



ESTABLISHED 1965

DPRK's September full of mega-events

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

In September 2023, the DPRK marked the 75th anniversary of its founding.

But this year's September came as a surprise to many people not just because they were reminded of the country's long history of 75 years.

From the beginning to the end, the month was heated up with events of shock and delight.

On September 3, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un gave field guidance to the Pukjung Machine Complex and major munitions factories. On September 6, the first tactical nuclear attack submarine in the history of the country was launched three days before the anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

The launch of the first tactical nuclear attack submarine in the presence of General Secretary Kim Jong Un was a great event heralding a new era, a

turning point, in bolstering up the Juche-based naval force.

On September 9, the DPRK celebrated its 75th anniversary as the most auspicious holiday amid the attention of the whole world.

The whole country was vibrant with colorful events including the paramilitary parade held in Pyongyang in the presence of Kim Jong Un and ceremonies of hoisting the national flag and performances held across the country, deeply cherishing the dignity and might of the powerful socialist country. The people were greatly excited to greet the anniversary of the great country, the government established by their own efforts, which fulfils the demands and promotes the interests of the people and brings their dreams and ideals into full bloom.

On September 10, the General Secretary had a photo session with the participants in the paramilitary parade and directly embarked on a

historic official goodwill visit to the Russian Federation.

The news of the historic meeting and talks between Kim Jong Un and President Putin that took place at Vostochny Spaceport and his visits to the Komsomolsk-on-Amur Yuri Gagarin Aviation Plant and several places in Vladivostok made the whole world seethe.

The Ninth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK held from September 26 to 27 marked an epochal occasion in remarkably increasing the strategic position and authority of the DPRK once again.

One year after the state nuclear force policy was legalized in accordance with the general will of the Korean people, the meeting decided with unanimous approval on specifying in the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK the issues of ensuring the right to existence and development of the country, deterring war and ensuring

peace and stability in the region and the rest of the world by developing nuclear weapons on a high level. Therefore, it added one of the most brilliant pages into the history of the constitution of the DPRK.

Kim Jong Un in his significant speech at the meeting proudly mentioned the dignity, strength and will of the DPRK which sets an example in building an independent and self-defensive state and strengthening the national defence capabilities and steers the world towards justice, instilling boundless emotion into the whole country.

Looking back upon last September full of surprising events, the Korean people are making greater efforts to implement the decisions of the plenary meetings of the Party Central Committee, cherishing the pride in the DPRK which is powerful and prosperous as it is under the guidance of the great leader.

Medal tallies in ongoing 19th Asian Games

KCNA

DPRK players are notching up successes at the 19th Asian Games.

The Korean women's football team belonging to group 3 advanced to the next stage as the first placer of the group by trouncing the Singaporean team 7-0 and 10-0 in the first and second matches respectively.

It beat the puppet south Korean team 4-1 in the quarter-final and the Uzbek team 8-0 in the semi-final.

Chae Kwang Jin earned a bronze medal in the 60kg category men's judo.

Other DPRK players took the second place in the men's team event of 10m running target shooting and the third place in the women's team event of artistic gymnastics.

Shooter Kwon Kwang Il and judoist Mun Song Hui took the second place in the men's individual 10m running target mixed shooting and the women's 70kg category respectively, and gymnast Kim Su Jong the third place in the women's individual combined artistic gymnastics event.

Shooters Ri Ji Ye, Paek Ok Sim and Pang Myong Hyang won the women's team event of 10-metre running target shooting by scoring 1 655 points.

Gymnast An Chang Ok got two gold medals as she won the women's vault and uneven bar exercise of artistic gymnastics.

Kim Son Hyang and Ri Ji Ye took the second place respectively in the women's vault of artistic gymnastics and the women's individual event of 10-metre running target shooting and Paek Ok Sim the third place at the women's individual event of 10-metre running target shooting.

Weightlifter Kang Hyon Gyong came first in the women's 55kg category weightlifting by lifting 103kg in snatch and 130kg in jerk, 233kg in total, thus renewing the world and Asian records and the Asian Games records.

And Ri Song Gum took the first place in the women's 49kg category by lifting 92kg in snatch and 124kg in jerk, 216kg in total (new world record, new Asian record and new Asian Games record).

Kim Son Hyang and Ri Su Yon came second respectively in the women's floor exercises of artistic gymnastics and the women's 55kg category weightlifting.

Kim Il Gyong won gold medals in the women's 59kg category weightlifting by snatching 111kg (new world, Asian, Asian Games, world youth and Asian youth records) and jerking 135kg (new Asian Games, world youth and Asian youth records), 246kg (new Asian Games, world youth and Asian youth records) in total.

Rim Un Sim took the first place in the women's 64kg category weightlifting by lifting 111kg in snatch and 140kg in jerk, 251kg in total, thus bettering the Asian Games records.

Cha Su Yong and Pak Su Gyong finished runners-up in the women's doubles of the table-tennis event.

Pak Myong Jin and Ri Won Ju came second in the men's 61kg and 67kg category weightlifting respectively and Kim Chung Guk third in the men's 61kg category weightlifting.

Pang Chol Mi beat all the rivals in the women's 54kg category boxing before defeating a Chinese in the final 3-2.

Ri Chong Song took the first place in the men's 81kg category weightlifting by snatching 169kg (new Asian Games record) and jerking 195kg, 364kg (new Asian Games record) in total.

Won Un Gyong was placed second in the 60kg category women's boxing, So Chon Ryong third in the 51kg category men's boxing and O Kum Thack third in the 73kg category men's weightlifting.

Song Kuk Hyang took the first place in the women's 76kg category by lifting 117kg in snatch and 150kg in jerk, 267kg in total.

Han Il Ryong won a silver in the men's marathon, Jong In Sun and Kim Son Hyang in the women's 57kg and 50kg category freestyle wrestling, Ro Kwang Ryol in the men's 96kg category weightlifting, and Jong Chun Hui in the women's 76kg category weightlifting.

Ri Se Ung came third in the men's 60kg category Greco-Roman wrestling and Choe Hyo Gyong in the women's 53kg category freestyle wrestling.

Nutritious liquid fertilizer factory inaugurated

KCNA

Amid a gigantic struggle for creation to glorify this significant year as a year of great changes according to the grandiose goal of the five-year plan set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, a nutritious liquid fertilizer factory was built at the Sunchon Chemical Complex as a creation of

self-reliance.

The factory is equipped with different buildings for production and welfare service including a raw material yard, storage, ventilator room, production ground and shipment yard, and the completion of the factory has made it possible to lay material and technical foundations for supplying nutritious liquid fertilizer to greenhouse farms to be built

in the western part of the country.

Its inaugural ceremony took place on October 4.

The ceremony was attended by Vice-Premier Jon Sung Guk, Ri Song Bom, chairman of the South Phyongan Provincial People's Committee, officials concerned, employees of the Sunchon Chemical Complex, builders and members of the women's

union shock brigade of Sunchon City.

An inaugural address delivered by Kim Chol Ha, minister of Chemical Industry, was followed by the speeches by Yang Chun Nam, chief engineer of the complex, and Ri Chung Hyok, manager of the fertilizer factory.

At the end of the ceremony the participants looked round the new factory.



The inaugural ceremony of the newly-built nutritious liquid fertilizer factory takes place at the Sunchon Chemical Complex on October 4. RODONG SINMUN

Premier inspects agricultural sector of North and South Phyongan provinces



Premier Kim Tok Hun (centre) inspects the Jinhung Farm in Ryongchon 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, inspected the agricultural sector of North and South Phyongan provinces.

After acquainting himself in detail with the situation of harvesting and threshing in different counties including Phyongwon and Ryongchon counties, the Premier said that it is very important for the officials of the Agricultural Commission and agricultural guidance organs at all levels to conduct on-the-spot guidance over farming and

direct farming operations in a responsible manner in order to round off this year's farming.

He called for attaching importance to threshing in the field, raising the operation rate of combine harvesters to the maximum and meticulously doing all farm work to gather the crops without any waste on the basis of detailed grasp of the harvesting and threshing results in each region and farm.

He stressed the need to rationally organize labour for the sowing of winter wheat and barley and give proper technical guidance to finish it qualitatively in the right time since various farming processes are carried out simultaneously.

The experience gained in farming this year proves that it is a sure guarantee of increased grain production to thoroughly implement the Party's policy on perfecting the irrigation system of the country and give full play to the spiritual strength of agricultural workers, he said, and referred to the need to make thorough preparations for next year's irrigation project and conduct the work for further arousing the mounting enthusiasm of the masses in a methodological way.

He pointed to the necessity for provinces, cities and counties to correctly implement the state policy on grain and take measures to increase the grain processing capacities of food administration stations.

First workshop of chairpersons of provincial, city and county people's committees held

KCNA

The first workshop of chairpersons of provincial, city and county people's committees took place at the conference hall of the office building of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from September 29 to October 2.

The workshop was organized to ensure that the chairpersons of people's committees successfully fulfil their responsibilities and roles as the engine for accelerating the independent and multi-faceted development of the relevant regions and the masters responsible for the people's living in turning all cities and counties into strategic bases for building a powerful socialist country and developed areas with characters peculiar to them, true to the Party's idea of attaching importance to cities and counties and its line of strengthening them.

It was attended by chairpersons of provincial, city and county people's committees, administration department directors of provincial people's committees and officials of the Secretariat of the Cabinet.

Jo Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political

Bureau and secretary for Organizational Affairs of the Central Committee of the WPK, delivered an opening address.

During the workshop, there were intensive lectures and practical study on the principles of work and methodologies to be prioritized and applied without fail by the chairpersons of people's committees in planning, organizing and guiding the work of power organs and all the economic and cultural affairs in relevant areas, as required by the Party's plan and the new era when local areas change.

Lectures were given by Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and premier of the Cabinet, Ri Il Hwan, Kim Jae Ryong and O Su Yong, secretaries of the Party Central Committee, Ri Hi Yong, first deputy department director of the WPK Central Committee, and Kim Kum Chol, secretary general of the Cabinet.

The lectures underlined the need for the chairpersons of provincial, city and county people's committees to fundamentally improve

their working spirit and manner, being aware of their heavy mission and duty of being responsible for the regional bases of the country and the strategic fortresses of socialist construction, and to establish a climate of thoroughly implementing the Party's decisions.

They pointed to the issue of turning all cities and counties into highly civilized ones where Korean-style development and regional characteristics are epitomized in all fields of politics, the economy and culture. They also explained that the independent and diversified development of cities and counties can be achieved successfully by a vigorous drive for realizing the long-term management of cities and counties, as required by the Party's line and policy of economic construction and the Korean-style economic management method.

They also stressed the need to display the popular work method and style of devotedly serving the people by embodying the people-first principle, and dealt with the ways for decisively enhancing the functions and roles of city and county people's committees.

International Day of Older Persons marked in DPRK

KCNA

Elderly persons throughout the DPRK celebrated International Day of Older Persons.

Art performances and sports games were staged for the elderly across the country and public catering and welfare service providers delighted old people with distinctive services.

O Su Yong, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party

of Korea, and Jin Kum Song, minister of Labour, saw a performance given by the Central Artistic Motivational Team for Increased Production at the Ponghwa Art Theatre together with war veterans, meritorious persons and other elderly people in Pyongyang.

Through the performance, the performers congratulated the senior citizens who are leading a worthwhile life in good health in the era of the

Workers' Party.

Officials of the Party and government organs in Pyongyang visited the old people's homes to learn about the living and health conditions of elderly persons and presented them with souvenirs.

The old people keenly felt the warm care of the motherly Party which values the revolutionary seniors and shows them boundless and warm affection over and over

again.

An autumn sports competition of aged persons took place in a distinctive way at Pyongyang Indoor Stadium.

And public catering establishments in the city, including the Okryu and Chongnyu restaurants, provided older persons with special services.

Elderly people across the country spent their holiday, enjoying varied cultural and leisure activities.



Elderly persons across the country spend a good time on International Day of Older Persons.



HOME NEWS

National exhibition held on achievements in informatization

The national exhibition of achievements in informatization-2023 opened under the sponsorship of the Ministry of IT Industry on October 2.

It is held in the mode of virtual exhibition through the national data communication network. On display at the exhibition are more than 1 200 pieces of research findings and products from over 370 units across the country including ministries, national agencies, the people's committees at all levels and scientific research, educational and public health institutions.

Everyone can see the exhibition through computer and mobile phone irrespective of time and place and they can exchange and evaluate technology while personally using exhibited programs in a

virtual environment.

During the exhibition, there will take place presentations of valuable research findings and experience and computer virus vaccine and AI program and programming contests.

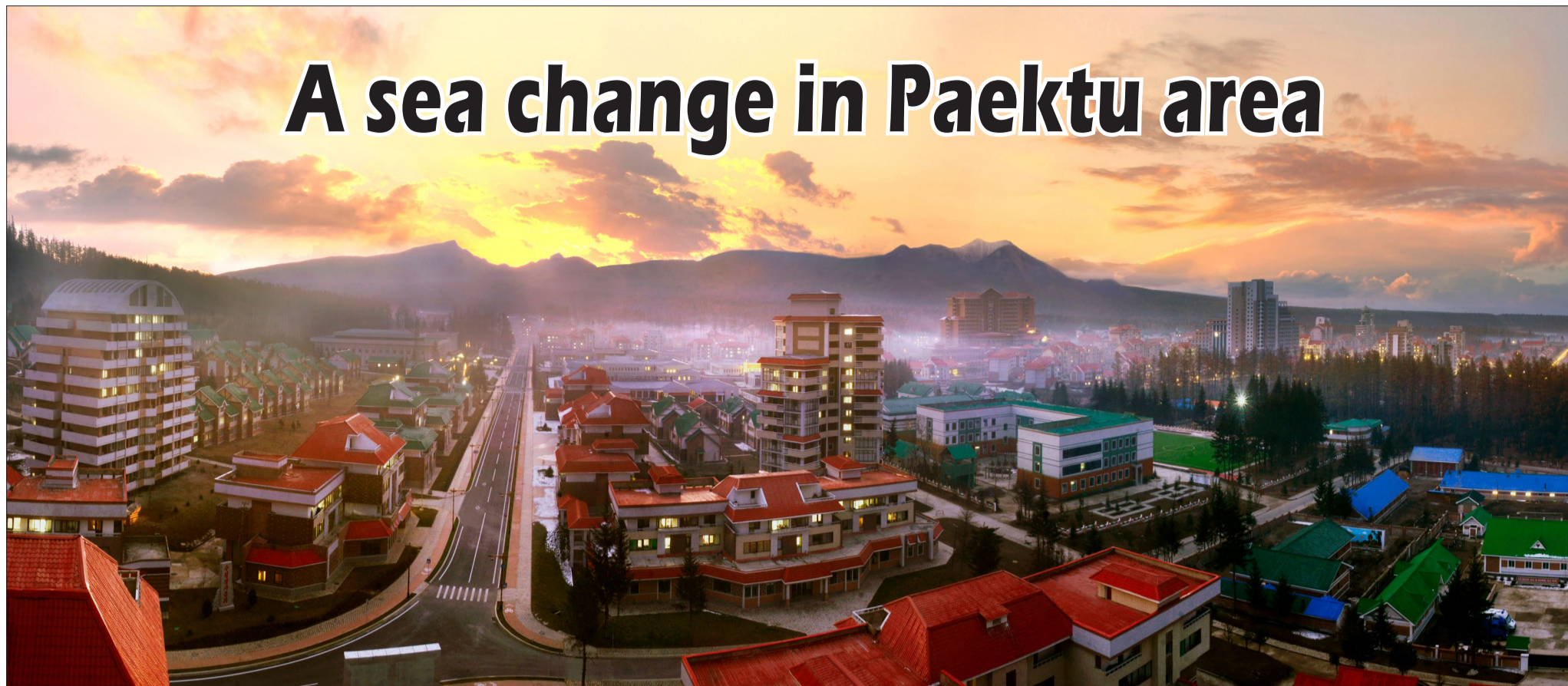
Reception given for Taekwon-Do players

The Cabinet of the DPRK gave a reception at the Okryu Restaurant on Sunday for the Taekwon-Do players who proved successful at the 22nd Taekwon-Do World Championships.

Present there were Vice-Premier Kim Song Ryong who is also vice-chairman of the National Sports Guidance Committee, Kim Myong Gun, chairman of the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee, officials concerned and members of the team and demonstration group.

Kim Song Ryong made a congratulatory speech.

A sea change in Paektu area



By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Ryanggang Province in the northern part of Korea is not very large, but it is a significant place with Mt Paektu, the sacred mountain where the Korean revolution started, and the Paektusan Secret Camp, the sacred place of the revolution where Chairman Kim Jong Il was born.

The province had many places, which had been called areas unfit for human habitation for their unfavourable climatic conditions and barren land since olden times, but now it has undergone tremendous changes.

An entity of such amazing transformation is the City of Samjiyon, which has been built into a mountainous city of culture.

If you look down over the city, it looks like a sea of flowers in the middle of vast stretches of forests.

“There is an old saying: Even mountains and rivers change in ten years. Our Samjiyon has been far from being changed. It has been reborn without any trace of its old appearance,” says a city official.

Low- and multi-storey buildings stand in good harmony on the streets of the city to present outstanding beauty.

Also distinctive are the Samjiyon Schoolchildren’s Palace, in which lovely children cultivate talents to achieve their dreams, and the Samjiyon Blueberry Drink Factory, which makes famous products from blueberry, a speciality of Ryanggang Province. On the street with a view of Pegae Peak are various restaurants, which remind visitors of the Changgwang food alley in Pyongyang, and the Pegaebong Noodles House, and the modern Samjiyon City Hospital is in the Kwangmyongsong-dong area. At the foot of Mt

Phothae stands the Samjiyon Potato Farina Factory as stylish as a rest centre and vast stretches of wheat and barley fields sprawl on the Jungnung Farm in the City of Samjiyon.

In the evening, people conduct a variety of cultural and leisure activities under the bright illuminations.

Hyesan, the capital of Ryanggang Province, has also had a facelift.

Iron and many other bridges have been built and the project for covering afresh the main roads in the city with asphalt and the construction of power stations to promote the development of the city are now in full swing. The construction of the infrastructure in the city, which started last year, will be completed within this year. A few years ago, the city began to host a unique ice sculpture show.

Small- and medium-sized power stations were built in Tachongdan County

along the Sohongdan and Sodu rivers and its noodles house began to serve fresh starch noodles peculiar to Ryanggang Province.

“Our factory is associated with the exploits of Chairman Kim Jong Il who made untiring efforts to turn Ryanggang Province into a leading potato producer and potato province. We are now undertaking a huge project, including the construction of dehydrated starch noodle and toffee workshops and the expansion of storehouse of products,” says Pak Kuk Phil, manager of the Tachongdan County Potato Processing Factory.

Paegam County, which is the largest county and in the highest place in the country, now works to usher in earlier a new era of local development by its own efforts.

According to an official of the county, its major immediate goal is to lead others in the potato acreage

and output.

The county continues to improve farmland by carpeting a large area of it with humus soil every year.

A large-capacity Paegam Potato Farina Factory is now under construction in the Tokpho area where a large-scale potato farm was built and the Paegam County Farm Machine Station mass-produces various kinds of farm machines and parts needed for potato farming.

Rich fish resources including freshwater smelt in the Sodu River are a great help in improving the dietary life of its residents.

The county produces finishing materials needed for the construction of farmhouses from its own raw and other materials and manufactures quality daily necessities and consumer goods to win favour with the residents.

After constructing a splendid provincial parent

tree nursery, Ryanggang Province ensures that forest resources, a pride of the province, are properly cultivated and constantly expanded. It also produced many milk processing facilities and sent them to cities and counties, true to the Workers’ Party of Korea’s childcare policy, in order to supply tasty and nutritious dairy products to children.

Various fruit trees, which were thought to be impossible to grow in the northern highlands, have been acclimatized and rooted in the province by the efforts of its scientists to turn their local area into a better one to live in.

The rural communities of Ryanggang Province are now greeting a new era of great changes thanks to the determined efforts of the battalions of Party members from across the country to translate into reality the WPK’s grand rural construction programme.

Farmers move into new houses in villages in Ryanggang

KCNA

Several rural villages have been spruced up in Ryanggang Province.

Happy events of moving into new houses took place at the Songjon Farm in Kim Jong Suk County, the Jiksol Livestock Farm in Kim Hyong Gwon County, the Phosong Farm under the provincial rural economy committee, the Kasan Farm in Pochon County, the Simpho Farm in Unhung County and the Upho Livestock Farm in Phungso County.

House-moving meetings were held respectively on the spot.

They were attended by

officials of the organs of the Workers’ Party of Korea and the government in the province, builders, officials of the units which contributed to the construction and the agricultural workers who would move into new houses, and congratulatory speeches were made.

House licences were given amid loud applause, which was followed by speeches.

As house-moving began, happy farmers sang and danced merrily and the villages overflowed with a festive mood.

Officials visited the new houses to congratulate their owners, sharing delight with them.



Working people move into new modern houses.



Efforts for sufficient supply of domestic water



Clean domestic water flows into families thanks to the devoted efforts of the water supply and sewerage management station. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Kim Il Jin PT

Pyongyang Municipality has directed big efforts to providing the citizens with enough water for daily use with the increase in the number of houses and the material and cultural level of citizens.

According to information available, scores of pumping stations and water tanks were built and hundreds of pieces of equipment installed, replaced or repaired in the city this year.

And the project was completed, including the replacement of water supply pipes and electric cables extending for tens of thousands of metres respectively.

The municipality conducted work dynamically to attain the goal of solving the domestic water problem in the main by stepping up the expansion of the capacity of water reservoirs and the repair and replacement of water supply facilities.

Rangnang District constructed force pumping stations in different sections,

built a high-capacity water tank and established a computer-based system of automatically supplying water to different pumping stations in cooperation with a relevant unit. Ryongsong District completed the construction of dozens of pumping stations in a short period to provide a guarantee for a regular supply of water to residents in the relevant areas.

In Songyo District, dozens of pumping stations installed, replaced or repaired scores of pieces of equipment including electric motors and transformers, while thousands of metres of water pipes and electric cables were replaced or laid.

Kangdong County finished the construction of water intake pumping stations, water tanks and drainage reservoirs in Rimgyong and Hari workers' districts and completed dozens of projects, including the construction of over a dozen pumping stations and drainage reservoirs, the installation of dozens of pieces of equipment and the laying of tens of thousands of metres of water supply

pipeline.

Other districts and counties including Mangyongdae, Taedonggang and Phyongchon districts have pushed ahead with many projects including the construction of water reservoirs, waterworks, purification plants and pumping stations and the laying of pipelines, while ensuring the quality of construction as required by the standard designs.

Scientific research was also conducted to more satisfactorily solve the domestic water problem in the capital city.

The Rangnang District Water Supply and Sewerage Management Station developed and introduced a diaphragm-type sluice valve to boost the efficiency of water supply for residents. The previous sluice valve had some drawbacks. Although it consumed a lot of electricity and water, there was an impediment to water supply as the water pipe pressure fell due to the wear of the valve shaft and nonferrous metal parts. But the new diaphragm

valve ensures a safe water supply while reducing the consumption of electricity and water to a quarter.

Scientists and researchers from the Life Science Faculty of Kim Il Sung University, the Urban Management Science Institute under the Ministry of Urban Management and the Electric Power Information Institute under the Ministry of Electric Power Industry provided a scientific guarantee for introducing a new bio-filtration process suited to the actual conditions and took timely measures for building waterworks and installing equipment, thus making it possible to put their management and operation on a scientific basis.

They determined an optimum mixing ratio for making a highly efficient flocculant using raw materials in a local area and established a rational production method as part of the efforts to improve the performance of an iron sulphate flocculant which was the most important for ensuring the quality of domestic water.

Parks with conspicuous landscapes of ground-cover plants

By To Kyong Chol PT

Landscaping plays a very important role in providing people with clean and fresh air and a cultural and emotional living environment. Flowers, grasses and trees in nature vary in species and colour, unfolding different landscapes according to season and community.

"Ground-cover plants have ornamental effects, prevent dust from flying, suppress noises, purify air and prevent soil loss. The various colours of the plants and their different aromas are good for decoration and beautification," said Choe Yun Jong, manageress of the Taedonggang District Park and Recreation Ground Management Station in Pyongyang.

Distinctive landscapes of parks in the district delight passers-by.

All the parks are harmoniously covered with such ground-cover plants as broadleaf liriopse, purple bracted plantain lily, *Zoysia tenuifolia*, *Sedum kamschaticum*, bluegrass and moss pink to suit topographical conditions. They are growing well adding beauty to the parks.

Sadong Park in the district can be cited as an example. Soil is hardly seen there as it is covered with broadleaf liriopse, purple bracted plantain lily, *Zoysia tenuifolia*, moss pink and other ground-cover plants along with tens of thousands of densely growing high trees including pine, metasequoia, ginkgo, acacia, apricot tree, maple and fir. In the park you can feel refreshed as if you were in a dense forest.

Soil on either side of the path, around resting places and sports grounds, around various species of tall trees, of the section of flower shrubs such as magnolia, *Rhododendron*

yedoense and *Prunus mume* is covered with ground-cover plants, and broadleaf liriopse and moss pink are growing well around Korean box trees and junipers, making the landscape further distinctive.

The areas where the ground-cover plants are growing exceed five hectares, almost equal to the areas of the park's groves. This shows what a big role ground-cover plants play in adding beauty to the park.

The aforesaid park and recreation ground management station pushed ahead with the project for landscaping the park in a farsighted and planned way.

Its employees planted many trees of different species and tended them well and, at the same time, pushed ahead with the work to beautify the park by planting ground-cover plants suited to its characteristics. And after selecting species diverse in colour, they arranged space for the plants to grow in stages according to their height and size and the seasonal characteristics of the area. In addition, plants different in flowering period were placed together for longer ornamental effects.

This year alone, the station grew tens of thousands of plants of broadleaf liriopse and moss pink in a nursery it built by itself in an area of hundreds of square metres and sent them to different parks in the district and major construction sites and planted ground-cover plants in vacant land more than 2 000 square metres in area around the park.

The station has used various ground-cover plants to distinctively landscape Chongnyu, Thapje and Okryu parks, Traffic Safety Education Park for Children and other parks in the district, giving pleasure to people.

University instrumental in environmental improvement

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

Pyongyang University of Architecture has made achievements conducive to improving the ecological environment.

The green environment technology exchange centre of the university is applying a profitable road repair method.

"The asphalt pavement repair technology developed by the centre is an applied technology that established the pavement micro-surface treatment method based on cationic asphalt emulsion with better adhesion and simpler execution than the asphalt emulsion used in the past," said Paek Nam Hyok,

director of the centre.

The centre proposed a method of treating the micro-surface of pavements that can help reduce the cost of repair without polluting the environment and has conducted researches to solve scientific and technological problems related to it.

In the course of this, they developed a new method of making cationic asphalt emulsion from local materials in conformity with the international standard, the core technology. They also succeeded in establishing the mass production line and completed the execution method for treating the micro-surface of pavements using this emulsion.

According to experts, the execution method is an advanced one which can ensure quality indexes such as adhesion and abrasion while paving in thin layers as compared with the conventional pavement repair method. It is also simple to execute, less expensive and more eco-friendly.

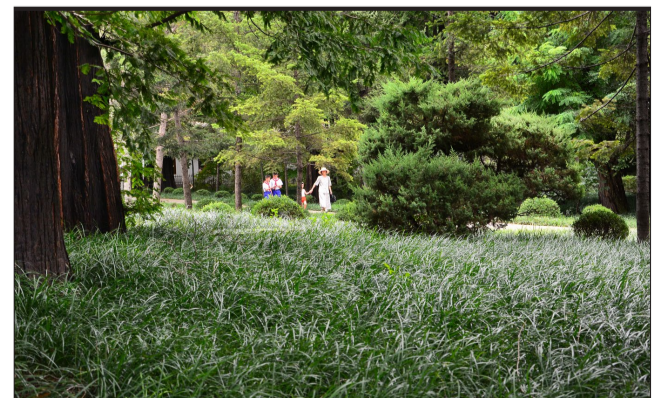
The university is also directing research efforts into water quality improvement.

"We intensified research into improving the water quality of the Pothong River and produced valuable findings by means of biochemical purification method," said Jong Kyong Min, vice-dean of the city management faculty.

The cost-effective method can be applied to improve water quality at water parks and reservoirs, as well as rivers and streams.

Building on their success, the research group is intensifying research into further increasing the purification capacity and developing a new method that can purify not only river water but also sewage.

In addition, they introduced a new electrical purification method to make full purification of wastewater possible and made progress in the development of the sewage sludge detoxification technology by relying on highly-active ferment bacteria.



Ground-cover plants unfold a refreshing view at the Sadong Park in Pyongyang. RI RYON SONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Taesongsan Ice Cream Factory wins public favour with popular products



By Jong Hwa Sun PT

At the height of summer, Taesongsan ice-creams are much sought after by both children and adults in Pyongyang.

The Taesongsan Ice Cream Factory is located at the foot of picturesque Mt Taesong in the municipality. "Though it is not long since our factory was inaugurated, our products are already popular among citizens," said Kim Hye Gyong, manageress of the factory.

Surrounded by a thick forest, the factory ensures a hygienic working environment that meets the international standard with advanced facilities and high-quality materials.

It turns out more than 60 kinds of products in over 30 categories.

The ice creams are mainly divided into two categories: premium ice creams made from raw milk and cream and those made from high quality milk powder.

The premium ice cream is a world-class product which is water and additive

free and made from such natural ingredients as raw milk and cream. With a dry matter content of 40 to 65 percent, the highly nutritive ice cream retains natural flavour, colour and fragrance.

For example, the main ingredients of strawberry ice cream are strawberry, raw milk and cream, sugar and egg.

There are more than ten kinds of premium ice creams, such as strawberry, vanilla-caramel, mango and blueberry ice creams.

All the ice creams produced by the factory are delivered after passing through a -37°C hyper-freeze line.

The factory is also enjoying huge popularity as a producer of syrup, soda pop, milk, bottled water and natural mineral water.

Among its much sought-after drinks are lemonade, peach and pomegranate syrups, and milks flavoured with banana, jujube, and orange-pineapple-ginger.

One characteristic of the factory's beverage production is the production of no-sugar, no-caloric

drinks.

The present prevalence of obesity is often attributed to the consumption of sugar through beverages. Therefore, there is a worldwide trend of directing research efforts into reducing sugar intake. No-sugar and no-caloric drinks have a reduced sugar content so as to help prevent obesity and related diseases such as hypertension, diabetes and heart troubles.

The factory's typical sugar-free beverages are apple and orange soda pops.

According to Kim Yu Gyong, a member of the technical staff, the natural mineral water of the factory has the advantage of high absorbability as the essential minerals are dissolved in the ionic state of salt.

The Taesongsan ice creams and drinks are now on sale at many commercial service establishments in Pyongyang and local areas.

The factory is working to develop new products, including such functional drinks as honeysuckle fruit popsicle, a fermented drink, and mung bean ice cream, a no-sugar, no-caloric drink.



Some iconic products of the Taesongsan Ice Cream Factory. JO RYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

First university of the people



A bird's-eye view of Kim Il Sung University. KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

Kim Il Sung University is the first university built for the people in liberated Korea.

The university which was inaugurated on October 1 1946 was built at the proposal of General Kim Il Sung and under his energetic guidance.

Education was backward in Korea when it was just liberated from Japanese military rule.

In the early days of building a new Korea, Kim Il Sung

decided to train by national efforts sci-tech talents and national cadres who would shoulder the destiny of the country. Therefore, he proposed building a university which would become the parent body of those for different sectors and energetically led the efforts to establish the university.

He set up the preparatory committee for the establishment of the university, solved one by one difficult problems arising in founding

it and sent credentials he signed to intellectuals scattered around the country in order to secure the teaching staff and made sure that new textbooks were compiled.

Thus, the preparation for the establishment of the university was rounded off in a matter of some months and there was established the first university where sons and daughters of working people could learn to their heart's content to develop into hard-core national cadres. And

it was named Kim Il Sung University according to the general will of the Korean people.

The establishment of the university was of great significance in the independent development of a new Korea and the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche.

The university has now developed into the highest institution of Juche-oriented education and science with

scores of faculties and a powerful teaching force.

In September 1960, with a great ambition to glorify Korea true to the lofty intention of President Kim Il Sung, Kim Jong Il started his revolutionary activities at the university to leave a significant imprint in the development of Juche-oriented education.

The university has now greeted a new era of its development under the special loving care of

the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

The university has new modern school buildings, a science library, gymnasium and natural museum and the High-Tech Research & Development Centre and so on. It is developing into a world first-rate research-oriented university as it has steadily strengthened its teaching force and improved the contents of education and educational environment.

Schoolchildren's cradle for cultivating talents

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

The Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace located on Jangdae Hill commanding a fine view at the centre of the capital city of Pyongyang has greeted its 60th anniversary.

It is equipped with all the facilities needed for making students knowledgeable, morally sound and physically strong, including more than 100 rooms for different hobby group activities, a theatre, gym, practice ground and library.

"Our palace has been a cradle for nurturing schoolchildren's talents and realizing their dreams and hopes and trained millions of them to be reliable pillars of the country for the past 60 years," said director Ri Kum Chol.

Thousands of schoolchildren cultivate their talents every day to their heart's content at different hobby groups in the fields of science, the arts and sports, he added.

It is associated with the leadership exploits of President Kim Il Sung who valued and put forward children as the "king" of the country all his life. He allocated the site for the place and bestowed all favours for it.

Although the country was experiencing difficulties in 1947, only two years after Korea's liberation, he saw to it that the construction of the palace was stepped up, saying that those who would learn at the palace on Jangdae Hill full of fresh air and with favourable traffic conditions would surely grow up to be excellent officials of large calibre.

According to his noble intention, the groundbreaking ceremony of the three-storey palace with 3 000 square metres of floor space took place in October 1948 and it was scheduled to be inaugurated on August 15 1950.

At that time, the palace was named Children's Palace and planned to be composed of 25 hobby group rooms.

However, as the US imperialists started the Korean war on June 25 1950, it was reduced to ashes by their brutal bombing raids. Kim Il Sung climbed the hill one early morning in January 1951, saw the palace site where not a single wall of the building remained undamaged for a while and suggested constructing a larger and better palace for

children there after winning the war.

Therefore, the designing of the palace started afresh in 1956 and its groundbreaking ceremony was held in December 1958.

Since the country was tightening its belt for post-war reconstruction, designers felt very sorry for boldly expanding its size to over 8 000 square metres, nearly three times bigger than the one before the war.

But Kim Il Sung said that the palace for children should be built on a larger scale, more stylishly and more splendidly and saw to it that it was designed to be 50 000 square metres in floor space, six times bigger than the previous design.

He attended the opening ceremony of the Pyongyang

Students and Children's Palace on September 30 1963.

"The students, who were dancing as they sang *Song of General Kim Il Sung*, waved bundles of flowers and shouted hurrah at the top of their voice as a token of their joy and happiness. The singing of happiness of the children growing vigorously under the brilliant rays of the Workers' Party of Korea rang out on Jangdae Hill to reverberate through Pyongyang streets," *Rodong Sinmun* reported at that time.

The base for extracurricular education for children had many guests including foreign party and state leaders and personages and overseas compatriots and gave artistic performances for them to show them happy looks of

young Korean talents in the past sixty years. And its hobby group members toured different countries around the world to stage performances.

It also hosted New Year performances of schoolchildren many times, adding festive mood to New Year celebrations.

Lots of students including members of hobby groups of the palace who had danced and sung and flaunted their talents in the presence of President Kim Il Sung in those events grew up into people's artistes and artists, merited artistes and artists, people's and merited athletes, professors and PhDs admired by all the Korean people.

At the present time, too, many schoolchildren are growing there to be promising scientists, artists and athletes.



Schoolchildren cultivate their talents to their heart's content at the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Residents health management information system applied more widely

By Pang Un Ju PT

The work for expanding and introducing the residents health management information system planned for this year was successfully conducted on a nationwide scale.

Ri Tong Chol, senior staffer of the Ministry of Public Health, said that the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea stressed the need to introduce the system and methods for more rational, efficient and advanced medical service for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the people and the promotion of their health and provide relevant conditions, adding that nationwide efforts were made to promote the work for expanding and introducing the aforesaid system into more than 390 ri hospitals and polyclinics planned for this year from the beginning of the year and it has now been finished.

The Ministry of Public Health and relevant areas are pushing ahead with the work to improve the informatization level of medical service, including the introduction of the system, while sprucing up ri hospitals and polyclinics as befit medical service bases as a follow-

up to the last year's efforts.

In Rason City officials have taken an active part in expanding and introducing the system, organizing work carefully according to a well thought-out plan to fully providing all kinds of necessary equipment and materials in advance and effectively conducting the work to improve the practical qualifications of medical workers.

As a result, the work to expand and introduce the system into Sinhaedong Hospital of Rajin District, Uamdong Hospital of Sonbong District and other units planned for this year was finished first in May.

South Phyongan and South Hwanghae provinces and Nampho City also worked out detailed yearly plans for their rural medical service units to perfect medical service systems, means and methods based on advanced medical technology and modern medical equipment and carried out the work to that end in a substantial way, thus successfully finishing the expansion and introduction of the residential health management information system in the localities.

Ri Tong Chol said that the success has provided enough conditions for more rational and advanced medical service for the promotion of the people's health.

New operation methods developed and applied

By dint of advanced technology and domestic medical supplies

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

Main thing is to introduce advanced technology and use domestic medical supplies.

Medical workers of the limb orthopaedic surgery department of the Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences Hospital have put medical service on a more scientific basis by studying and introducing new surgical operation methods.

According to Kim Kon Yong, chief of the department, the previous methods of operations on emergency cases who hurt bones, joints, muscles, nerve tissues, etc. had a series of limitations as they relied on imported fixation materials, the burden on patients was heavy and there were operational difficulties.

Therefore, his department conducted research by setting themselves the goal of establishing advanced operation methods in keeping with the ever-developing medical science and technology and of applying them to clinical practice.

They worked out effective operation plans using homemade fixation materials and intensified studies, thus establishing more than 20 operation methods.

Among them is syndesmoplasty using an artificial tendon which is highly biocompatible and has great tensile strength.

The surgery is appreciated as



Medical workers of the limb orthopaedic department of Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences Hospital operate a patient by dint of a new method. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

being of great clinical significance as it can fully correct a number of shortcomings that were revealed in the previous surgical procedures.

They perfected a suture using the plantar tendon, instead of a special stitching fibre that was essential in case of a heel tendon rupture.

They also established and have positively applied a treatment method using VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor) and PRP (platelet-rich factor), which is officially recognized as an advanced knee joint treatment.

And they correct the physical defects of patients with in and out knees by introducing an advanced redressment.

In addition, they established rational operation methods for limb bone fractures caused by various injuries in conformity with the constitutional features of Koreans and have used them in practice.

"New operation methods are well liked by patients because the recovery period is short and there is no postoperative complication. It is of particular significance as the new remedies rely on domestic fixation materials," said Kim Kon Yong.

Thanks to the remarkable abilities and sincere devotion of the medical workers there, lots of patients who had lost their working ability left the hospital after recovering their health this year.

Natural Samhwacho extract a good health food

By Kim Il Jin PT

The natural Samhwacho extract developed and produced by the Yanggak Foodstuff Production Branch of the Yonghung Trading Corporation is drawing the interest of people as it is highly effective in stabilizing blood pressure, relieving insomnia and improving digestion.

People with cardiovascular diseases like hypertension often suffer from severe headaches and dizziness due to blood pressure fluctuations in their daily life. In particular, instable blood pressure induces various circulatory disorders. Research findings show that raised blood pressure increases the death rate from stroke and cardiovascular diseases. Moreover, when sultry weather and intense heat persist, such symptoms as heavy headedness, sleeplessness and indigestion often appear among normal people, to say nothing of hypertensives.

The natural Samhwacho extract researched and developed by this unit is a natural health food for



Natural Samhwacho extract.

preventing and treating such diseases and symptoms.

The natural Samhwacho extract is made from various medicinal herbs including barrenwort, Chinese guttapercha, honeysuckle and dandelion, using an advanced extraction technique. It can be used safely as it has no adverse effect on the human body and causes no poisoning.

The extract removes the uneasy feeling at the heart and dizziness and maintains and controls blood coagulation, blood cholesterol and neutral fat in their normal levels and thereby prevents such diseases as cerebral hemorrhage and cerebral thrombosis. It also invigorates the human

body and enhances its immunitic functions to effectively prevent and treat various disorders including disturbance of metabolism and sexual dysfunction, while relieving chronic indigestion and improving digestion.

Jong Yong Jin, a 57-year-old resident in neighbourhood unit No. 13 of Phyongchondong No. 1 in Phyongchon District, Pyongyang, said that after taking the extract, the headache and insomnia caused by hypertension disappeared and he regained appetite as well.

In addition, the health food can be used for treatment of such external wounds as bruises and skin diseases.

Autumnal herb cultivation in full swing

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

Now is the time for autumnal herb cultivation.

According to Jon Ryong Il, staffer of the Koryo medicine production management bureau under the Ministry of Public Health, it is very important to cultivate medicinal plants at the right time in consideration of their biological characters and the meteorological and climatic conditions of the relevant regions.

Medicinal plants are cultivated as a nationwide and all-people campaign in the DPRK as it regards the active protection of herb resources and the increase in Koryo medicine production as an important matter in protecting and promoting the people's health, sprucing up the country's natural scenery and handing down abundant resources to coming generations.

The gathering of herbs highly effective in autumn is under way at present.

According to data available, Koryo medicine production units of different regions including Pyongyang Municipality overfulfilled their first half-yearly quotas

on all indices and have worked to cultivate highly effective herbs in large numbers in the month of autumnal herb cultivation.

September is a season for harvesting plants whose flowers, fruits and seeds are used as medicines.

Typical herbs in the season are adlay, an annual plant belonging to Poaceae, and santonica. Adlay is used to make tonics, varieties of antiphlogistics, diuretics, stomachics and painkillers and used as health food for general weakness, malnutrition, difficult urination, nephritis, gastritis and joint pain.

As a parasiticide, santonica, a perennial herb belonging to the aster family, is reportedly most effective as medicine in mid- and late September when the flower buds begin to turn red or yellow before opening.

Jon Ryong Il said that many herb producers raised the fertility of herb fields and created herb mountains in a far-sighted way from the beginning of this year, with the result that they overfulfilled their herb production plans.

Herb production is increasing in Pyongyang Municipality as well.

Herb production units in

Sunan, Rangnang and other districts laid the foundation for ensuring safe yields while overcoming the adverse effects of calamitous abnormal weather by introducing herb cultivation techniques based on scientific farming methods. Herb cultivators conducted the work to protect herbs they planted from natural disasters to suit the specific features of regions, secured water resources needed for herb cultivation and applied bioactivators good for their growth in good time as required by science and technology, thereby increasing herb output.

They also raised the fertility of herb fields by spreading much fermented compost and organic fertilizer on them to suit their characteristics.

The Koryo medicine production management bureau under the Ministry of Public Health has pressed ahead with the work to put the quality management of Koryo medicinal materials from Koryo medicine pharmaceutical factories across the country on a scientific and modern basis, making it possible to improve the quality of Koryo medicines.

Art troupe cultivates flower garden of Juche art

By Han Jong Ho PT

"A female instrumental ensemble was formed under the energetic guidance of leader Kim Jong Il who had intended to train a world-famous instrumental ensemble in the late 1960s when the spirit of heroic Korea was exciting the whole world. The female instrumentalists, in white skirts and jackets, perfectly played the instrumental music *The Snow Is Falling* with high artistic skills, touching the heartstrings of everyone. The appearance of the ensemble led to the organization of the Mansudae Art Troupe," said O Yong Chol, head of the art troupe.

The art troupe was formed by Kim Jong Il on September 27 1969 and named by President Kim Il Sung. For over 50 years, it has admirably played a vanguard role as a model organization of Juche-oriented art and literature in developing the musical art of the country, thus making a tangible contribution to demonstrating to the world the dignity of the DPRK ushering in the period of the renaissance in the 20th century.

After its organization, the

art troupe, through energetic creative activities, creditably produced and put on the stage many masterpieces like *We Will Remain Faithful Generation after Generation*, a hymn praising the dear leader Kim Jong Il sung by all people.

Kim Jong Il saw to it that national musical instruments were combined with Western ones, breaking from the old conventional way of playing an accompaniment to dances by separating national musical instruments and Western ones. Under his guidance, the female instrumental ensemble created and played the ingenious Korean-style dance accompaniment *Bumper Harvest of Apple*.

On the basis of this, the art troupe created the music pieces of the revolutionary opera *The Flower Girl* as mixed orchestrations. This ushered in a new history of all-round mixed orchestration in the country. As a result, music and dance tale *Song of Paradise* was created as a model work of a new type of comprehensive theatrical art in the Juche era.

Korean-style masterpieces produced by the Mansudae Art Troupe in those days

were highly praised in the UK and Italy which were called the "prince of opera" and "centre of European civilization" and many other countries as well as countries in Asia. They said, "The mixed accompaniment of the dance accompaniment music Bumper Harvest of Apple is very original and both the East and West must emulate the DPRK in terms of national music", "It is miraculous art" and "It is an art the audience can understand without reading the subtitles".

The male chorus group formed under the care of the leader was quite popular with the audience both at home and abroad.

After listening to the choruses sung by the group consisting of young novices, journalists of Japan's *Yomiuri Shimbun* said that the group seemed to consist of People's and Merited Artistes and that especially, their ensemble level was terrifically excellent.

After the perfection of the Juche-oriented mixed orchestration and the creation of musical representations of the unique female instrumental ensemble, the art troupe flawlessly produced

lots of dance pieces, including group dances *Azaleas of the Homeland* and *The Glow over Kangson*, as models of Juche-oriented dance art.

The spirit of Korean-style art creation called the Mansudae spirit was created in the course of making a signal innovation in the activities to create the best music and dance pieces, new and distinctive genres of instrumental music and of vocal music performance and others. And the art troupe could distinguish itself

as a world-famous one in less than ten years since its organization.

Through decades and ages, the art troupe finely performed such monumental masterpieces as orchestral music and chorus *Song of Comradeship* and orchestral music and chorus *The People Offer Glory to the Party*, a new genre of performance of a Korean style.

The Mansudae Art Troupe is still held in affection by the people as it creates and performs masterpieces

reflecting the reality of the country which is advancing under the banner of socialism of Juche under the leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un. It also gives performances to encourage the people in the struggle for the building of a socialist power.

The art troupe was awarded Order of Kim Il Sung in 1972 and has so far produced more than 100 Kim Il Sung Prize winners, People's Artistes and Artistes and Merited Artistes and Artistes.



Artistes of the Mansudae Art Troupe practise to represent a new piece. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Mobile artistic motivational team activities fire working people with enthusiasm

By Kim Hak Chol PT

With deep insight into the importance of artistic information and motivation in the struggle for socialist construction, leader Kim Jong Il gave instructions on organizing mobile artistic motivational teams on September 28 1979.

Members of the teams sing dynamic songs and conduct other motivational activities to encourage employees of industrial establishments to perform innovations and make their workplaces brim with delight and optimism.

Such teams include that of the Tongdaewon Unha Garment Factory under the Unha Trading Bureau which is widely known as a team with rich experience in artistic production and

activities.

The team, which had taken the first place in the national contest of mobile artistic motivational teams for the construction of revolutionary battle sites in the Mt Paektu area in June 22 years ago, won the contest of such teams of ministries and national agencies held on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

All employees of the factory say that it is inconceivable apart from the activities of the team that it has become a good working group with great fighting efficiency and a harmonious unit full of optimism.

The team consists of 13 members who learned to sing, narrate and play musical instruments at schoolchildren's palaces or music groups of schools in their kindergarten, primary

or middle school days. They strove to improve their artistic skills during recesses while taking part in production activities.

Their dynamic morning activities invigorate other employees coming to work and the news about feats of labour innovators publicized from a loudspeaker get them to be more determined to overfulfil their daily plans by following the examples of the innovators.

"We conduct artistic motivational activities by focusing on making new-generation employees create innovations in their workplaces, well aware of the history and tradition of the factory and feats of innovators produced by it, and on encouraging them to lead a fulfilling life," said Kim Myong Gil, leader of the mobile artistic motivational team.

The team members give colourful performances in workplaces with numbers on various themes including innovative achievements made by the employees and edifying stories in life.

"Their motivational drama distinct in ideological stand and their newly arranged medley of songs loved by everyone inspire me to work harder," said Jong Hye Ok, employee of the factory. A workteam leader of the factory explained the secret of the workteam's three consecutive wins in the production competition, saying, "Seeing a humorous motivational drama, I looked back on my work style in the past and hardened my resolve to turn our workteam into a patriotic group advancing on the strength of unity."

As the team members' activities make workplaces filled with optimism and inspire other employees to increase production, the latter lead an optimistic life singing and dancing during recesses.

In April this year the team members visited the Ryongsong Machine Complex and many farms in North Phyongan Province to conduct inspiring artistic motivational activities so as to encourage them to bring about innovative achievements.

Musical instrument exhibition held amid public interest

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The 11th Pyongyang Musical Instrument Exhibition took place at the Pyongyang International House of Culture from September 18 to 22.

The recent exhibition, held amid the great interest of experts, manufacturers and music fans across the country, brought together more than 1 120 instruments in 38 kinds presented by the Faculty of Musical Instrument Making of Pyongyang Kim Won Gyun University of Music and Dance, the Pyongyang Musical Instrument Factory, the Pyongyang National Musical Instrument Factory, the Kim Chaek Musical Instrument Factory, the Haeju Disabled Soldiers' Musical Instrument Factory, etc.

The most eye-catching was the booth of the Kaesong Musical Instrument Factory which had won the best prize four times straight since the Seventh Pyongyang Musical Instrument Exhibition.

This factory in Kaesong City, which reminds people of a history museum as

there remain a large number of historical relics from the period of the Koryo Kingdom, put on display at the recent show such national instruments as *pango*(tambourine), *janggu*, *puk*, *jing*(gong) and *oungum* and such stringed instruments as violin and cello.

The national instruments preserving the characteristics of the local area with strong national flavour drew the attention of parents for the good timbre and sound, especially for the small-sized instruments for children.

The Pyongyang Musical Instrument Factory displayed the bayan along with the Unbangul-brand accordion which has long been used as a popular instrument in the country.

Not only experts but many other people were interested in the Unbangul accordions and bayans ranging from the 96/7/4 model for nonspecialists to the 120/13/7 (axis) model with several tone changing devices for specialists. They are suited to the modern aesthetic taste while ensuring the accuracy of tunes as tone measurement has been computerized and reed processing has been put on a CNC basis.



Members of the mobile artistic motivational team of the Tongdaewon Unha Garment Factory give a performance to encourage workers to increase production.

WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Fairground stirs up childish delight

By Yun Ki Song PT

The Mangyongdae Amusement Park located at the foot of Mangyong Hill, a renowned scenic spot in Pyongyang, is always crowded with pleasure-seekers.

As soon as they enter the park, children and young men and women rush about to secure a seat at various amusement facilities, making other older people also quicken their steps.

Such facilities as the rotating swing, battery cars, merry-go-round, and rotary cars are the children's favorites.

Some children nag their parents to let them try the amusement facilities again even after riding them several times while some others wave their hands boastfully on the merry-go-round ponies as their parents watch them smilingly.

Adults' appetite for funfair rides does not seem to be smaller than that of children there.

Girls grasp the safety devices nervously on the mad mouse while boys strain to keep their composure, boasting of their bravery. But none of them are reluctant to try them again.

Gathering around the

facilities with high speed and more than double rotation are the viewers enjoying themselves with their mouths agape with the fun of seeing others having a hard time on the ride.

Middle-aged people usually go for bumper cars and water boats.

Some middle-aged women show off their driving skill in bumper cars, while those on water boats raise cheers as their boat slide down into foaming waves.

The double-rotation panel which revolves so fast that riders cannot distinguish the sky from the earth and the merry-go-round which looks like a giant octopus dancing about are always crowded with people full of excitement and joy.

The second section of the amusement park is also a crowd-puller.

Everyone in the park wants to try the double-revolution roller coaster whose double-ring-shaped track is seen at first sight from afar.

The roller coaster which runs along a curved track and suddenly wheels twice in a row gives both tension and pleasant sensation to the riders and viewers alike.

Meanwhile, people cool off on the swing ship and



hydraulic swing as they throw their heated body in the autumn breeze.

On the rotary craft, children play pilots and find pleasure in "shooting" down their grandfathers' planes.

"I am over sixty. I was led by my grandchildren to this amusement park and I think it was worth coming," said Kim Ok Gyong, a resident in Tongsin-dong No. 1, Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang.

"I feel as if I were ten years younger now after having such a fun time here in the park."

Adults also find pleasure in amusement games like children

Amusement arcades in the Mangyongdae Amusement Park are always crowded with people.

In amusement arcade No. 1, which is decorated conspicuously with pictures from popular cartoon films and with after-image effects, not only children but also adults compete with one another in car and motorcycle races, angling, striking and so on without knowing the passage of time.

The claw doll grabber machine seems to make adults act like children.

Boys are engrossed in picking toys for their girlfriends and fathers struggle to pick packages of fries, importuned by their children.

They have to use control sticks to move the

claws of a roof crane to the things they want and press the launch button to correctly hold the things before dropping them in the exit. If they succeed, there sounds the word "Congratulations" along with a round of applause. Then the "controllers" and viewers burst into applause.

Amusement arcade No. 2 also draws a stream of visitors.

A keeper of the arcade said: "While watching children playing games, their fathers impatiently join them and after losing games to their children, some fathers awkwardly blame them without reason, saying, 'You must have only played games all day long.' Then I burst into laughter unawares."

Happy laughter is also

heard from other places.

Such competitions between adults and children also take place at the racing car driveway and automatic gun shooting range.

At the racing car driveway, visitors drive the small funny cars round various kinds of curves and those awaiting their turn try to "coach" them making gestures with their hands.

At the automatic gun shooting range, people are engrossed in hitting targets in succession as they tightly grip the turrets.

Asking those waiting their turn for consent, a middle-aged man holds the gun again, saying, "That does not fall at a strike. Let me fire one more shot."

Adults are also reluctant to leave the arcades like children.



Working people and schoolchildren have a good time at the Mangyongdae Amusement Park. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Ulmi incident a glimpse into Japan's crime-ridden history

By Choe Yong Nam PT

The killing of Empress Myongsong in 1895, also known as the Ulmi incident, is recorded in the history of Japan's invasion of Korea. It was a premeditated class-A crime committed according to the Japanese imperialists' policy of invasion of Korea.

After the Sino-Japanese war which the Japanese imperialists started to establish exclusive domination over Korea at the end of the 19th century, a fierce scramble for sphere of influence was going on among capitalist powers.

Under the circumstances, the Korean feudal government colluded with Tsarist Russia with the intention of containing Japan and maintaining its ruling foothold.

Worrying that its scheme for invasion of Korea might be foiled due to the growing influence of Russia, Japan

plotted to eliminate Empress Myongsong who had been the actual power holder of the feudal Joseon dynasty. To this end, it appointed and dispatched Lieutenant General Miura, who was notorious as the craftiest and cruellest man, as minister to Korea. Miura secretly inquired into the political situation of Korea and hatched a plot to murder the empress.

Under his command, Japanese troops, policemen and civilian ruffians rushed to the Kwanghwa Gate of the Kyongbok Palace early on the morning of October 8 1895. They met with the resistance of the Korean royal guard. In the gunfight they shot the regiment commander of the guard to death and encircled the residence of the Korean emperor. They intimidated him to get the empress, detained him and searched for her in her bedchamber hall.

But they found it difficult to spot her as many horrified

ladies-in-waiting fled pell-mell, screaming.

So they stabbed the ladies to death indiscriminately and finally discovered the empress who was still alive, put her on a pile of wood and poured petroleum on her before setting fire. Still dissatisfied, they threw her remains into a pond.

This is how the Korean empress was killed.

The memory of her death was so lingering, a Japanese who was involved in the incident wrote in his note:

"Oil was poured on the body covered with blood and fire was set to it. The body was in flames in an instant, giving off a weird smell. It was an incident that might make even a ghost wail."

The cruel killing of the empress of a country for executing the scheme for invasion is a heinous unethical crime unprecedented in world history and a flagrant infringement of the national

sovereignty of Korea and impairing of its dignity.

The incident in 1895 clearly reveals to the world that the Japanese imperialists are the sworn enemy of the Korean people, ruthless murderers disregarding international law and human ethics and violators of human rights.

The Japanese imperialists continued to commit heinous crimes against the Koreans after the incident. Their crime of subjecting 200 000 Korean women to sexual slavery for their army is still denounced by the international community.

This notwithstanding, Japan is making desperate attempts to revive militarism, far from drawing a lesson from its crime-woven past.

It had better squarely see the changing political landscape in East Asia, use great prudence and atone for the past crimes, instead of having a pipe dream of becoming the "leader" of Asia in the present generation.

Revelation of brutality, cruelty peculiar to Japan

By Choe Song Jun PT

Japan has inflicted untold misfortunes and suffering on the Korean people by invading Korea since long ago.

Recorded in the history of the Japanese invasion of Korea is the Imjin Patriotic War (1592-1598).

On April 13 1592, the Japanese aggressors committed a state-sponsored invasion of Korea by attacking the Pusan Fort. They perpetrated merciless massacres as soon as they set foot on the Korean soil.

In the fort, they killed even old people and women, dogs and cats at random, and decapitated more than 8 500 people.

Everywhere they went, the Japanese troops gouged out the eyes of Koreans and hanged their heads and cut their ears and noses and sent them to Japan.

Toyotomi Hideyoshi, the ringleader of the invasion of Korea, said that a man had two ears but only one nose so he would "judge" how many Koreans were killed with the number of noses cut.

At this genocidal order, the Japanese beasts became hell-bent on the massacre of Koreans, saying that they should cut off the noses of more Koreans in order to get their "military exploits" appreciated and to rise to a high position.

According to records, they sent left ears and noses of more than 70 Korean soldiers cut in Chunchon of Kangwon Province in early winter of 1592, the first year of the war, to Toyotomi Hideyoshi and received a letter

of appreciation from him. In July 1597, when they occupied Sachon, they cut off ears or noses of 38 717 Koreans and transported them to Japan in more than 10 large wooden barrels.

This resulted in the appearance of the nose tomb in Kyoto, Japan, in September 1597.

The number of noses of Koreans buried in the place amounted to 214 752.

The tomb is a living proof of the brutality and cruelty peculiar to the Japanese aggressors.

As the Japanese aggressors had been used to taking delight in slaughtering human beings for their aggressive purposes, they enforced the sexual slavery system which cannot be found in any army of the world under the pretext of raising the morale of the "imperial army" and organized the devilish Unit 731 which specialized in bio-experiments on humans during the Second World War.

It is Japan that has left traces of massacres beyond human imagination at all places where it made aggressive moves and increased its wealth with the blood and sweat of other nations.

Today, it is still keen on becoming a military giant and overseas expansion without making an apology and reflection on its past crimes.

Every sin brings its punishment with it.

The Korean people and the international community vividly remember Japan's bloody past and are closely watching its present behaviour and will never tolerate them.

More importance attached to teachers' role around the world



Kim Yong Sim
deputy directress of the Bureau of
General Education of the Education
Commission

The international conference on education was held in Geneva, Switzerland, in October 1994, with education ministers and representatives of over 100 countries in attendance, and set October 5 as world teachers' day.

The decision on designating teachers' day and commemorating it on a global scale is of great significance in raising public awareness of the importance of education and enhancing the position and role of teachers.

As they grow up after birth, human beings develop mentally, shape their personality and have an outlook on the world through education. Social progress and

the development of human civilization are unthinkable apart from education.

Those who are directly responsible for educational work are none other than teachers. Therefore, enhancing their position and role constitutes an important matter decisive of the rise and fall of a country, not simply a technical matter.

At present, many countries increase their state investments in education based on the recognition of its importance.

The competition for ascendancy in national power among countries is developing with the passage of time into a scientific and technological contest and the talent and educational

contest supporting the former, and it resembles an invisible war in terms of intensity. The more developed the countries are, the closer they study the changes of future society and the greater efforts they channel into determining the orientation of future education and drawing up educational strategies and policies for the training of talents to cope with the changes.

Humankind has entered an era of digital economy. Different fields of social life badly need the talents who will shoulder the new era.

The ever-changing reality calls for giving teachers greater social importance and further enhancing their role as they are in direct charge of training talents.

Many countries annually organize a variety of events to mark world teachers' day, which has greatly contributed to improving educational work and raising public awareness of teachers.

In the DPRK the state and the public pay preferential attention to education at the present time

when talents decide everything. Teachers are respected and steps are taken to give prominence to them and take good care of their life.

Modern houses on Ryomyong and Mirae Scientists streets were provided to teachers according to the benevolent measures taken by the Workers' Party of Korea.

Greater efforts are being directed to building up the teaching staff, upgrading the education system, improving teaching contents and methods, putting education on a scientific footing, establishing a climate of attaching importance to education and talents and arousing the zeal for educational competition across the country.

Korean educators are now striving to fulfil their mission and role in realizing the WPK's plans for developing the country into a talent power and making the people well versed in science and technology, with the high pride in being career revolutionaries who bring up the future of the country.

BYWORD

There is no more sacred and precious designation than "mother".

Like a mother who takes pleasure and pride in making much effort for her children, the Workers' Party of Korea

takes responsible care of the people's destiny and future.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, just like President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il who believed in the people as in

heaven and dedicated their whole lives to the people, thoroughly applies the people-first principle to the overall Party work, saying that it is the firm determination of the Party to hold the people

in high esteem and dedicate everything to them and that the Party should take genuinely maternal care of them.

Therefore, "motherly Party" became an appellation peculiar to the WPK.

Motherly Party

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Russia builds up military capabilities

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

Russia is channelling efforts into building up its military muscles.

It has recently set the development and deployment of sophisticated weapons as the first and foremost task in bolstering up its military capabilities and is putting spurs to carrying out the task.

It is because the confrontation with the West has been heated in recent years and the demand for military hardware and special equipment is increasing rapidly as the Russian government is pushing ahead with the establishment of new army and combined units.

Most recently, a meeting of the munitions industry commission took place in Izhevsk, one of munitions industrial centres of Russia, with President Putin in attendance.

The meeting analyzed and reviewed the delivery

of new-type weapons and special equipment this year.

According to the review, all the enterprises of the defence industry complex have maintained a stable speed in production this year, while the plan for delivery of weapons was carried out and the output of some munitions was increased. For example, the armoured vehicles output has doubled as compared to last year and, in particular, that of striking weapons has trebled.

Putin stressed that not content with this, all enterprises in the defence industry complex should expand their production capacity and actively introduce cutting-edge technologies so as to develop and deliver more weapons and improve the quality of munitions.

The meeting also examined the issue of drawing up a national plan for the production of munitions between 2025 and 2034.

Meanwhile, a meeting of the coordinating council

was held for satisfying the demand of the Russian armed forces, with Prime Minister Mishustin in attendance.

Mishustin said that the munitions industry sector boosted production in a short period as Putin mentioned, pointing to the need to meet the demand of the armed forces for military equipment by accepting the opinions of service personnel.

Russia also puts great efforts into the formation of new units and arms buildup.

The Defence Minister at a recent council meeting of the ministry referred to the work of strengthening the airborne force.

Saying that the ministry conducted the work to form a new regiment in the Tula airborne division this year, he called for organizing a brigade for material and technical supply in the airborne force and a repair battalion in each division and reinforcing the artillery brigade till the end of this year.

The implementation of the plan will reportedly increase the combat efficiency of units considerably by the end of the year.

The Defence Minister also mentioned the issue of establishing a military education centre.

The ministry recently inaugurated eight military education centres and therefore nearly 130 such centres are in operation in some 70 areas.

Various military exercises are also conducted to expand the country's military capabilities.

Shortly ago, the Russian Pacific Fleet staged a military exercise for defending the sea route in the Arctic.

It was conducted in the Chukchi and Bering seas, with the participation of a large number of soldiers, various types of warships like submarines and fighters, helicopters and others of the naval flying corps. The Defence Ministry said that the drill

was aimed at increasing the combat capabilities of units in the northeastern region.

Army units in the eastern and southern military districts are positively conducting combat operation drills.

According to information released by the Defence Ministry, many up-to-date weapons will be delivered to the eastern military district and 26 drills of various kinds will be conducted till the end of the year. The southern military district, which has already conducted well over 100 military drills this year, will reportedly step up training in the remaining period of the year.

As seen above, Russia is striving in all aspects to boost the country's defence capabilities.

The country will make steady endeavours to defend its sovereignty, dignity and security by dint of its powerful military muscle in the future, too.

Briefly

Laos

President calls for improving national security

Laotian President Thongloun Sisoulith recently called on the military and security forces to direct more effort into strengthening the security of the country.

They should continuously brace themselves up to defend the peace of the country, repel any attacks by hostile forces and guarantee its political stability, he said.

He stressed the need to closely cooperate with fraternal socialist countries and progressive nations to build up the military and security forces.

Russia

Independent foreign policy of Latin American countries supported

The chairman of the International Affairs Committee of the State Duma of Russia at a round-table conference held in the course of the first Russia-Latin America inter-parliamentary meeting on October 1 expressed support to Latin American countries' selecting development policies of their own style without being fettered by the instruction of the US.

What we can say today is that every country actually chooses development of its own style without being bound by Washington, he said, and affirmed that the tradition of each country and its own opinion on internal and external policies would be a major factor in its development.

He stressed that Russia would support such a trend in the fields of the economy, politics and culture.

China

US' circulation of false information censured

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman on September 30 criticized the US for its circulation of false information.

With reference to the fact that the US State Department recently made public a report blaming China for expending billions of US dollars in spreading false information across the world, he branded it as an act of turning black into white in disregard of the real fact.

No matter how hard the US tries to blame other country for circulation of false information, it cannot cover up its despicable intention to maintain its supremacy by using falsehoods to tarnish the image of other country, he stressed.

Hong Kong, China

Control of Japanese seafood smuggling tightened

Hong Kong, China, is strengthening detection and control of Japan-made seafood smuggling.

According to a recent report by Hong Kong's media, its customs detected a fishing boat trying to smuggle seafood of Japan into China through Hong Kong and arrested six persons including its captain.

The fishing boat carried seafood and frozen fish, which were reportedly produced in Japan.

American society decays in deep-rooted racism

By Kil Chung II PT

A bloody gun crime occurred in Jacksonville, Florida, some days ago.

Such crimes are quite natural in the US, the kingdom of gun crimes, but this time, the criminal shot only black people, throwing everyone into consternation and attracting the attention of the international community.

It was discovered that the criminal openly left a message peppered with elements of misanthropy before committing the crime.

In this regard, the general public commented that the recent case was not just a reckless act of a white supremacist but the common practice in the racist country called the US which was built upon the sea of Indians' blood.

Inhuman racism is still rampant in the US. The problem is that racism is not a misconception

remaining in the minds of some individuals but it is pervading the whole society, and all racist acts are being patronized, connived at and fostered by those who are directly responsible for the enforcement of law.

The continuous killings of black people by white policemen clearly prove the true colors of the US society where racism runs wild.

Three months after African-American George Floyd was killed by a white policeman in May 2020, a 29-year-old black man was riddled with several bullets fired by a policeman in Wisconsin.

In April last year, a white policeman shot at the head of an unarmed black man to kill him in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and in June white policemen rained dozens of bullets on a young black man in Akron, Ohio, claiming that he did not respond to their request.

Last January, several policemen took a 29-year-old black driver out of his

car and used pepper spray on his face as he disobeyed. When he tried to run away, they grabbed him again by using electric shock and beat him with clubs and fists. He was taken to hospital but died there.

It is the miserable fate of the black people in the US that they must be subject to maltreatment, contempt and even hunting of the whites for the mere reason that their skin is black, which remains unchanged for several centuries.

Whenever black people are killed by white policemen, the US judicial authorities protect and even back them under absurd pretexts of "self-defense" and "execution of official duties".

This notwithstanding, the US styles itself a "human rights judge" while finding fault with "human rights issues" of other countries in the international arena.

The US has no right to talk about human rights as it runs the whole gamut of human rights abuses.

China protests against US' slander

PROVIDED TO THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Shortly ago, a spokesman for the Chinese Foreign Ministry expressed vehement opposition in connection with the fact that US President Joe Biden acknowledged China as a "major source of drugs" in his report submitted to Congress.

The spokesman said: This acknowledgement of the US side is a smear it hurled at China out of pure malice, not based on fact, and therefore the Chinese side firmly rejects this and has lodged a strong protest against the US side.

China's drug interdiction sector has established a dynamic monitoring and management system over all production processes of chemical goods with which drugs can be made easily.

Undoubtedly, China is a model of world

narcotics control and it is generally recognized by the international community as a nation which pursues the strictest drug prohibition policy and implements it most thoroughly.

By contrast, the US, which makes up less than 5% of the world population but consumes 80% of the world's opium drugs, is a "black hole" in global drug interdiction efforts, "source of confusion" and "leading drug consumer" and therefore it has no right to criticize China's drug control efforts.

There is a flood of drugs in the US for its lack of capacity and poor management and control and the problem can be rooted out only by reducing domestic demand.

The spokesman concluded by strongly demanding the US discontinue mudslinging at China.

National Foundation Day marked



An event is held to commemorate the National Foundation Day of Korea at the Mausoleum of King Tangun on October 3.

KCNA

The National Foundation Day of Korea was commemorated with an event at the Mausoleum of King Tangun on October 3.

Present there were officials of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, other relevant officials and working people in Pyongyang.

There was an ancestral rite for King Tangun.

Ri Myong Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, delivered a report.

He praised President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il as peerless patriots who correctly formulated the 5 000-year history of the nation from the

standpoint of Juche and glorified its time-honoured history and culture by finding the remains of the ancestral father of the nation.

The 5 000-year history and precious national heritage of the Korean nation are shedding more brilliant rays thanks to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, he added.

Loach soup a popular health-



promoting food in autumn

By Choe Song Jun PT

People say good health care in spring enables you to easily withstand summer heat and proper physical training in autumn enables you to easily resist winter cold.

Loach soup can be claimed to be one of the health-promoting foods good enough for people to easily resist winter cold.

Loach soup is called chuothang in Korean which means a fish soup taken in autumn. It is widely known among the Korean people as a health food in autumn.

Emerging as a speciality of the Kaesong area, it widely spread throughout Korea for its high nutritional and edible value and developed into a traditional food.

Especially, the soup was much used for invigorating the infirm and promoting the growth of children.

“Loach is an excellent health food as it is quite digestible and invigorating and especially effective

in restoring liver functions. The health-promoting effect of loach soup is strongest in autumn and therefore Koreans have prepared the soup with fleshy and nourishing loach in autumn to invigorate themselves,” said Kim Ok Sim, cook of the Mangyongdae Loach Soup House.

The method of preparing the soup varies according to local areas.

The following is a recipe used in Kaesong.

Oil is poured on a frying pan to broil slices of Welsh onion and ginger. After their colours change, the roughly processed loaches are added to be panbroiled together. Then hot water is poured to boil them.

The boiled fish is taken out to season the flesh.

Beef is minced, seasoned with Welsh onion, garlic, soy and oil and roasted and loach juice is added to boil them together.

Tofu slices are added to be boiled and then hot pepper paste, sliced crown daisy, parsley and green

pepper and seasoned loach flesh are all put in to be boiled before the dish is served in a vessel.

Here is another recipe. Loaches are put into salt water to make them vomit silt and washed clean. They are put into uncurdled bean curd and tofu is made with this. The tofu is served with spiced soy sauce or cut into slices to cook soup.

One common thing of all the local recipes is that ginger juice, betony or powdered prickly ash fruit is added into the boiling soup to add unique flavour and fragrance.

According to Kim Ok Sim, the Koreans have long used loaches in their diet and historical records of the feudal Joseon dynasty also contain the fact.

At present there are many restaurants specializing in loach soup in Pyongyang and local areas and it is prepared at families as well.

The soup was inscribed on the list of Korean national intangible cultural heritage in 2017.



Mt Kuwol in autumn

