

Kim Jong Un's era, new history of national self-respect, opens

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

Over the past decade the DPRK added glory to the era of Kim Jong Un, a new era of building a prosperous and powerful nation, with momentous successes.

Kim Jong Un's era is an age of a powerful country pulsating with life, in which the dignity and prestige of the DPRK are demonstrated on the highest level in the history of the nation and the overall development of the country is achieved by dint of self-reliance.

The criteria for a powerful country are independence, self-sufficiency and self-reliance in defence, the basis of which is national self-esteem.

In retrospect, the history of the DPRK is that of self-respect with which it rose, worked miracles and ushered in a new era of building a prosperous and powerful nation.

When Korea was trampled underfoot by the Japanese imperialists, Kim Il Sung waged a bloody anti-Japanese war under the banner of gaining independence by Koreans' own efforts, without any state backing or support from a regular army, thus putting an

end to the Japanese aggressors' military occupation of the country and achieving the historic cause of national liberation. In order to build a new Korea in the post-liberation period, he thoroughly rejected flunkeyism and dependence on foreign forces and built a people's democratic, independent and sovereign state in the spirit of national self-esteem. In the three-year Fatherland Liberation War, called a showdown between a rifle and an atomic bomb, the DPRK defeated the most ferocious US imperialists on the earth and their followers and in the postwar rehabilitation, it demonstrated the spirit of heroic Korea to the world.

During the Arduous March in the 1990s, when the Korean people were at the crossroads of whether to be reduced to the slaves of the imperialists again or preserve their dignity as an independent guard, the DPRK emerged as an invincible socialist fortress thanks to the unique Songun-based leadership of Chairman Kim Jong Il.

The spirit of self-respect based on the immortal Juche idea that man is the master of his own destiny and he has the ability to carve out his

own destiny enabled the Korean people to firmly defend socialism, their destiny and life, and add lustre to the dignity of the DPRK as an independent power.

Now the hostile forces are further intensifying their moves to check the advance of the Korean people and trials and difficulties facing the people are manifold.

But the Korean people's spirit of self-respect is growing stronger under the guidance of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, and they are erecting a myriad of wonderful structures on their land, including the Masikryong Ski Resort, Munsu Water Park, Sci-Tech Complex, Yangdok Hot Spring Resort, City of Samjiyon which turned into a model mountain city of culture, Ryomyong and Songhwa streets as thriving ones symbolic of socialism, first-stage 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area and Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District in the capital city of Pyongyang and modern farm houses and local industry factories.

National self-esteem is guaranteed only by powerful strength.

After traversing the arduous untrodden path of strengthening its self-defence capabilities, the DPRK

switched its defence industry from the copy-based to an innovative one and the advancement and modernity of its armed forces have further improved as compared to the past decade. As shown by the Juche weapons which appeared in succession in the new century of the Juche era and grand military parades, the country's self-defence capabilities and war deterrent are on the highest level.

Today the DPRK is taking the lead in accomplishing the cause of independence against imperialism without any concession and compromise to the imperialists' high-handed practices. The independent diplomacy of the DPRK, which is steering the course of the era of independence as an advocate of justice, champion of truth and defender of peace while destroying the old international order centred on big powers, enjoys support from progressive peoples.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un's historic visit to the Russian Federation in September, which drew the attention of the whole world, highlighted the strategic position of the DPRK again throughout the world.

Commemorative plaques unveiled in Russia

KCNA

Commemorative plaques honouring Chairman Kim Jong Il and the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un were unveiled at the Resnaya Zaimka Restaurant in Vladivostok, Russia.

The plaques bear the Russian and Korean inscriptions reading, "Resnaya Zaimka Restaurant visited by Comrade Kim Jong Il, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on August 24, 2002" and "Resnaya Zaimka Restaurant visited by Comrade Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 26, 2019".

An unveiling ceremony took place on the spot on October 20 on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the DPRK and Russia.

US 'determination' is an insult to the innocent souls of Palestine, says FM department chief

KCNA

Jo Chol Su, director general of the Department of International Organizations of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made public the following press statement on October 23:

A vote was taken at the UN Security Council's open meeting on October 18 on a resolution with the permission of the humanitarian access to the Gaza Strip of Palestine as its core.

The absolute majority of the member states supported the resolution, but the US alone exercised veto for the mere reason that the "right to self-defence" of Israel was not mentioned, and thus the resolution was rejected.

The "determination" of the US at a time when the international community is grieving over the worst humanitarian disaster since the Second World War, by which more than 500 civilians were killed due to Israel's brutal bombing of a hospital in Gaza Strip, is an insult to the innocent souls of Palestine.

This clearly proves that the

US is, indeed, an accomplice in massacre, chieftain of human rights abuses and enemy of peace in the Middle East as it wantonly violates the international humanitarian law and the international human rights law and connives at and fosters the crimes against humanity.

What merits a more serious attention is the shameless double-dealing standards of the US towards the "right to self-defence".

As everybody knows, the US has questioned the DPRK's every legitimate exercise of the right to self-defence to cope with the hostile forces' large-scale war moves for aggression on the Korean peninsula as a "threat to international peace and security".

The US is zealously patronizing the atrocities of its "ally" as the "right to self-defence" though the latter is unhesitatingly committing massacres of civilians and bringing humanitarian catastrophe to the Middle East.

It is the height of extreme double-dealing standards

and shamelessness which is unacceptable to anyone to denounce the exercise of the right to self-defence which did not cause any slightest damage to the security of neighbouring countries as a "threat" but to justify Israel's act which left thousands of civilians killed and caused a humanitarian crisis as the "right to self-defence".

It is none other than the US that distinguishes justice from injustice according to whether the performer of act is a pro-US state or an anti-US state and regards the UN as a mere tool for achieving its political purpose. Fact showed once again that the US is the worst criminal state which destroys fair international order.

The international community should raise the voices of denunciation against the US which is disturbing the regional and global peace and security and conniving at and fostering massacre of civilians and large-scale humanitarian disasters with high-handed and arbitrary practices and double-dealing standards.

Light industrial goods show opens

KCNA

The light industrial goods exhibition "Development of Light Industry-2023" opened on October 25 at the Light Industry Hall of the Three-Revolution

Exhibition House.

On display there are more than 12 000 pieces of products of over 670 kinds developed and produced by some 550 units across the country.

Present at the opening ceremony were Vice-

Premier Ri Song Hak, Minister of Light Industry Kim Chang Sok, Minister of Regional Industry Jo Yong Chol, officials concerned, officials of the exhibiting units, those of relevant units, and scientists and technicians.



The light industrial goods exhibition "Development of Light Industry-2023" opens on October 25 at the Light Industry Hall of the Three-Revolution Exhibition House.

Premier Kim inspects various economic sectors



Premier Kim Tok Hun (centre) inspects the Jukchon Farm of Pyoksong County.

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, made a field survey of various sectors of the national economy including the agricultural sector which are making a general advance to attain this year's goal set

forth by the Party.

Visiting various farms in North and South Hwanghae and South Phyongan provinces and other areas of the country, he called for successfully concluding this year's farming by vigorously

stepping up the urgent threshing and making full preparations for next year's farming including securing farming materials.

Going round the food administration stations in the relevant areas, he stressed the need for the officials and working people in the field of food administration to properly implement the state measures such as storing and managing grain in a responsible manner and modernizing processing processes.

After learning about the production at the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, the Premier said that the metal industry has a very important duty and role to play in attaining the 12 major goals for the development of the national economy. And he noted that the projects

specified in the maintenance and reinforcement plan should be pushed ahead as scheduled to further consolidate the foundations for iron and steel production.

Acquainting himself with the reclamation of Kakhoedo tideland, he referred to the need for officials to conduct the project planning and direction with lightning speed according to the phased plan and for the relevant units to fully provide the necessary vehicles and equipment as the tideland reclamation is another important undertaking that should be stepped up on a nationwide scale for the development of agriculture.

At the Chonsong Youth Coal Mine, the Sunchon Cement Complex and other industrial establishments in the Sunchon area, he urged

them to rationally improve the production processes in close cooperation with scientific research institutions and, at the same time, direct efforts to the equipment management and technical control and thus carry out every monthly national economic plan without fail.

The field consultative meetings discussed and took measures for urgent issues arising in successfully concluding the year, especially the issue of pushing ahead with the fulfilment of the readjustment and reinforcement plan in the spirit of self-reliance and practical issues for improving and strengthening the business management at industrial establishments in conformity with the policy requirements and their specific conditions.

Resident Russian diplomats visit International Friendship Exhibition House, attend friendly meeting

KCNA

Staff members of the Russian embassy in Pyongyang visited the International Friendship Exhibition House on October 25 on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the DPRK and Russia.

They looked round the gifts encapsulating the boundless respect and heartfelt sincerity of all people for President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il who had performed great exploits for the socialist cause and the cause of independence for mankind.

They expressed their deep impressions before the gifts associated with the reverence of Russian personages from all walks

of life for the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who is strengthening the friendly and cooperative ties between the DPRK and Russia onto a new high stage.

That day, there was a

friendly meeting with staff members of the Russian embassy.

Present there were officials of the DPRK Foreign Ministry and staff members of the Russian embassy.



Russian diplomats in Pyongyang visit the International Friendship Exhibition House on October 25 on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the DPRK and Russia.

Floral tribute paid at Friendship Tower to mark anniv of CPV's entry into Korean front

KCNA

Wreaths were laid at the Friendship Tower in Pyongyang on October 25 on the occasion of the 73rd anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean front.

Guards of honour of the Korean People's Army stood at the tower.

Present at the wreath-laying ceremony were Kang Yun Sok, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Mun Song Hyok, deputy department director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and officials concerned.

Also present there were Chinese Ambassador to the DPRK Wang Yajun, staff members of his embassy, Chinese visitors to Pyongyang and Chinese residing in the country.

The national anthems of the People's Republic of

China and the DPRK were played.

A wreath was laid at the tower in the joint name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the Cabinet of the DPRK amid the playing of the wreath-laying music.

Wreaths were also laid there in the name of the Ministry of National Defence, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of External Economic Relations and the Ministry of Culture of the DPRK, in the joint name of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the DPRK-China Friendship Association, and of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and in the name of the Chinese

embassy.

Written on the ribbons of the wreaths were letters reading: "To the martyrs of the Chinese People's Volunteers!" and "The martyrs of the Chinese People's Volunteers will be immortal".

The participants observed a moment's silence in memory of the martyrs of the Chinese People's Volunteers, who had fought bravely in the sacred war against the imperialists' armed invasion with noble internationalist obligation while displaying an unrivalled self-sacrificing spirit, and looked round the tower.

Wreaths were also laid at the cemeteries and graves of martyrs of the Chinese People's Volunteers in Hyongjesan District of Pyongyang, Anju City and Hoegang County of South Phyongan Province, Onsong County of North Hamgyong Province and Kacsong City on the same day.

HOME NEWS

Exhibition of information sci-tech achievements of university students opens

A national exhibition of information science and technology achievements of university students opened at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang on October 24.

The show brought together more than 2 800 valuable inventions and IT products.

Its opening ceremony was

attended by Ri Tu Song, department director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Sung Du, chairman of the Education Commission, officials concerned, youth league officials and students.

Mun Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, delivered an opening address.

At the end of the ceremony

the participants looked round the exhibition.

Public tasting of apple and pear held

A public tasting of apples and pears produced on fruit farms across the country this year took place on October 24 at the Cooking Festival Hall on Ryomyong Street of Pyongyang.

In the tasting the jury members tasted each of the presented varieties and judged the sweet and sour tastes, water content, fragrance and others correctly and objectively.

Wreaths are laid at the Friendship Tower on October 25 on the occasion of the 73rd anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean front.



WPK's view on agricultural development and its embodiment

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

Now is the harvest time in all rural areas of the country. The Jungak Farm in Onchon County of Nampho City exceeded the peak-year level and its year-end account settlement and income distribution took place on the spot. And news about good crops is heard throughout the country.

A remarkable thing is the good news about bumper crops not only in flat areas but also in low-yield fields.

The first page of the October 18 2023 issue of *Rodong Sinmun* newspaper, the organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, carried an article entitled "High yield produced in the fields of remote mountain village".

The article tells about a high yield the Sinsong Farm in Tokchon City surrounded by mountains in all directions has produced this year.

According to it, the farm is

expected to produce 1.2 tons of more corn and 0.8 ton of more paddy rice per hectare than last year. When you go to paddy fields, valleys and plots, farmers express delight of having harvested better crops of rice and corn than last year.

Such reality is the brilliant embodiment of the view on agricultural development of the Workers' Party of Korea which unfolded a grand blueprint of the rural revolution in the new century.

The WPK's view on agricultural development is, in a word, to develop all the farms in all areas across the country simultaneously and in a balanced way. In other words, it means that all the agricultural production units, not confined to a few areas, farms and plots, should increase per-hectare crop yields to develop the country's agriculture simultaneously.

The WPK fixed the achievement of the grain production target as the first and dominant goal in attaining the 12 major goals for

national economic development at the plenary meetings of its Central Committee and took important measures to radically develop rural communities throughout the country.

Under the leadership of the Party, the country's agriculture has witnessed radical progress, the zeal for doing scientific farming has grown and high-yielding farms, workteams, sub-workteams and farmers have increased in number.

Especially, the WPK has paid closer attention to shoring up farm villages which have produced poor crop yields due to the influence of disastrous abnormal climate and regional differences.

It is the WPK's intention in the ongoing struggle for the overall development of socialism to make all the sectors advance 10 metres together, rather than getting any specific sector to go 100 metres ahead of others, so as to bring about the substantial development of the whole society.

When all the farmland of the

country increases grain yields, irrespective of flat and mountainous areas in the agricultural sector, they can put the country's agriculture on a track of stable and sustainable growth free from crop failure and bring about a radical change in the settlement of the people's food problem.

It is very important to make all farms increase average per-hectare yields uniformly since the country has limited cropland, paddy and non-paddy fields in intermediary mountainous areas assume a large proportion and low-yield fields exist in flat areas.

Preferential measures were taken to release all the farms, which had got loans from the state but failed to pay them back in recent years, from the state loans and farming materials including fertilizers and vinyl sheets have been supplied to rural communities on a top priority basis and in time.

A large number of farm machines were provided to South Hwanghae Province, the large agricultural

province of the country, last year and the projected readjustment and restoration of the irrigation systems were completed in the main this year. And substantial efforts were made to establish optimum agricultural guidance and management systems capable of scientifically and technologically guiding farming even at farms and workteams located in valleys.

The whole country has turned out to assist the socialist countryside, true to the intention of the Party Central Committee, which identified the grain production goal as the first of the 12 important goals for national economic development. All the people render manpower and material support to farms, fully conscious of being responsible for farming together with farmers.

Thanks to the correct and wise leadership of the WPK, an era of radical change of the Korean countryside is coming closer day by day.

Year-end meetings for account settlement and income distribution held one after another on farms of South Hwanghae Province

Peasant dances take place amid the playing of harvest music

By To Kyong Chol PT

The news about agricultural workers reviewing the year's farming after building high grain stacks in South Hwanghae Province that can be claimed to represent the country's agriculture is giving delight to all the people throughout the country.

On October 8, the Yokkudo Farm in Paechon County held a year-end account settlement and income distribution after winding up this year's farming first, followed by the Paeksok Farm in Sinchon County, Jaeryong County Town Farm, Madu Farm and Jedo Farm in Unchon County and Sanchon Farm in Jangyon County.

The Madu and Jedo farms in Unchon County, which had suffered inundation damage much, witnessed a new history of the irrigation system, received much ammonium phosphate fertilizer from the state and did all the farm work as required by science and technology, thus reaping an unusual bumper crop in every plot.

The Jaeryong County Town Farm gathered more than two times of yields in some plots that had failed to produce three tons in the past by learning after high-yield experiences

of advanced units, increasing soil fertility and introducing a scientific water management method and fertilizer applying method.

Farms in Jangyon and Sinwon counties, whose agricultural productive forces had been weak, also

held a similar meeting after achieving unprecedented grain production successes.

The Muhak Farm in Sinwon County and Sanchon Farm in Jangyon County reaped a bumper harvest this year by improving soil fertility and applying advanced farming

technique in close contact with a research team of Kim Il Sung University, bearing in mind the view on agricultural development of the Workers' Party of Korea on increasing per-hectare yields simultaneously in all farms and all sloping areas.

The year-end meetings for account settlement and income distribution take place on farms of South Hwanghae Province filled with the joy of having overfulfilled this year's grain production plan.

RODONG SINMUN



Big stride made in mechanization of rural economy

By Yun Kyong Il PT

More than ten thousand pieces of farm machinery including a variety of harvesters, threshers and sowers recently made by the factories and enterprises in the machine-building industry sector were intensively transported to farms where harvesting and threshing and sowing of winter wheat and barley are in full swing.

Technicians and workers of the Kumsong Tractor Factory applied highly efficient production methods and technical innovation plans and carried on the processing and welding of materials in a qualitative way to make such sheet metal products as mounts of harvest devices and travel apparatuses, while updating several programs and introducing efficient processing jigs to improve the accuracy of machine parts. They also invented and applied many technical innovation plans including the establishment of a blade production process based on lathe work and increased the proportion of home-made equipment and locally supplied materials.

Despite their enormous tasks for custom-built machine production, the Ranam Coal-mining

Machine Complex and Kusong Machine Tool Factory have achieved their farm machine production targets by making proactive efforts to create conditions for the production.

The Taean Heavy Machine Complex, Sungni General Motor Enterprise, Haeju Farm Machine Factory, Anju Tractor Spare Parts Factory and others directed efforts to the manufacture of new high-performance farm machines by contriving technological innovation plans and tapping latent reserves.

The Hamhung Youth Electrical Appliances Factory also completed the production of mobile combined rice threshers.

The factory solved technological problems arising in building the threshers by applying a variety of jigs and tools, maintaining and reinforcing the equipment and introducing valuable technological innovation and rationalization plans.

The farm machines made by a large number of machine producers across the country are winning favour with farmers as they are highly efficient in harvesting, threshing and grading and designed and manufactured to raise the scientific level of sowing work.

Kumsanpho resounds with roars of iron ore cascades

Unnyul Mine seethes with iron ore production



By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The first thing to be counted in Kumsanpho in Unnyul County, South Hwanghae Province, is the Unnyul Mine, one of the country's major iron ore production bases.

The name Kumsanpho means a port in the village where iron ore is mined in large quantities from olden times. It is said that there still remain some relics showing the ancestors extracted iron ore and made swords, spears and farm implements.

Notable successes conducive to the development of the nation's

metal industry have been made one after another in recent years at the Unnyul Mine, well known as an iron ore producer for thousands of years.

Mountain of iron ore grows

The mine supplies iron ore to the iron production bases in the west coastal area of the country, including the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex.

"Iron ore is needed to make iron and iron is essential for working all the miracles on this land like putting up the wonderful monumental edifices," said

Kang Kil Yong, manager of the mine. "That is why our miners always say, 'In order to strengthen the steel pillars supporting the country, we must build a high mountain of iron ore.'"

The mine is composed of the Youth and Jungsan mining areas and the Sohaeri branch mine.

The observation platform of the mine commands an extensive view of the gigantic open pit with cascading benches.

The excavators scoop up ores with their steel buckets and fully loaded trucks move about, as rotary drills bore deep holes in the

ground, unfolding a sight to behold.

The mine's production process is divided into ore production and removal of overburden.

In the ore production process, iron ores obtained by mining and blasting are separated at the sieving plant and become concentrates.

The crater of the mine with a history of dozens of years is getting deeper and deeper.

Accordingly, the mine directs efforts to increasing the blasting efficiency and modernizing the drainage system so as to increase its production capacity.

In particular, the Kim Hyok youth shock brigade of the Youth mining area is improving its tunnelling performance by introducing advanced drilling and blasting methods according to rock conditions in order to secure hundreds of thousands of tons of deposits by February next year, when they will mark the shock brigade's 30th anniversary.

The removal of overburden is directly linked with the iron ore output.

The mine has attained notable successes in making

the overburden treatment process large-sized, modern and scientific.

A typical example is the introduction of the high-capacity inclined skip hoisting facility with a maximum load of tens of tons in the Youth mining area.

"In the past, trucks were the only means for transporting overburden and they had to run up the zigzagged hill road. However, the hundreds-of-metre-long facility straightened out the overburden transport route. With the transport distance reduced to one-tenth, the daily removal of overburden increased by five times and the iron ore production grew by 30 percent, while using less vehicles, fuel and tyres," said chief engineer Ko Jin Myong.

In the meantime, the mine set up production bases that make various accessories and parts needed for the repair of equipment to ensure the normal operation of mining and transport facilities and vehicles.

Thus, the mine is overfulfilling its national economic plan on all indices every year.

Large long-distance conveyor belt

The mine's large long-distance conveyor belt takes a large share in the removal of overburden.

The conveyor, built in 1975, not merely conveys overburden but contributes to obtaining new lands.

According to miners, the Unnyul Mine was having a hard time in the 1970s, unable to find a solution to the towering heaps of overburden.

At that time, Chairman Kim Jong Il proposed a clear and audacious plan for solving the decades-old overburden problem by installing a large long-distance conveyor belt at the mine and for extending the conveyor belt out into the sea, not to the shore.

Under his guidance, the conveyor belt stretching out to the middle of the sea was completed in one year, and since then the great movement of the mountain of overburden started linking the land and the sea.

The conveyor has carried a huge amount of overburden

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New farmland is increased by damming the sea with overburden brought by the long-distance conveyor belt. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Ore mining is under way at open pits of the Unnyul Mine even at night.

FROM PAGE 4

over the past decades, building embankments which first spread from Kumsanpho to Nunggum Island, then sideways to the Wolsa and Sohae peninsulas centring on the island to reclaim thousands of hectares of tidal flats. The new land has turned into farmlands, sea farms and salt fields contributing to improving the people's living standards.

Some foreign visitors who looked round the area praised the wise leadership of Kim Jong Il who broke new ground by building the first multipurpose, large and long-range conveyor belt in the hundreds-of-year history of the mining industry.

Now that the Kumsanpho Fish Pickling Factory, the Kumsanpho Fishery Station and a beautiful village with multistoried houses were built on the land created by the long-distance conveyor belt, the Kumsanpho area and the conveyor belt became more famous as spectacular spots of Unnyul County.

The mine channels big efforts into renovating the decades-old conveyor to restore its original efficiency.

To prevent damage from the sea wind and strikes of falling rocks and to improve the durability of the belt, a lattice guide belt using the law of inertia was invented and installed, and a rational method was adopted to reduce the bending frequency.

The old belt was replaced by a new one, along with many rollers and bearings. And an effective balancing device was applied to ensure the safety of the conveyor belt.

As a result, the overburden removal capacity of the conveyor belt has more than doubled, opening up a bright prospect for further boosting iron ore production.

Now the embankment created by the conveyor is making a steady advance towards Sok Island from Nunggum Island.

Miners say that looking at the large long-distance conveyor belt moving dynamically, changing the map of the country, they feel the unusual pride of being "tideland reclaimers" as well as iron ore producers.

Newly developed branch mine

The biggest achievement of the Unnyul Mine is the development of the Sohaeri branch mine, another base conducive to boosting the metal industry of the country.

Inaugurated on August 30 this year, the branch mine is located in the Sohaeri area with large magnetite deposits.

It is equipped with production and auxiliary buildings such as the crushing plant, dressing plant and 100 hp skip hoist and other facilities for mining and dressing.

The development of this branch was a lifetime instruction of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

The mine pushed ahead

with the construction by adopting a reasonable construction method, while technicians developed a new method of dressing non-magnetic iron to increase productivity and modernize production processes.

At present, electric cars carrying ore are running through the transport system of the mine as the 100 hp skip hoist pulls up the cars loaded with ore falling from the chute.

In the crushing system with a capacity of hundreds of thousands of tons, high-efficiency crushers continuously break the iron ore carried in by the conveyor, and the ores discharged from the dry magnetic separator turn into high-grade concentrates as they pass through the grinding mill, spiral

classifier and wet magnetic separator of the dressing system.

In the meantime, the control room tries to optimize the production processes and business activities on a high level by relying on the

automatic control system of the dressing process and the integrated production system.

As a result, the Sohaeri branch mine overfulfilled its economic plan for the first month after inauguration.

Thanks to the miners of Unnyul who devotedly and conscientiously carry out their responsibility in iron ore production, the Kumsanpho area always resounds with the deafening sounds of cascading iron ores.

The upper unloading stand of the large hoist tower at the Sohaeri Branch Mine.



The Sohaeri Branch Mine of the Unnyul Mine.

Advanced sci-tech and products show-2023 held

Exhibition features many products of practical significance

By Kim Il Jin PT

The advanced sci-tech and products show-2023 was held on the theme of "Active dissemination and wide-ranging exchange of advanced science and technology" at the Grand People's Study House in Pyongyang between October 17 and 27.

It brought together lots of products and achievements made in the research, development and introduction of advanced science and technology by more than 300 units in the fields of information industry, metal, chemical and machine-building industries, agriculture, electric power and energy, light industry and public health.

During the event, the exhibits were promoted, disseminated, exchanged and

sold.

A focus of attention of experts was environment-friendly, engine-protecting and fuel-saving multi-functional fuel additive Unha.

Its main feature is that it saves much fuel and prolongs the lifespan of engines. The adding of this additive to low-quality fuels prevents colour change of fuels and removes their odour for its stabilizing and antioxidation effects, while producing

the effects of using a high-quality fuel. The product, which was highly appreciated at the 32nd national sci-tech festival and the 15th national exhibition of inventions and new technologies, has been introduced into different sectors to bring remarkable economic benefits.

An active electric boiler developed by the North Hwanghae Provincial Intelligent Products Company drew the special

attention of visitors for the very low consumption of electric power.

Equipped with a system of producing and supplying steam automatically and successively, the boiler has a very high energy utilization rate and great thermal efficiency, while saving much more electric power than coal-fired boilers. It is suitable for the processes that use steam and hot water like those in chemical, clothing

and food industries which produce soap and dye cloth.

In addition, different high-tech products won popularity among visitors as they provided a sure sci-tech guarantee. They include different types of smart phones, various models of multi-functional information displays, different kinds of nutritive pills that are also good for treating diseases, multi-functional endoscope for otorhinolaryngology, an

accelerator of the harvest time of cereals and vegetables which helps increase their per-hectare yield and a rare-earth activator for animals to increase the production of meat, eggs and milk.

During the show, there were also professional and mass appraisal of actual results of exchange and distribution of advanced science and technology and products and interviews about technology transfer and service.



The advanced sci-tech and products show-2023 is held at the Grand People's Study House in Pyongyang between October 17 and 27. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Footwear shows further improvement in convenience, aesthetic beauty and solidity

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The national autumn footwear exhibition-2023 took place at the Pyongyang Yokjon Department Store between October 13 and 20.

The exhibition on the theme of "Convenience, aesthetic beauty and solidity of footwear" was aimed at exchanging and sharing sci-tech achievements and

experiences gained by footwear producers in order to increase the variety of products and improve their quality and arousing the zeal for competition between production units.

On display at the venue were more than 188 000 pieces of products in over 930 units including the Ryuwon Footwear Factory and Wonsan Leather Shoes Factory and

scores of data on sci-tech achievements made by the footwear industry sector.

Every exhibit was popular with visitors as they were diverse, noble, refined and stylish in shape and convenient to use.

Sought-after products

The booth exhibiting the "Sageyejol"-brand footwear produced by the Mangyongdae Leather Shoes

Company was a crowd-puller.

"Our company presented over 1 360 pieces of shoes in 50 kinds to the exhibition this time. Among them, spring and autumn cowhide shoes for men were highly appreciated. The demand for them is so high that they seem to fall short of the demand," said Paek Son Hyok, section chief of the company.

It applied a new sole-decorating coating material of various colours to further heighten the aesthetic effect of shoe sole and produced insole that had been made with synthetic leather with natural cowhide, thereby ensuring hygiene and prolonging serviceable life of insole and adding comfort. The newly-made men's brown trainers with low heel also enjoyed popularity among men for the quiet colour, lightness, stylishness and high mobility.

The Juson footwear manufacturer brought out various shapes of children's shoes which boosted solidity

to suit the specific features of the children's ages and smart and quality women's leather shoes adding beauty to women.

Other draws were different shapes of convenient slippers with good treatment effects, men's winter leather shoes made of sheepskin and all kinds of trainers for athletes and amateurs.

Distinctive children's footwear designs

Essays on various shoe designs that suit the juvenile mind were the focus of attention of experts at the sci-tech presentation which drew scientists and technicians of scientific research and educational units and the footwear production sector.

The footwear institute of the footwear industry management bureau under the Ministry of Light Industry presented "Research into the design of girl students' winter leather shoes", a proposal for creating the

designs of winter shoes for primary and junior middle schoolgirls to suit their tastes and characteristics and in line with the requirements of practicality, plastic arts and shoe engineering.

In the primary schoolgirls' leather shoes, relief effects were produced for the uppers done in red purple colour, which is liked by children, with white fur and a white rabbit was decorated with ribbon, thus ensuring aesthetic beauty. And the sole was done in yellow colour to blend in well with the uppers to boost the aesthetic value of the shoes. And the uppers of the junior middle schoolgirls' shoes were decorated with curved lines and transverse band lines and also the double sewing lines along the ankle to enhance the decorative effects. White fur was designed to be slightly seen to make the shoes give a warm feeling to wearers while ensuring plastic arts without adding any other colour or decoration.



Visitors choose footwear on display at the exhibition. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

National exhibitions of universities promote exchange of research findings, experience in tech development

Over 3 600 achievements exhibited

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The 11th national exhibition of scientific research achievements of universities and the national exhibition of experimental appliances and teaching aids for university education took place at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang from October 16 to 20.

“The shows are aimed at generalizing research findings and experiences gained in the course of solving sci-tech problems arising in implementing the five-year plan set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Workers’ Party of Korea and training many more competent

talents by actively introducing and disseminating cutting-edge scientific experimental apparatuses and teaching aids,” said Son Sung Chol, department director of the Education Commission

According to him, over 2 100 scientific research achievements and some 1 500 pieces of experimental apparatuses and teaching aids were presented to the exhibitions, which were attended by lecturers, researchers, postgraduates and students of more than 180 universities and colleges, especially Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology, Pyongyang

University of Architecture, Wonsan University of Agriculture and Sariwon University of Geology.

On display at the venues of the exhibitions were valuable scientific research findings produced in different fields of industry, agriculture, metallurgy and chemistry, architecture and artificial intelligence, including a communications system for controlling transport robots installed on ceilings at the integrated control room by using ZigBee, a paper unfolding and cutting machine that can cut five paper rolls simultaneously and into different sizes, a process

of producing paper by mixing rice straw with fallen leaves, the techniques for building high-speed twin-hull steel fishing boat and universal plastic fishing boat, the general control system of tree nursery for putting production on a scientific basis in nursery greenhouses, outdoor cultivation ground and outdoor adaptation district, the slag level measuring system in oxygen blast furnace, and an inclining correction method based on split pouring practice.

On display were many exhibits that attracted the interest the people for their embodiment of original ideas.

Among them is a pump capable of pumping up four tons of water per hour by using wind energy.

The pump, which is easy to make and use and which can

supply industrial and agricultural water for paddy, dry and vegetable fields, greenhouses and elsewhere, can annually save 1 500 kWh of electricity and labour as well.

In addition, standouts included a multi-functional teaching support system, educational programs, a control system for making household articles and structures intelligent, a sign language translation support program, an interpretation program and various experimental apparatuses and teaching aids.

Son Sung Chol said that the exchange and cooperation of diverse and a wide range of research findings and experience gained in technical development would give powerful impetus to development of the country’s science and technology and education.



The participants in the exhibitions look round the exhibits, including educational robots.
WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Students grow up amid blessings of national leader

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The Kyongsang Kindergarten on Changjon Street of Pyongyang was visited by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un twice.

On his visits the kindergarten, he bestowed blessings of love on children there.

Those who received such blessings still visit the kindergarten every year remembering the happy time over ten years ago.

Among them is Jang Wi Il, student of Pyongyang Middle School No. 1.

When Kim Jong Un visited the kindergarten in July more than 10 years ago, Jang did weightlifting exercises in his presence in the exercise room.

Looking at the boy and others doing the exercises in the room, Kim Jong Un laughed a hearty laugh, likening them to generals, and had a photo taken with them.

At the news that Jang had such a dreamlike fortune, his mother Kwak Un Hui could hardly calm herself, recalling the day when she presented a bouquet to President Kim Il Sung at a New Year performance decades before.

Without forgetting the day when he received blessings from Kim Jong Un, Jang set an example in study and organizational life of the Korean Children’s Union, thus winning the Kim Jong Il Children Honour Prize.

Whenever the day came round, Kwak put in his hands a bunch of flowers she had made with sincerity. And after he began to attend primary school, she visited the kindergarten together with him.

Among the blessed children of the kindergarten is also Ri Won Ju, student of Moranbong Middle School No. 1.

On the day when he visited the kindergarten, Kim Jong Un embraced the boy and had a photo taken with him.

Later, Ri studied hard and took an active part in various socio-political activities and do-gooding movements. Then he had the honour to participate as a delegate in the Eighth Congress of the KCU and have another photo taken with Kim Jong Un.

Ri Yong Ryong, student of a middle school in Sosong District, is one of the children who enjoyed paternal benevolence from

Kim Jong Un.

One May day over ten years ago, when the leader entered the hall of the kindergarten to see its children’s performance, the girl announced the beginning of the performance before saying, “Thank you very much, fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un, for having built the best kindergarten in the world.”

After the performance was over, the leader had a photo taken with her and other children who gave the performance.

As she studied hard and took an active part in organizational life of

the KCU, the girl, too, took part in the Eighth Congress of the KCU and had another photo taken with the leader.

The blessed children also include Om Jin Chong, student of Pyongyang Kim Won Gyun University of Music and Dance, who gave the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un a “check-up” when he approached her as she was playing at being a doctor during his inspection of the kindergarten, Ri Jong Gwang, student of Pyongyang Middle School No. 1, who presented a bouquet to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un on a visit to the

kindergarten, and others, who are all growing up into model students without forgetting the significant days.

Whenever the news that full marks in their notebooks have increased and they have done many good things is reported, people say that children across the country are growing up happily and with pride under the benevolent care of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who treasures the younger generations most and bestows all love and affection on them.

Kyongsang Kindergarten graduates sing of their attachment to the kindergarten on a visit to it. KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES





People enjoy a happy and highly-civilized life thanks to the state benefits. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Pyongyang, which has been called a beautiful place for its picturesque scenery since olden times, has greeted a new era of change in which ideal streets of people spring up with spectacular scenes.

Apartment houses of the first stage of Hwasong Street and Ryomyong Street were built as the fairyland in the era of the Workers' Party near the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the supreme temple of Juche, Changjon and Mirac Scientists streets boasting their individual architectural beauty were erected along the Taedong riverside and the Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District rose up as a

symbol of civilization and rejuvenation in the new era.

As new streets incorporating modern civilization have been completed every year, the city limits of Pyongyang are being expanded towards the east and west and the north, with the municipality undergoing a magnificent change.

The architectural group of Songhwa Street with an 80-storeyed skyscraper is wonderful. But more dazzling is the sight of Hwasong Street, where modern and conspicuous buildings are distributed in good harmony.

People say in unison that they feel excited to think that another modern and stylish street would become an entity as they see the construction

sites of 10 000 flats in the second-stage project of Hwasong Street and a new street in the Sopho area in Pyongyang, in which high-rise apartment houses are mushrooming competitively.

The Korean people enjoyed true happiness, singing that new houses are built here and there and merry laughter come from each of them in the period of prosperity of Pyongyang in the past century. And they exclaim: "May you, Pyongyang, prosper forever", looking with great wonder at the new streets which have been built up in different parts of Pyongyang today when they have greeted a golden age of capital city construction in the new century.

For them today, the words "moving into a new house" have become a byword of the day.

As streets change, so do the people and their life.

Their patriotic enthusiasm bubbles up.

That is why innovations are made in every workplace, many young men and women volunteer to work at major sectors for the building of a powerful socialist country to which the Workers' Party of Korea calls and lead a worthwhile life, and admirable deeds and traits of helping and leading one another forward and devoting their all to the country and collective are performed one after another.

The people also quicken their pace.

Jo Myong Gwan, a worker living in Songhwa Street, said that he fell in deep thought as he heard his youngest daughter saying she had boasted of her new house all day long. "We have to spend more time and energy for the country than to enjoy happiness in order to return the favour shown by the country even a little," he observed.

Everyday life of the people who moved into modern houses has become more civilized.

They enjoy a more cultured and emotional life while keeping clean the surrounding landscapes and parks built to go well with the new streets as well as their houses. In the course of it, model families

of socialist cultured way of life continue to increase in number.

"I want to decorate my house provided gratis by the state with jewels. So I grow different kinds of beautiful flowers to cover the whole house with great care," said Kim Myong Hui, living in neighbourhood unit No. 4 of Kyongru-dong in Pyongyang, which was built as a terraced houses district along the Pothong riverside in a distinctive style.

They are makers of change and creators of civilization who will surprise the world with fresh achievements year after year in succession.

They are looking forward to their better future and 100% confident of it.



Farm villages across the country undergo a big change for the better.



Riding craze

Hundreds of thousands of people visited the Mirim Riding Club in the past decade

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Riding has been all the craze among the Koreans since the inauguration of the Mirim Riding Club in October 2013 as a comprehensive and modern base occupying an area of more than 627 000 square metres and equipped with all conditions and environment for riding exercises and lessons.

In 2014 alone, over 200 000 people visited the club.

According to the secretary general of the Equestrian Association of the DPRK, the number of riding enthusiasts and members of the association has been on the increase in the past ten years.

The club consists of a riding knowledge learning space with its exterior looking like a log cabin, an indoor riding-drill ground, riding service

station, fatigue-relieving centre, veterinary hospital, stockbreeding institute and other buildings and is open in all seasons.

Lots of working people in the capital city and local areas visit the club to learn the knack of riding inside and outside and have a good time riding horses.

Every enthusiast says they feel delight and a strong impulse to spur the horse on at the mere sight of very long tracks and nice-looking horses running at full gallop.

Boys in nice jackets and breeches dash along the tracks on gorgeous horses, girls dare to approach horses but become hesitant about mounting them and onlookers smilingly encourage them—they all have different looks but share the same delight and thrill.

Photographers are very busy as the visitors urge them to take photographs of themselves holding a horse



An amateur riders' competition is held at the Mirim Riding Club. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

by the bridle or riding it.

They direct their lenses to cute kindergarteners trying to get intimate with horses much taller than them, while feeding them carrots.

Ordinary working people, youth and children come to the riding club to savour riding.

Originally, the site was the training ground of a cavalry

company of the Korean People's Army.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un suggested turning it into a riding club for developing physical strength of working people, youth and children and came to the spot. Saying that it was located in a very good place for riding, he told officials

to refurbish the place and present the club to the people.

He examined the designs of the logo of the club and riding jackets and saw to it that the jackets were designed in different shapes and colours according to age and sex and the riding suits and apparatuses were made gracefully. He also

sent riding horses to the club and paid attention to the preparations for its operation.

The Equestrian Association of the DPRK regularly hosts the amateur riders' competition at the club.

Today riding grounds are found in different places of the country and people enjoy horse riding there.

Sports arena boasts magnitude, original style

By Kil Chung Il PT

May Day Stadium is situated on the picturesque island of Rungna in the Taedong River.

The first things that come into Koreans' mind when they think of the stadium are the stirring scenes of the grand mass gymnastics and artistic performances *Arirang*, *The Glorious Country* and *The Land of the People*.

The stadium, completed on May 1 1989 in a distinctive architectural style, is one of the largest sports arenas in the world with a total area of 420 000 square meters, a building area of over 166 000 square meters, a total floor space of over 207 000 square meters and a seating capacity of 150 000.

According to Ri Pyong Gwan, a member of the management staff, the stadium is open-type in outer structure with a parachute-shaped roof, which means the inner space is linked with the outside to look cool, streamlined and solid.

The slope arches of the stadium roof are 60m apart from each other and 44m high from the floor of the platform, and the curve of the roof covering the stands entirely is a solid structure made of steel-pipe trusses with a projecting length of 60m.

The smooth curve of the parachute-shaped roof and sports sculptures add elegance

to the stadium's appearance.

There is a story about how the stadium came into being.

In 1965, President Kim Il Sung saw a roofed stadium on his visit to a foreign country and cherished the desire for building a large first-rate sports arena for the people. In order to translate the President's intention into reality, Chairman Kim Jong Il saw to it that May Day Stadium was built in a new and original architectural style reflecting the ideological and aesthetic viewpoint of the Korean people and the beautiful natural and geographical conditions.

The task of building the stadium was entrusted to a construction unit which had made a great contribution to building such splendid monumental edifices in the era of the Workers' Party as the

Tower of the Juche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, Kim Il Sung Stadium and the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong.

At that time, the builders created a large roof shade truss assembly method based on ground expansion, which involved lifting the 80 to 120-meter-long steel trusses weighing tens of tons at once, thus working a miracle of finishing in a few months the truss assembly which was estimated to take more than one year if done in the existing method.

The parachute-type roofing method of the stadium was highly rated at the 16th international invention and new technology exhibition held in Geneva, Switzerland, in April 1988.

The stadium has provided the venue for the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students, the

Kim Il Sung Prize-winning grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance *Arirang* and other events, art performances and sports games.

In the new century of the Juche era, May Day Stadium was successfully renovated in ten months and was inaugurated in October 2014.

At present, the stadium is equipped with 150 000-seat stands, a football pitch, track and field course, coach room, referee room and inspection/registration room that conform to international standards and other sports and welfare facilities and service amenities including a swimming pool, table tennis hall, minigolf course and fatigue-relieving room. Therefore, it can provide players with proper conditions for training and matches and spectators with all conveniences.



May Day Stadium seen from above.

Foodstuff producer extolled by sportspeople

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

The Kumkhop General Foodstuff Factory for Sportspeople located in Sosan-dong in Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, was inaugurated in October 2011 as a foodstuff producer for sportspeople.

The Kumkhop(gold cup)-brand foods carrying a high aim of the employees to turn out the best products in the food industry sector won popularity among sportspersons and their demand for them grew with each passing day.

Therefore, the employees remodelled their factory in January 2015 by adding new floors, not extending its site, thus increasing its total floor space by over four times.

The compound is square in shape and the workplaces are sealed off from the passage, which ensures hygienic safety. Modern facilities for hygienic passage and air conditioning make the production sites free from germ and dust.

Facilities like sophisticated analysers are arranged in a rational way to make production processes intensive and automated on a high level under an integrated manufacturing system.

Every work from kneading to packaging has been put on assembly line

in the production processes of biscuits and chewing gum.

In the production process of bar rice cake in particular, all the machines for moulding, cutting and packing were domestically made. The technicians and workers of the factory contrived a slide conveyor and installed it in the forwarding process, thus saving much labour and energy.

The products with great hygienic safety are well liked by sportspersons as they are made with pure and natural materials.

Many products such as fatigue-relieving drinks, wild pear syrup, glucosamine twists, glutinous rice-cake pie coated with chocolate, instant starch noodles and vitamin-rich jelly are delicious, highly nutritious and diverse in trademark and packing in keeping with modern aesthetic tastes and demand for them is on the steady rise.

One of the important management methods of the factory is to ensure the production of small quantities of products in large variety.

Its employees strive to develop different kinds of new products favoured by sportspersons and constantly improve their quality.

CPV fighters live on in the hearts of Korean people

By Choe Yong Nam PT

Resisting America and aiding Korea, protecting the home and defending the motherland

On October 25 1950, the Chinese People's Volunteers troops crossed the Amnok River and rushed to the Korean front.

At the time, the DPRK was fighting a fierce war against the imperialist allied forces.

The Communist Party and government of China formed a volunteers' army with their best sons and daughters and dispatched them to the Korean front.

The officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers who came to the Korean front under the banner of Resisting America and aiding Korea, protecting the home and defending the motherland fought bravely against the imperialist allied forces, hand in hand with the Korean People's Army combatants.

They regarded the defence of Korea as that of their homeland, China, and displayed matchless bravery in every battle.

Charge forward for the fraternal country of DPRK

Here is the written pledge made by the CPV officers and men as they

went to the Korean front:

"We pledge to uphold the leadership of General Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean people, learn from the heroism and militant traits of the Korean People's Army, respect the manners and customs of the Korean people, protect mountains and water and every tree and blade of grass of Korea and wipe out the US imperialist aggressor army in close unity with the Korean people and the Korean People's Army."

They fought bravely to honour this pledge.

One day, a CPV unit fought a battle to attack the height near Sanggam Pass.

In this battle Huang Jiguang blocked the enemy pillbox with his chest and opened up the route of charge for the unit.

The CPV Headquarters registered him as a performer of top-class meritorious service of China and awarded him the title of top-class hero.

In all parts of Korea, including Lake Jangjin, the Chongchon riverside and Height 391, the CPV fighters produced many well-known and unsung heroes as they displayed the self-sacrificing spirit, internationalist obligation and comradeship.

Hero Xu Jiapeng blocked the enemy pillbox with his own body,

shouting "Forward for Korea, fraternal country!"

Mao Anying, son of Mao Zedong, the great leader of the Chinese people, also died a heroic death in the Korean war.

In the two-year-and-nine-month period of fierce battles, the CPV produced a large number of hero battalions, hero companies, hero platoons and other units of collective meritorious services and performers of meritorious service and model combatants.

Traits of militant friendship and mutual cooperation fully exhibited

The service personnel of the Chinese People's Volunteers shared warm kinship with the Korean people.

They protected the lives and property of the Korean people at the risk of their lives. Among them was Luo Shengjiao, a CPV martyr who died after saving a Korean boy who had fallen into the frozen river.

They helped the Korean people, regarding them as their own parents and brothers and sisters and such traits were seen everywhere they stayed.

The Korean people sincerely loved and aided the CPV officers and men and unsparingly devoted their lives to them. Among them are Pak Jae Gun, a farmer who saved a wounded CPV

soldier at the cost of his life, Han Kye Ji, a martyr who saved a wounded CPV soldier while seeing his younger brother being killed by the enemies, and An Ok Hui, a woman who sacrificed her life to save a CPV soldier.

The militant friendship and beautiful traits of mutual cooperation displayed by the armies and peoples of the two countries during the war demonstrated the solidity and might of the DPRK-China friendship to the world.

Many years have passed since then, but the Korean people still value the heroic self-sacrificing spirit and feats of the CPV fighters.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited the cemetery of the CPV martyrs on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War last July and said that the noble soul and spirit of the sons and daughters of the Chinese people who rendered support and encouragement with heroic sacrifice to the sacred anti-imperialist and anti-US struggle of the Korean people and made a great contribution to the victory in the war are clearly etched in the sacred history as the cornerstone and model of the DPRK-China friendship which will be immortal along with the socialist ideal.

Human rights racket of US and West denounced

PROVIDED TO THE PYONGYANG TIMES

The 54th Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC), recently held in Geneva, has raised its voice against the US and the West for fomenting confrontation and division by misusing human rights issue for sinister political purposes.

China underscored that nobody has the right to admonish others for human rights issue, referring to the unreasonable group criticism by the US and Western countries over the issues of Xinjiang, Tibet and Hong Kong. It also urged the UNHRC to pay primary attention to the human rights violation by the US and the West and take immediate steps.

Cuba dismissed the US denunciation of its human rights situation as a racket prompted by a political motive, and explicitly exposed the systematic human rights violations in the US such as racial discrimination and gun-related crimes.

Russia, Venezuela, Belarus, Syria and Iran also condemned in the strongest terms the hegemonic practices of the US and the West which took the human rights issues of sovereign countries to the UN Security Council in pursuit of their geopolitical interests, not being content with their groundless denunciation and pressure against other countries by misusing the UNHRC as a tool to interfere in their internal affairs and infringe upon their sovereignty.

Meanwhile, the developing countries condemned the West for justifying and absolutizing its human rights standard and imposing Western values on other countries without taking account of the others' national and regional characteristics, and legacies of diverse history, culture and religion.

Especially, the Group of Friends in Defense of the Charter of the UN and member states of the Non-Aligned Movement called for putting an end to the biased and selective practices of judging unfairly the human rights situations of specific countries in the UN human rights arena, and emphasized that the UNHRC should strictly abide by the principles of respect for national sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, impartiality, objectivity, non-politicization and non-selectivity, and promote constructive dialogue and cooperation in its activities.

Analysts comment that the repugnance for "Western values" is on the increase, taking note of the ever-aggravating confrontation and conflicts in the UN human rights arena between the developing countries and the US-led Western countries in recent years.

Forest planting and protection actively conducted as mass movement



Jo Won Ju
Deputy department director of the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection

The work of planting and protecting forests are now being carried on positively as a mass movement in the DPRK.

Forests are precious resources of the country and all-people assets that should be handed down to posterity. It is a serious problem related to human existence to protect and increase forests belonging to important natural resources.

They fulfil the functions of preserving biodiversity, storing and regulating water, protecting land and purifying air, and provide raw and other materials which are indispensable to human life and economic development.

And they perform an air-purifying function of absorbing carbon

dioxide and emitting oxygen, thus providing environment favourable to the people's health.

Therefore, all the working people in our country do tree planting in spring and autumn every year as a patriotic undertaking, not out of a mere sense of obligation.

In the all-people drive, they create timber forests, forests for producing fibre and paper, forests of wild fruits and forests of oil-bearing trees with trees growing well in relevant regions on the principle of the right tree on the right soil in full consideration of the country's biological features, relations of symbiosis, weather and climatic conditions and soil conditions, and manure and tend the trees technologically to

increase their rooting rate by over 90 percent.

Modern tree nurseries, which can be claimed to be an arsenal for afforestation, have been built across the country, from the capital city to local areas. Efforts are being made to put the production of saplings on an industrial, intensive and scientific footing and plant forests with the saplings raised there.

Besides, measures are taken to prevent forest fire and protect trees from damage from harmful insects by using such cutting-edge equipment as remote monitoring system and drones to forest protection. And scientific and technological achievements are actively introduced, including the landslide prevention system, the support system for diagnosing forest insects and the decision-making support system for creating gold mountains.

In the course of such efforts in the recent years, millions of hectares

of forests have been planted and naked mountains not only recovered their old appearance but also turned into "gold mountains" and "treasure mountains" filled with useful trees.

Chestnuts, pine nuts, wild pears, wild grapes and fruit of *Actinidia arguta* harvested from mountains are used as the raw materials for the food industry, and medicinal fruits including *Aronia arbutifolia*, sea buckthorn and hawthorn, *Panax schinseng*, *Atractylodes japonica* and barrenwort are processed into medicines and health foods, contributing to the promotion of the people's health.

This year, hundreds of units have been awarded the title of socialist patriotic forest and several counties won the title of model forest county. Thanks to the government policy on land and environment protection, the units which were awarded the title and model forest counties will continue to increase in the future.

BYWORD

Movement for creating socialist patriotism forests

In the DPRK, where mountains occupy more than 80 percent of the whole territory, the protection of forests constitutes a patriotic undertaking.

Tree planting is conducted as

a nationwide campaign every year, while the movement for creating socialist patriotism forests gains strength.

The movement is a mass-based drive for turning all

mountains in the country into "gold and treasure mountains" and handing beautiful mountains and forests down to posterity by inspiring the patriotic enthusiasm of the masses.

As all people and units take an active part in the conservation of forests near their villages and workplaces, the socialist patriotism forests are expanding day by day.

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Needed: Achievement of genuine international justice, establishment of fair international relations

By Choe Song Jun PT

Day of the United Nations

October 24 is the Day of the United Nations.

After the UN Charter was adopted on June 26 1945, it came into force on October 24 that year, giving birth to the United Nations.

The Second Session of the UN General Assembly in 1947 designated October 24 as the Day of the United Nations in order to commemorate the establishment of the international organization.

This organization has the mission to defend global peace and security, promote friendly relations among countries and encourage international cooperation in various fields. And its principles of activities include respect for sovereignty and noninterference in internal affairs.

The UN which had only some 50 member states in its initial days is now the largest governmental international organization in the world with more than 190 members.

Seventy-eight years have passed since it was founded.

UN should be reformed

Referring to the need to reform the UN as required by the 21st century at a press conference on September 3 this year, the Indian prime minister said that the world in the 21st century cannot be managed with the approach adopted in the mid-20th century.

Foreign ministers of the BRICS member states attending the 78th UN General Assembly session got together on September 20 to voice active support for the comprehensive reform of the UN.

In recent years, voices have risen for its reform in the international arena.

The reason is that the desire for peace and security mankind has cherished since the early days of the UN has not yet been fulfilled.

Although the UN was founded to satisfy humankind's intense longing for a peaceful world free from aggression and war, peace has not settled on the earth but ceaseless wars and disputes have claimed the lives of lots of people and greatly

hindered social development.

Moreover, as the abuses of the UN as a tool for executing the strategy of monopolistic domination have reached such extremes, the demand of the majority of UN member states for building a peaceful and prosperous world based on multilateralism has not been met.

Due to such reckless moves geared to domination, the UN is being misused even as a tool for interference in the internal affairs of sovereign states, contrary to its mission and principles of activities.

Now that the international situation is getting ever more complicated and numerous challenges and difficulties stand in the way of sustainable development of mankind as well as political, economic and military fields in different parts of the world, the human desire for peace and development can never be realized if the interests of some individual countries are prioritized and high-handed and arbitrary practices are allowed in the international arena.

Therefore, the broad international community strongly demands that the UN be democratized by ensuring sufficient representation of developing countries in the organization and particularly by strengthening the authority of its General Assembly, the most authoritative body.

Sovereign equality, respect for sovereignty and noninterference in internal affairs are the norms of international relations clearly specified in the UN Charter and when they are fully met, the UN can play its role in conformity with the expectations of progressive mankind.

The DPRK, which has made efforts to ensure global peace and security, achieve genuine international justice and establish fair international relations for over three decades since it joined the United Nations on September 17 1991, will continue to perform its duty and role as a UN member nation in ensuring global peace and security while firmly defending its sovereignty.

Independent development aspiration of Venezuela

By Song Jong Ho PT

Venezuela in the north of South America is known as a country rich in natural resources.

Therefore, it had long been a target of plunder by the imperialists. It began to change its appearance through the creative struggle of the people for building a new society after independence.

Regarding Venezuela which follows the road of anti-imperialist independence as a thorn in their flesh, the hostile forces have put increasing pressure on the country, expanding the sphere of sanctions not only to the economy, including oil, finance and trade, but also to the fields of defence and security.

However, Venezuela is making efforts to defend its sovereignty and achieve socio-economic growth by its own efforts, bravely standing up to the policy of hostility to it by the hostile forces.

It bitterly denounces and rejects the high-handed and arbitrary practices of the hostile forces.

The vice-president of Venezuela, who attended the "Russian power week" forum, on October 11 said that the Venezuelan people are standing up to the US blockade with concerted efforts. The blockade imposed by the West has rather produced the results of strengthening national unity, he added.

Venezuela also directs efforts to achieving economic progress.

It has taken positive measures for social progress and development by focusing on developing the economy in a many-sided way free from the economic system dependent on crude oil alone.

At the same time, it directs greater efforts to boosting cooperation with regional countries.

This year alone, it signed a joint statement on developing bilateral cooperation in the field of security with Colombia in May and concluded over a dozen documents on promoting mutual cooperation in the fields of petrochemical industry, the economy and trade with Iran in June.

The Venezuelan government and people's efforts for independent development have borne fruit.

October 28 marks the 49th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the DPRK and Venezuela.

'Legacies' of war and aggression can never become world cultural heritage

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

Japan persistently keeps a sinister intention to register the Sado Mine associated with the history of Koreans' forced labour as part of world heritage.

In September this year the Japanese minister of Education and Science expressed a "resolution" to inscribe the mine in the world cultural heritage list next year. He said that he would make every effort to realize the inscription so that its excellent value as cultural heritage could be appreciated in the future, too.

Such behaviour of Japan is nothing but a trick to cover up its past crimes.

The Sado Mine was a place where the Japanese imperialists forced more than 2 000 Korean people to work as slaves during their military occupation of Korea (1905-1945).

The fact that well over a hundred Koreans escaped from the Sado Mine at the risk of their lives at that time clearly shows what a hard labour the Koreans had been forced to do in the mine, along with its poor environment.

However, the Japanese Agency of Culture already designated the Sado Mine in Niigata Prefecture as a candidate for registration in the world cultural heritage list of UNESCO at the end of 2021 and has since pushed ahead with its realization.

The Japanese authorities have made persistent attempt to cover up their past crimes and embellish them.

The Hashima Coal Mine in Japan, which was already inscribed in the world cultural heritage list of UNESCO, was the place where nearly 1 000 Koreans were forced into slave labour for more than 12 to 14 hours a day and was called a hell even by

Japanese people.

Not content with this, the Japanese reactionaries are trying to register the Sado Mine in the world cultural heritage list and to go so far as to remove monuments to the Korean victims of forcible drafting standing everywhere on the islands of Japan.

A report submitted by Japan to the UN Human Rights Council in February this year did not include the fact that it had forcibly drafted women as sexual slaves for the imperial Japanese army, arousing great opposition from neighbouring countries.

Nothing can cover up and justify Japan's past crimes.

Japan's history of bloody aggression will never change even if it removes the evidence of its past crimes or cover them with the silk cloak of cultural heritage.

"Legacies" of war and aggression can never become world cultural heritage.

US censured for its act of breaking up international economic and trade order

PROVIDED TO THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Recently, a spokesperson for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China expressed strong opposition against the United States in its bid to tighten up restrictions on export of semiconductors to China.

The spokesperson said as

follows:

China remains unchanged in its diametrical opposition to the US exploiting issues of the economy, trade, science and technology as political tools and weapons.

The artificial creation and enforcement of "decoupling" out of political purposes run counter to the principles of the market economy and

fair competition, disturb international economic and trade order, destabilize the global industry and supply chain, and will eventually harm the interests of the whole world.

The spokesperson concluded that China will firmly defend its rights and interests while keeping a close watch over the movements of the US on the issue.

Briefly

Russia

US should learn to respect others, Putin says

Russian President Vladimir Putin stressed that the US should learn how to respect others at an interview on October 17.

Commenting on the US president's remark that the whole Europe would pool efforts to press the Russian counterpart, Putin said: As a well-known Russian saying goes, "A man learns until he dies." This proverb pertains to not just Biden and but the US' political elites as a whole. They should learn how to respect others. Then they won't need to press down on others. Whether there is a reason or not, an attempt to press someone always produces a problem.

China

Criticism about human rights issue groundless

On October 18, the US, the UK and some other countries decried the human rights situation of China at the Third Committee meeting of the 78th UN General Assembly for deliberating on the human rights issue.

In connection with this, the Chinese permanent representative to the United Nations said that they incited confrontation again and groundlessly slandered China without kicking bad habit by availing themselves of the Third Committee of the UNGA.

UK, Belgium

Anti-Israeli demos held

Demonstrations recently took place in the UK and Belgium in protest at the Israeli troops' brutal killings of Palestinians.

About 100 000 people from all walks of life took part in the protest march staged in London on October 21.

The demonstrators marched along the streets, shouting slogans "Liberty to Palestine" as they held slogan boards bearing words of condemnation against Israel, the photos of the US president and the Israeli prime minister inscribed with the letters "War criminals" and the Palestinian flags.

And more than 12 000 people went on a demo in Brussels, Belgium, on October 22 in support of the Palestinians.

Syria-Israel

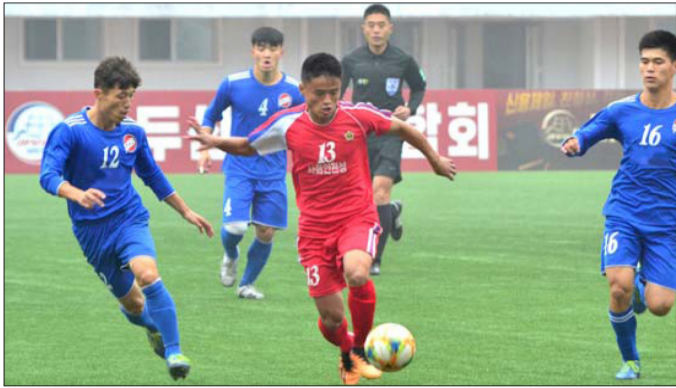
Missile attacks mounted

On October 22, Israeli forces mounted missile attacks on the airports in Syria's Damascus and Aleppo, killing one civilian and seriously injuring another in the airport of the capital city, and the subsequent damage of runways compelled them to suspend flights.

It is reportedly the second time for the Damascus airport to be attacked by Israel in October and the third time for the Aleppo airport.

The Syrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates said that such acts of aggression clearly show that Israel is experiencing failure and setbacks and constitute another attempt to undermine Syria's security and cut off its support for Palestinians.

LATEST NEWS ABOUT DPRK CHAMPIONSHIPS



The Amnokgang Team (above) and the April 25 Team (right), winners at the men's and women's first-division football tournaments of the DPRK Championships. JO RYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



By Ri Sung Ik PT

The DPRK Championships are coming to a close.

Men's and women's first-division football tournaments end

The men's and women's first-division football tournaments of the DPRK Championships concluded.

The events were the focus of public attention as they doubled as the 2022-2023 men's and women's DPRK premier leagues (third stage).

In the tournaments the Amnokgang and April 25 teams, winners of the Hwaeppl (Torch) Cup football tournaments, lifted trophies again at men's and women's events respectively after only 40-odd days.

They both established unbeaten records with scores of nine wins and

two draws and ten wins and one tie in 11 matches respectively.

Changed rankings, marked progress

There were some changes in the rankings at the football tournaments of the championships.

The Sobaeksu team rose to the second place in this tournament with eight wins and three draws in 11 matches. It was placed sixth in the first and second stages of the 2022-2023 DPRK Premier League and at the 2023 Spring National Sports Festival respectively and came ninth in the Hwaeppl Cup football tournament.

In the women's tournament the Wolmido showed a level higher progress than before.

Though they were placed ninth in the Hwaeppl Cup football tournament, the women players of the Wolmido finished runner-up

this time with nine wins and two defeats in 11 matches.

Total scores and top scorers of the events

Male and female footballers played 66 matches respectively, scoring 187 and 201 goals.

During the competition, two men and women scored a hat trick.

In the men's event Han Kum Ryong of the Rimyongsu team scored three goals against the Ministry of Light Industry team and Kim Ki Hyok of the Ministry of Light Industry team a hat trick against the Ponghwasan.

The top scorer in the men's football event of the current DPRK Championships is Kang Chang Sok, the April 25's forward No. 18. He scored nine goals during the tournament.

So Hyo Sim, forward No. 22 of the Wolmido, scored ten goals to

become top scorer in the women's football tournament.

Score becomes invalid

The Sobaeksu team scored a thrilling goal from corner kick in the additional time to the second half of the women's football match between the Pyongyang and Sobaeksu teams of the current championships, but it was not recognized as valid.

After the corner kick from the Sobaeksu, an assistant referee who watched the game raised the flag. Because the ball from the corner kick went out of the goal line and strangely curved inside the pitch again in the air.

This was reconfirmed by the video-assisted refereeing system.

So the crucial "goal" which was scored in the additional time to the second half of the match was unfortunately not validated and the game ended in a 1-1 draw.

IOC awards top order to Jang Ung

KCNA

DPRK's Jang Ung, an honorary member of the International Olympic Committee, was awarded the Olympic Order at the 141st IOC general meeting held in Mumbai, India.

Jang Ung had been active as member of the IOC since 1996 and has been its honorary member since 2019. The IOC appreciated the efforts of Jang who forged the bonds of friendship and understanding by dint of sports.

The Olympic Order is the top order of the IOC which is conferred on those who made a distinguished contribution to the development of the Olympic movement.

Nongsajiksol, agricultural book of antiquity

Nongsajiksol is a book which Jong Cho (?-1434), a government official and scholar in the period of the feudal Joseon dynasty (1392-1910), compiled in 1429 by synthesizing and systematizing the farming methods and experience suited to the climatic and soil conditions of the country.

The book is relatively small in volume as it contains the farming experience of limited areas.

However, it embraces lots of valuable historical data farmers should know for the cultivation of crops ranging from seed preparation to ploughing, manure preparation and cultivation methods of various cereal crops.

Besides, it deals with various farming tools, manuring methods and the growing methods of such gramineous plants as rice, millet, foxtail millet, barnyard grass, wheat and barley, such leguminous plants as soybean, adzuki and mung bean and such other plants as sesame and buckwheat.

Therefore, the book was reissued several times until the late period of the feudal Joseon dynasty to be widely used in farming and contribute to the development of agricultural techniques.

As one of the oldest agricultural books from the Middle Ages of our country, Nongsajiksol is helpful to studying the development of the farming methods and techniques in the period.

Kim Chol Ryong, staffer in charge of science at the Folklore Institute under the Academy of Social Sciences

