



ESTABLISHED 1965

New history of construction of farmhouses

By Choe Song Jun PT

Now the construction of farmhouses goes full steam ahead on a nationwide scale in the DPRK.

Era of change in rural communities

The City of Samjiyon in the northern highlands of the country turned into a model and standard of mountainous city of culture in December 2021 and the village of the Ryonpho Greenhouse Farm was wonderfully erected on the shore of the East Sea of Korea in November 2022, with 113 blocks of single- and low-storied houses for over 1 000 families designed in 99 different forms and styles.

With them as the model, the national competition has been staged vigorously for the construction of farmhouses and those embodying modern civilization sprang up in succession across the country.

As single- and low-storied and terraced farmhouses are built in a modern, cultured and diverse styles to suit the topographical features of each area and region, the appearance of rural communities has undergone a radical change with the passage of time.

Farmhouses are designed and constructed to meet the demands and aspiration of agricultural workers. For example, in Taechong-ri of Unpha County, North Hwanghae Province, one-block-one-family houses were built in rows to satisfy the demand of farmers rather than considering the consumption of building materials or building areas.

Fruit trees and trees of good species are planted to go well with flowering and ground covering plants, adding to the cozy scenery of rural villages and landscaping them as well.

The construction of farmhouses is dynamically pushed ahead according to measures taken by the

state.

The regular supply of cement for the construction of rural dwelling houses has become a policy and law and strong construction management forces and construction brigades have been organized from the capital to provinces, cities and counties.

Finishing building materials needed for the rural construction are provided by local-industry factories relying on locally available raw materials and building-materials production bases built in different parts of the country.

Amid the nationwide support for the building of rural civilization, battalions of Party members in Pyongyang and local areas were recently organized and dispatched to Ryanggang Province in the northern highlands.

Rural development promoted

The Workers' Party of Korea regards the construction of farmhouses not as an economic

and business affair of simply pulling down old houses and public buildings and reconstructing them, but a historic undertaking to achieve the comprehensive development of the country by ushering in a new era of socialist rural construction.

Accordingly, it set it as the most important task in rural construction to open up an era of radical change in rural areas and decisively improve the appearance and environment of rural communities at the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth WPK Central Committee in December 2021. And the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth WPK Central Committee held in December 2022 put forward the construction of dwelling houses as the policy task of primary importance and discussed the issue of continuing to successfully press on with the construction of farmhouses in 2023.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un, who considers the construction of dwelling houses as an important

political affair most welcomed by the people, repeatedly stressed the need to give priority to the design of farmhouses over construction and saw that the layouts of farmhouses highlighting the regional topographical features and embodying modern civilization were prepared well and sent to local design units so that they could refer to them. He examined over 2 000 layouts to direct the construction of rural dwelling houses.

In the DPRK the construction of houses is not a business to gain any economic profits, but a work to make the state's wealth and the results of creative labour of working people the wellbeing of working people themselves.

Therefore, all the houses wonderfully built at state expense are provided to people gratis and the standard of living and civilization of farm workers has been improved in the modern farmhouses beyond recognition.

Russian government delegation visits DPRK

KCNA

The government delegation of the Russian Federation visited the DPRK between November 14 and 16 to attend the tenth meeting of the DPRK-Russia inter-governmental committee for cooperation in trade, the economy, science and technology.

Led by Alexandr Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology who is chairman of the Russian side to the DPRK-Russia inter-governmental committee, the delegation comprised Oleg Matytsin, minister of Sports, other members concerned and attendants.

The delegation was warmly greeted at Pyonggyang International Airport on November 14 by Yun Jong Ho, minister of External

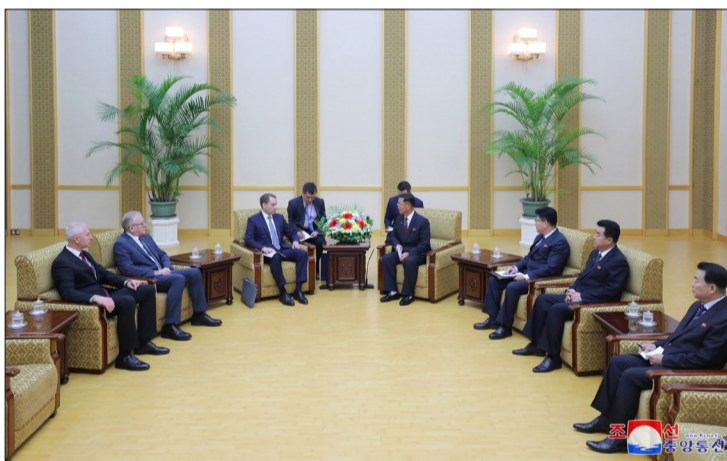
Economic Relations who is chairman of the DPRK side to the DPRK-Russia inter-governmental committee, Im Chon Il, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs, officials concerned, and Vladimir Topekha, Russian charge d'affaires ad interim to the DPRK, and his embassy staff members.

They laid a flower basket at the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill and a wreath at the Liberation Tower in Pyonggyang.

A performance was given at the Mansudae Art Theatre in Pyonggyang on November 14 to welcome the Russian government delegation.

The performance was acclaimed by the audience as it strengthened confidence that the history and traditions of the DPRK-

Premier Kim Tok Hun meets with Alexandr Kozlov, head of the government delegation of the Russian Federation who is minister of Natural Resources and Ecology, on a courtesy call at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyonggyang on November 16.



Russia friendship forged and consolidated in the joint struggle for independence against imperialism would steadily be carried on and develop along with the new era.

The DPRK government arranged a banquet to welcome the Russian delegation at the Pyonggyang

Koryo Hotel that evening.

After speeches were made, the participants drank a toast to the good health of Kim Jong Un, president of the DPRK, and Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, president of the Russian Federation.

The banquet proceeded

in a comradely and warm atmosphere.

Sectoral talks were held for the tenth meeting of the DPRK-Russia inter-governmental committee for cooperation in trade, the economy, science and technology with working

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Voter rolls posted at constituencies, sub-constituencies for local elections

KCNA

Voters' lists were posted at constituencies and sub-constituencies for the election of deputies to provincial (city under direct jurisdiction of the government), city (district) and county people's assemblies.

Registered on the lists, which were worked out pursuant to the Law on the Elections of Deputies to the People's Assemblies at All Levels of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, are all the citizens with suffrage residing in relevant areas.

Voters are verifying the correctness of the lists.

INSIDE

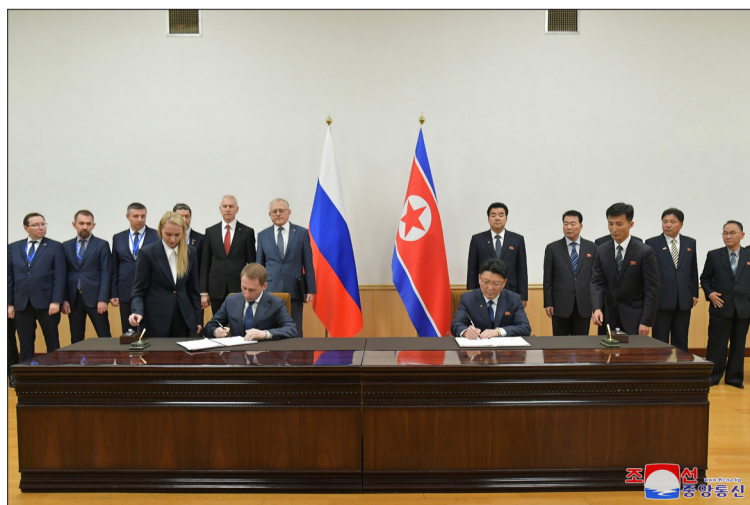
Disarmament and Peace Institute of DPRK Foreign Ministry announces press release

The Disarmament and Peace Institute of the DPRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced on November 13 a press release entitled "Disbandment of the 'UN Command' is an essential requirement for preventing a new war and protecting peace and security on the Korean peninsula".

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The tenth meeting of the DPRK-Russia inter-governmental committee for cooperation in trade, the economy, science and technology takes place in Pyonggyang on November 15.



Missile administration conducts tests of new-type solid-fuel motors for medium-range ballistic missiles

KCNA

At a time when the dynamic drive for bolstering up the country's defence capabilities is being accelerated, the missile industry sector developed new-type high-thrust solid-fuel motors for medium-range ballistic missiles of important strategic significance again and successfully conducted the first static firing test of the first-stage motor on November 11 and the first static firing test of the second-stage motor on November 14.

As they deliberated on the long-term plan for

modernizing the DPRK's defence capabilities required in view of the ever-changing unstable situation and security environment in the region, the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Fourth Enlarged Meeting of the Eighth Central Military Commission of the WPK set it as an important task facing the missile industry sector to newly upgrade the medium-range ballistic missile together with ICBM Hwasongpho-18 in the 2023 defence science and weapon system development plan.

The recent tests were aimed at evaluating the technical specifications of the newly developed high-thrust solid-fuel motors for medium-range ballistic missiles.

The first static firing tests of the first- and second-stage motors produced very satisfactory results, clearly verifying once again the reliability and stability of the already-secured designing and manufacturing technical capabilities of the field of Korean-style high-thrust solid-fuel engines.

The tests provided a sure guarantee for reliably stepping up the development

of new-type medium-range ballistic missile weapon systems.

The DPRK Missile Administration attached great significance to the development of new-type medium-range ballistic missiles, saying that the recent tests constitute an essential process for further enhancing the strategic offensive capability of the DPRK's armed forces to cope with the grave and unstable security environment facing the country and the future military situation in the region envisaging more vicious military conspiracy of the enemy.



The first static firing tests of the first- and second-stage new-type high-thrust solid-fuel motors for medium-range ballistic missiles are successfully conducted on November 11 and 14.



The government delegation of the Russian Federation lays a wreath at the Liberation Tower in Pyongyang on November 14.

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officials from both sides in attendance.

They had a serious discussion about practical issues for implementing cooperation projects in different fields to be contained in the protocol of the tenth meeting.

And the tenth meeting took place in Pyongyang on November 15.

The meeting discussed in detail and confirmed the measures for activating and expanding many-sided bilateral exchanges and cooperation in all sectors of trade, the economy, science and technology according to the agreements made at the historic summit and talks

between the top leaders of the two countries in September 2023.

That day, the protocol of the tenth meeting was signed.

Talks were held between Yun Jong Ho, minister of External Economic Relations who is chairman of the DPRK side to the DPRK-Russia inter-governmental committee for cooperation in trade, the economy, science and technology, and Alexandr Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology who is chairman of the Russian side to the committee, at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on November 15.

The talks discussed

the issues for more widely promoting inter-governmental cooperation in trade, the economy and science and technology in keeping with the bilateral relations of friendship and cooperation put on a new strategic level.

Present there were Im Chon II, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs, and officials concerned from the DPRK side and relevant members of the Russian government delegation and Alexandr Matsegora, Russian ambassador to the DPRK, from the Russian side.

Kim Il Guk, minister of Physical Culture and Sports of the DPRK, and Oleg Matytsin, minister of Sports of the Russian Federation, had talks at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

Present there were Vice-Minister of Physical Culture and Sports O Kwang Hyok and officials concerned from the DPRK side, and the suite of the Minister of Sports and a staff member of the Pyongyang-based Russian embassy from the Russian side.

The talks discussed practical issues for expanding and strengthening exchanges and cooperation between the sports sectors of the two countries, and a

2024-2026 exchange plan was signed.

Meanwhile, the Russian Minister of Sports and his suite visited the Tower of the Juche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, Kim Il Sung Stadium and the Weightlifting Gymnasium, the Table Tennis Gymnasium and other sports facilities on Chongchun Street in the city.

Premier Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK State Affairs Commission, met with Alexandr Kozlov who made a courtesy call on him, at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on November 16.

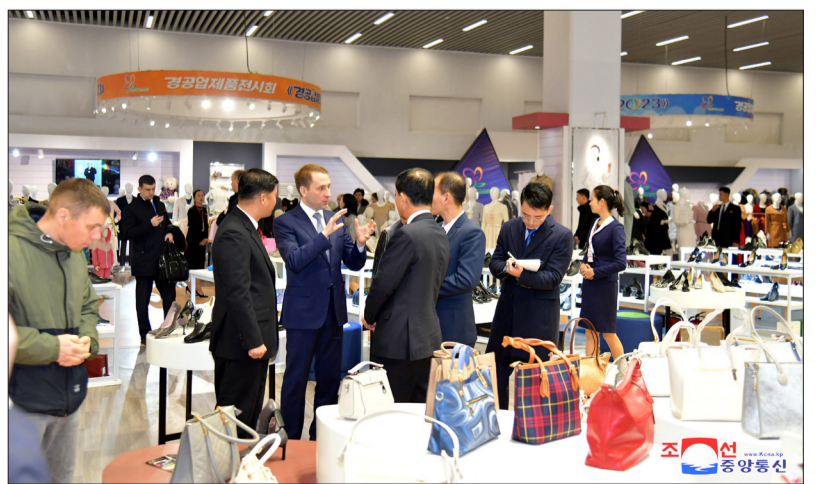
Present there were Yun

Jong Ho, minister of External Economic Relations, Kim Il Guk, minister of Physical Culture and Sports, Im Chon II, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs, Oleg Matytsin, minister of Sports of the Russian Federation, and Alexandr Matsegora, Russian ambassador to the DPRK.

The talks proceeded in a comradely and amicable atmosphere.

The Russian government delegation visited different places in Pyongyang.

On a visit to the venue of the light industrial goods exhibition "Development of Light Industry-2023", the Russian delegation members keenly realized the development level of the DPRK's light industry that is making a leap forward under



The Russian officials visit the light industrial goods exhibition "Development of Light Industry-2023".

HOME NEWS

School uniform factory inaugurated

The renovated Rason School Uniform Factory was inaugurated.

The factory, which is capable of producing school uniforms in various forms, will ensure a normal supply of stylish and quality uniforms to students in Rason City.

An inaugural ceremony of the factory took place on November 10.

It was attended by Sin Yong Chol, chief secretary of the Rason City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, officials of the city, builders and employees of the factory.

After the ceremony, the participants looked round different places of the factory.

Dairy cow farm built in North Hwanghae



The Hwangju Milch Cow Farm was completed in North Hwanghae Province.

The establishment of the farm has laid another foundation for producing a larger quantity of delicious and nutritious dairy products and supplying them to children of nurseries and kindergartens.

The inaugural ceremony of the farm under the North Hwanghae Provincial Rural Economy Committee took place on the spot on

November 10.

540th triplets leave Pyongyang Maternity Hospital

The 540th set of triplets (a boy and two girls) were born at the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital under the benefits of the socialist health care system and left it amid the blessings of all the people.

Their mother is Sin Chol Ok living in neighbourhood unit No. 280 of Paechon county town in South Hwanghae Province and their father Ri Kwang Yong is a worker.

Sin was admitted to the hospital directly after being diagnosed as being pregnant with triplets and received the best medical assistance, being regularly provided with various kinds of nutritious foods and tonics.

Medical workers of the hospital had technical conferences for her easy delivery and took immediate measures so that the triplets were born safely.

The triplets weighed 1.16 kg, 1.77 kg and 1.89 kg respectively at birth and grew to 4.28 kg, 4.4 kg and 5.24 kg when they left the hospital.

Their parents expressed their gratitude to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un for his great loving care for an ordinary worker's family.

Doctors and nurses warmly saw off the triplets who left the hospital in good health together with their parents after receiving gold rings, silver knives and other gifts.

the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea which sets it as a top-priority task to improve the people's living standards.

They also looked round the fine art exhibition house of the Mansudae Art Studio, the Dacsong Department Store and the Jongback Church.

The government delegation of the Russian Federation left Pyongyang on November 16.

The flags of the two countries were fluttering on flagstaffs at Pyongyang International Airport.

Yun Jong Ho, Im Chon II, officials concerned and Vladimir Topcha, Russian charge d'affaires ad interim to the DPRK, and his embassy staff members saw off the delegation.

Mothers' holiday celebrated all across DPRK



The Korean people celebrate Mother's Day in Pyongyang and local areas.

KCNA
Mother's Day has significantly been celebrated in the DPRK. The feeling of profound yearning of mothers and children of the whole country pervaded the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the supreme temple of Juche where President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il are preserved in their lifetime appearance. After entering the plaza park, crowds of people paid

their respects at the portraits of the beaming President and Chairman while recollecting the undying revolutionary exploits of the peerlessly great men who opened a new chapter of the Juche-oriented women's movement and guided Korean women step by step so that they could discharge their duty as communist mothers. Many people visited their statues on Mansu Hill and their portraits in other places to pay homage to the great leaders after placing bouquets and flowers.

Officials of the Central Committee of the Socialist Women's Union of Korea and women's union officials in all parts of the county visited orphanages, baby homes and homes of mothers who gave birth to many children and bring them up excellently and spent a good time of holiday. The song of congratulation for mothers was heard throughout the country. A song and dance performance was given by the Mansudae Art Troupe at the East Pyongyang Grand Theatre.

The performers unfolded in an artistic way the noble mind of mothers throughout the country, who are bringing the flowers of noble virtues and traits into bloom in the grand harmonious socialist family. The National Symphony Orchestra gave a concert at the Moranbong Theatre. The concert praised the noble ideological and spiritual world of mothers who implant the bud of patriotism in the minds of children and bring them up with utmost devotion as reliable personnel who will

take upon themselves the destiny of the country. An interesting and wonderful acrobatic performance was given by the acrobats of the National Circus at the Pyongyang Circus Theatre. The Phibada Opera Troupe and the National Folk Art Troupe gave performances in front of the Pyongyang Grand Theatre and the plaza of the Arch of Triumph. Artistes and students in North Phyongan, Jagang and South Hamgyong provinces and Nampho and Kaesong

cities extolled the love and devotion of great mothers by staging congratulatory performances. Songs in praise of dear mothers were heard all across the country and shops were crowded with people selecting greeting cards, beautiful flowers and souvenirs in the hope that their mothers would always remain happy and young. Smiling mothers and happy children were also seen in bases for cultural and leisure activities in Pyongyang and local areas.

Agricultural information service well under way

By Kim Il Jin PT

The agricultural sector pushes forward with online question and answer service for providing farming techniques through the agricultural sci-tech service program "Hwanggumyolmae (golden fruit)" via the mobile communications network. With the help of the program, agricultural officials and workers can get in the fields agricultural sci-tech data on prediction about crop growth, sci-tech achievements and common knowledge and answers to the problems they face in farming practice. The Agricultural Informatization Institute of the Academy of

Science strives to make the online service arouse the zeal of field officials and farmers for scientific farming and practically help them carry out all farming processes in conformity with scientific and technological requirements. Meanwhile, the institute disseminates agricultural science and technology through the homepage "Hwanggumbol (golden field)" for disseminating agricultural science and technology through the national data communication network. Its researchers steadily improve the efficiency of the question and answer service by providing correct scientific answers to the

problems arising in farming in close contact with relevant scientists. The institute has established a knowledge database anew, introduced AI technology and taken other substantial measures to update the question and answer service program. In constant contact with scientific farming promotion groups, it regularly disseminates data on agricultural technical measures for different stages of growth and on excellent agricultural sci-tech products. It also puts in efforts to introduce into practice agro-technical measures to overcome the adverse effects of extreme weather by means of crop growth

simulation technology and pushes in a planned way the work to assess the growth of crops and the outbreak of harmful insects in different seasons and regions across the country and to help establish rational agro-technical methods in consideration of expected weather and farming conditions. And it presses ahead with the work to make effective use of the water management control system conducive to making irrigation management IT-based and the farming control support system necessary for correctly controlling farming operations on all farms across the country according to different farming seasons and plots.

Efficient farm machines developed

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

Universities and scientific research institutions across the country encourage scientific research to develop various kinds of efficient farm machines. Scientists of Kim Il Sung University has built a prototype of a farm machine capable of properly coating various kinds of seeds. Those of Kim Chaek University of Technology have made marked progress in developing a deep-layer fertilizer distributor and portable motor sprayer. The deep-layer fertilizer distributor is light and convenient to handle for agricultural workers and has high work efficiency and

the portable motor sprayer can further improve the spray effect and lengthen the spraying distance. Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering made a multi-functional farm machine for sowing wheat, barley and various industrial crops. Now, scientists give the machine a trial run in earnest, steadily improving its technical specifications. Meanwhile, the Hyongjesan District Farm Machine Station in Pyongyang built a vegetable seedling-transplanting machine. It is used directly connected to tractor and it is said to transplant two rows of vegetable seedlings at one time in a qualitative way.

Top ten enterprises exemplary in implementation of national economic plans and business management

Secret of success: attaching importance to technology and improving business management

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The Taean Heavy Machine Complex takes the first place among the top ten enterprises.

It took on an enormous task of manufacturing custom-built equipment this year. It had to make dozens of kinds of machined parts and pipes and other products needed for normal production and the fulfilment of the readjustment and reinforcement plans for various economic sectors including metallurgical, chemical, electric power and coal industries, rail transport, construction and building-materials, and agriculture.

"It was absolutely impossible in the technical

engineering aspect to carry out the tasks by only relying on the capacity of machinery and equipment of the complex. But actually we boosted the operational rate of machines and processing capacity, thus producing and supplying various kinds of parts and major custom-built equipment for different sectors and units in time," said the chief engineer of the complex.

The secret lies in that the complex has held it as the essential factor to attach importance to science and technology and improve business management and has stepped up production and readjustment and reinforcement so as to expand successes.

The complex organized a



A worker processes a piece of custom-built equipment at the Taean Heavy Machine Complex. RODONG SINMUN

development team involving over ten best technicians and skilled workers. The team possessing advanced science and technology and high skills demonstrated enormous capacity while producing modern machines and equipment by raising the modernization level of the existing processing equipment.

After finding out promising employees, the complex steadily pushes ahead with the training of them so that they can enter the ranks of competent personnel who achieve amazing results in reality

as soon as possible and expands and strengthens its own technical force.

It conducts advanced sci-tech study every day on a regular basis, and employees come up with original ideas and plans.

Meanwhile, it ensures economic utility by finding an effective way to meet its specific conditions and improve business management.

This bears good fruits.

Efforts are being made to rebuild and update equipment at a high level, especially the modernization of the control systems

of turning and hobbing machines, remodel jigs and equipment and tools to increase processing speed by over three times and the time of equipment operation by over an hour.

Shortly ago, the complex succeeded in manufacturing a new-type hydraulic governor with high degrees of difficulty which comprises various technical engineering fields and qualitatively finished the general assembly of an input valve weighing dozens of tons needed for the construction of Tanchon Power Station Unit 1.

In particular, it produced and supplied dozens of high-voltage motors badly needed for coal mines and turned out a large number of farm machines to send them to the agricultural sector.

"Projects are now being pushed to consolidate the foundation of the country's machine-building industry and develop the industry into a development- and creation-oriented one under the state's concern. Accordingly, we will steadily build up sustainable development foundation in a far-sighted way," said the manager of the complex.

Factory turns out cost-effective pumps

By To Kyong Chol PT

Pumps are required at every sector and unit of the national economy, which

is now seething with the implementation of the tasks set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea including the construction of 50 000

flats in the capital city and the establishment of a comprehensive irrigation system of the country.

Most of them are produced at the Anju Pump Factory.

The factory turned out thousands of pumps last year.

This year it carried out its annual national economic plan by late July and established an all-time

production record since its inauguration in early October on the occasion of its 75th anniversary.

"The secret of success lies in orienting business management to developing new models of pumps continuously while reducing their production cost," said Manager Hwang Yong Jin.

It is a firm view of the factory that the cost is an important indicator determining the quality of its overall business and that attaching importance to the cost is a main way to produce more creations.

The factory also pursues the cost-lowering policy when making and carrying out technical innovation plans.

As a result, it set up a new casting production process among others.

The casting accounts for 70-90% of a pump in weight and therefore the cost reduction in the casting production has big influence on the factory-wide cost reduction.

Accordingly, the factory upgraded the production process of the casting workshop and developed and

introduced a new die-casting method.

"The previous die-casting method was to finish the parts through the processing stage after casting them, but the new method is an optimal one to increase the precision of the parts free from the machining process," said the chief engineer.

According to him, the new method has significantly boosted the machining accuracy and productivity, while saving a great deal of labour, material and time.

The factory also succeeded in the research into establishing a casting production process based on pig iron, departing from the conventional method of producing castings with scrap cast iron as the main material, thus providing a sure guarantee for putting production on a normal footing while lowering the cost.

In addition, it has applied many technical innovation plans to production to remarkably lower the production costs and increase the processing capability. It built and



Technicians have a discussion to introduce new technology at the Anju Pump Factory. RODONG SINMUN

Top ten enterprises exemplary in implementation of national economic plans and business management

Leading tile producer hits all-time high again

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Chollima Tile Factory has exceeded its peak year level again on November 3.

Thus, it updated the peak year level for three consecutive years and remarkably expanded its production capacity by carrying out the plans for readjustment and reinforcement in the main.

While steadily increasing the production of different kinds of tiles, it is developing its production potentiality by putting main efforts into the domestic production of raw and other materials, equipment and parts necessary for production, thereby greatly contributing to the economic development of the country and the improvement of the people's living standards.

What draws special attention in the work of the factory is that it builds up the established work system and order for carrying on production and business activities scientifically and technologically.

In particular, it has put big efforts into enhancing the role of talents in order to solve problems arising in current production and readjustment and reinforcement.

When it receives new employees fresh from colleges, the factory sends them to production sites first to get them to work at all the production processes ranging from moulding to glazing and baking and then evaluates their qualifications and abilities once a month. Several months later, each of them is classified into different categories of talents based on the collected evaluation data and sent to different places such as the industrial lab, production site and planning or technical department.

Of particular note is that this has been set as an inviolable rule at the factory.

And the system has proved very rewarding in discovering and training talents and applying their abilities.

In addition, it has established an efficient system whereby its thousands of employees can do sci-tech study in a substantial way.

Since the sci-tech learning space has its limit in accommodation, computers at all the workteams and departments are linked to its local network and sci-tech diffusion network in order to review the results of production and hold sci-tech classes.

"We can see on the

computer screens scientific and technical data helpful to finding solutions to any problems mentioned in the review of production results. As we study the data at our production sites, we find and suggest clues to innovations and innovation plans are completed and carried out through brainstorming," said a worker.

As a result, each site

comes up with new findings departing from accepted methods.

A typical example is that the factory is operating machines at full capacity by doing away with the practice of suspending production in winter because of unfavourable weather conditions.

Finding one of the main ways of attaining the highly-

set production goals for this year in readjustment and reinforcement, it pushes ahead with the reinforcement of imperfect processes and manufacture of necessary equipment in parallel.

Many valuable technical innovation plans have been developed and introduced to perfect production processes.

Such facilities as a determination feeder, ball

crusher and spray drying furnace have been made and introduced into production to ensure balance and continuity in each process at a high level. Thus, the productivity of the first-stage tile production process increased by 1.2 times.

The factory has been chosen as one of the top ten enterprises exemplary in business activities and production this year.



Quality tiles are produced in large quantities with domestic materials and technology at the Chollima Tile Factory. RODONG SINMUN

Medicine producer pushes discovery and training of talents under long-term plan

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The top ten enterprises have something in common, which means that each of them has a powerful talent force.

A typical example is a small local Koryo medicine producer which develops and produces medicines in great demand, vying with renowned Koryo medicine production units.

It is just the Sinyang County Disabled Soldiers' Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory.

The factory is pushing

ahead with the discovery and training of talents and application of their outstanding abilities in a planned and far-sighted way.

It was some years ago when the factory was engaged in the upgrading of facilities.

Among newcomers, there was a worker who was particularly familiar with machines.

The factory enrolled him at a college under the study-while-you-work educational system.

In the course of study

the worker came to have both remarkable skills and profound knowledge and he now makes a big contribution to manufacturing major facilities as a core member of the factory's technical force.

The factory's distinctive trademark designs for medicines are also created by a worker who has been interested in fine art since middle school days.

Valuing his talents, it helped him acquire necessary techniques and broaden his horizon through visits to different units and exhibitions

and thereby he developed unique trademark designs of dozens of kinds of new products.

Such talented personnel trained thus are contributing to the modernization of Koryo medicine production processes and the improvement of quality of products by coming up with rational business management plans, original ideas and technical innovation plans.

By relying on them, the factory mapped out practical sci-tech development plans in detail and is implementing

them to the letter one by one.

Its ambition is to make all medicines with local trademark famous products which are perfect to be compared everywhere.

To this end, all the employees of the factory are steadily improving their technical and practical skills as they do technical study through the operation of sci-tech learning space in an efficient way.

In particular, the factory is putting stress on the development of new products and promoting the quality of

products in collaboration with relevant pharmacies while learning about the demand of domestically-made Koryo medicines on a regular basis.

The demand for the factory's Koryo and natural medicines is very high for their high efficiency and wide application.

Many visitors come to the factory to learn its experience.

The manager often says that investment into talented personnel leads to guaranteeing the overall interests of units by producing more better goods.

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installed a new coal-saving workpiece-heating furnace and introduced a mould casting machine for pump packing squeezer

to double the productivity and installed screw and nut processing machines to fully meet the product standards.

In particular, it developed three kinds of electricity-saving pumps.

The development of the new models of pumps is of great significance, considering that if the efficiency of the many pumps now in operation throughout the country is

enhanced by only 1 percent, it will be equivalent to the establishment of some large-capacity power stations.

In the course of this, the factory has laid a firm

foundation for switching to a development- and creation-oriented enterprise and is building its capacity to carry out any task as scheduled.

The factory has been

selected as one of the top ten enterprises this year as it is making steady progress by applying correct methodologies suited to its actual conditions and the trend of the times.



The autumn clothes show-2023 is going on at the Okryu Exhibition Hall in Pyongyang. JO RYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Autumn clothes show opens

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

The autumn clothes show-2023 opened at the Okryu Exhibition Hall in Pyongyang on November 9 under the sponsorship of the Garment Industry Association of Korea.

Clothes for women and men are on display in the ratio of eight to two, including lots of leather products as well.

The exhibits are displayed

in different forms including a radial shape, symmetrical and asymmetrical shape and island type to adorn the venue gorgeously.

“The current exhibition on the theme of ‘Resplendently like our era, beautifully like our ideal’ aims to further develop the dressing culture of the people and promote the development of the country’s garment industry by improving clothes design and processing techniques and

raising the level of display and service,” said Yun Hong Gil, deputy secretary general of the Garment Industry Association of Korea.

There are over 80 000 pieces of autumn and winter clothes in 27 kinds, including those for women, men and children and national costumes, displayed by over 320 units.

Also seen at the venue are novel and original clothes designs, bags, caps,

brooches and other fancy items enhancing the refined beauty of attire and cosmetics favoured by women.

What is conspicuous is that representative articles are displayed in the joint section and they are shown on the dedicated holography projection screen in the form of performance by fashion models.

Visitors picture themselves on suitable clothing in front of the screen.

The booth of the Janghun Garment Factory is a crowd-puller.

People are attracted by the booth which is distinctively decorated by installing bright and splendid lighting at various angles. Different kinds of leather clothes and ski suits draw special attention of the visitors.

Those favouring mink products go to the booth of the Ragwon General Trading Corporation.

Trying warm mink caps and overcoats, visitors admire themselves in the mirror.

The Korea Ponghwa General Corporation has

mainly exhibited underwear.

Its exhibits are popular as they are warm and soft to the touch for the fibrous velvety texture and varied in shape.

Winter coats for adults and children displayed by the Naegohyang Film Trading Company are in high demand for the variety of colour and shape.

The form and quality of exhibits and display and service levels are to be evaluated and demand for them surveyed, divided into sections of design, manufacture and display.

The exhibition will run until November 20.

Autumn commodity show attracts many visitors

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The 2023 autumn commodity exhibition of the Pyongyang Underground Store opened on November 9.

“The biannual commodity show held at the Pyongyang Underground Store in spring and autumn is not aimed at showing samples, but at providing the people with more and better goods,” said Jang Yong Il, section chief of the Ministry of Commerce.

The commodity show helped stimulate competition between production units, increase the kinds of goods and significantly improve the quality of products, he

added.

On display at the exhibition were consumer goods, foodstuffs and local agricultural products.

The exhibition hall had a complex array of booths with a gratifying and eye-catching display of goods, but buyers correctly chose what they wanted, the most cost-effective and useful ones.

Therefore, which units’ products are sold the most is one of the important criteria to judge their capacity, said Jang.

The booths of the Ryuwon Footwear Factory, the Mangyongdae Leather Shoes Company, the Yua General Foodstuff Factory

and the Ryongsong Meat Processing Factory were most crowded with buyers on the first day of the exhibition.

Probably, it was the common desire of all visitors to improve their attire and diet effectively as the season changes.

Many people were seen choosing their favourites in succession at the booths of the Mangyongdae Leather Shoes Company, which presented diverse kinds of stylish shoes and comfortable and well-ventilated shoes, and the Ryuwon Footwear Factory with a good display of light, convenient and stout training shoes.

Buyers wore satisfactory

smile after selecting tasty foods at the booth of the Yua General Foodstuff Factory that won popularity in the past.

The Ryongsong Meat Processing Factory also recorded a high turnover with such dairy products as milk and kefir and other products like canned meat and sausage.

The endless stream of visitors to Ryongbong stationery booth of the Ryongbong Trading Company displaying various kinds of school things offered a glimpse of the close attention families pay to the education of children.

Functional products were also in great demand.

Most popular were, for example, stem cell cosmetics into which skin regeneration technology has been introduced among cosmetics, functional toothpastes with various effects, such as whitening and shining teeth, removing foul breath, tooth scum and tartar, staunching ulorrhagia and easing toothache, among toothpastes and wet towels for health care and medical treatment, which are high in sterilizing power, free from side effects, unpleasantness and toxicity, have pleasant smell and give refreshing feeling, and can be used for the treatment of various diseases in a simple way.

Booths displaying local farm products from across the country were also crowd-pullers.

They were always surrounded by visitors as they had an attractive and gratifying display of farm products, fresh marine products, rare species of cereals and various kinds of seasonings highlighting the local features.

Visitors voiced their good impressions after visiting the exhibition, saying they want to enjoy the flavour and fragrance of their native places and some special products can retain their unique flavours only when they grow in their local areas.

Cosmos hairpins favoured by women

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Many Korean women love wearing Cosmos hairpins.

The hairpin department of Pyongyang Department Store No. 1 located in Central District, Pyongyang, is always crowded with women choosing Cosmos hairpins.

Girls select ribbon-type or decorated hairpins to try and wear them and middle-aged women who are at a loss what to choose ask a saleswoman to pick suitable ones for them.

Each of them who finally finds her favourite one among hairpins in various shapes and types, including decorated ones shining brightly in different colours, hair balls, hairlaces and hair clips, wears a broad smile on her face.

All the hairpins are the products of the Pyongyang Daily Necessities Factory and the Pyongyang component parts factory.

According to saleswoman Choe Kyong Mi, the hairpins number hundreds in kind and shape.

She said that the Cosmos-brand hairpins are also associated with the care of Chairman Kim Jong Il who intended to add more beauty to the Korean women, adding:



Women choose Cosmos hairpins at Pyongyang Department Store No. 1. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

“More than ten years ago, officials told the Chairman about their intention of naming the new hairpins dandelion. Then he said that dandelion has only a couple of colours, but cosmos does a variety of colours, adding that he was glad to see cosmos flowers on his field guidance trips, and named it cosmos. He also instructed the officials to mass-produce hairpins of various shapes according to ages and tastes of women.”

Designers of the units producing such hairpins frequent the department.

They inquire what types

of hairpins and brooches sell well, what shapes and colours are liked by schoolgirls and young and middle-aged women and what their requests and opinions are for developing new ideas.

In recent years alone, the Pyongyang component parts factory has introduced new technology-based methods for painting, coating and colouring to improve gloss degree and texture in processing the surface of hairpins.

Shortly ago, it organized a prize contest of its employees for developing new hairpins and brooches.

Emphasizing that hairpins are items essential for women's hairdressing, Kim Hong Chol, a workshop manager, said that if the designs accepted in the contest are turned out as products, the Cosmos hairpin department will look more gorgeous and draw larger numbers of women.

Ri Son Mi, employee of the Korea April 26 Animation Studio who is said to frequent the department, said she really likes a rose-shaped Cosmos decorated hair clip and that other girls of the studio, too, like wearing Cosmos hairpins.

Things that happened in ten minutes

By Pang Un Ju PT

When he nearly arrived at the destination one day, Ri Chol Min slapped his forehead, exclaiming “Oh my God!”

He felt there was something missing and, alas, he was carrying no bag. It was quite evident that he had left it in the bus he just got off.

So, he went back to the bus stop near the Rangnang Disabled Soldiers' Essential Plastic Goods Factory.

When he arrived there, another bus was taking on passengers.

He got on the bus.

The old man smiled a sad smile since similar things have happened more often these days, probably because he has got forgetful as he grows older.

He had neglected the words of his wife and daughter who blocked him in the morning, saying, “Don't go outside since you are not well.” He had said that he would be back soon before leaving home with a fat bag on his shoulder. He was worried how to explain the loss back home.

He told the conductress about the lost bag.

Then she informed her company of that with her

smart phone. She got an immediate answer.

Those who discovered his bag were waiting for him at the terminal.

When the bus stopped at the terminal, the old man could see the driver and woman conductor of the bus he had taken some minutes ago.

The driver looked trustworthy and the conductor was a good-looking woman who had carried his luggage when he took the bus and helped him get off.

They asked him if it was his bag.

When he nodded, they wore a happy smile.

The old man asked their names. But they left for their destination after saying “Good-bye” as if they were reluctant to identify their names.

He could hear from the driver and conductor of the bus he had just travelled by that those who found his bag were U Hyok Chol and Son Su Hyang, driver and conductor of bus “Pyongyang 40-1104” of the Rangnang passenger transport company.

“I could keenly realize the kind service and clean conscience of passenger service workers in ten minutes,” said the old man.

Student writes scripts for cartoon films

By Chae Myong Rim PT

Not only children but also adults like to watch cartoon film *The Clever Raccoon Dog*.

Because the film is not only interesting but also gives common sense and knowledge.

There is an ordinary university student among those who produce interesting cartoon films without missing rare phenomena in everyday life.

Theme discovered in life

The “Tarpaulin”, Part 71 of *The Clever Raccoon Dog*, tells a story about the raccoon dog that makes the propeller of the helicopter of the wolf, which attempts to steal canned fish, wound by waterproof cloth by dint of buoyancy generated by differential air pressure, and thus downs the copter.

The scenario of this work was created by Ri Kyong Im, a girl student of the Korean language faculty at

Kim Il Sung University.

One summer day, she happened to see that a handkerchief was caught by the moving blade of a fan. At that time, the story told by her grandfather in her childhood came across her mind. It was an anecdote that a vinyl sheet was wound on the rotary wing of a helicopter, thus causing unexpected confusion.

Suddenly, an idea came into her mind.

However, it was merely an initial step.

Tarpaulin may be wound on the helicopter propeller, but she had to have a full knowledge of physics and aeromechanics to guarantee the phenomenon scientifically.

She spent days of quest for the derivation of scientific principle and vivid artistic representation. Instructor An Chol Gwon and other lecturers of her faculty and lecturers and researchers of the physics faculty gave support to her who took the

first step in the cinematic world.

“Her creation posture was satisfactory. I saw the bud of competent professional writer in her who always observes and analyses matters and phenomena based on scientific principles with creative speculation and creates works using everyday language,” said An Chol Gwon.

At last her scenario was completed wonderfully, and won the first place in the national scenario prize contest last April.

Nutritive elements

“Everybody has a dream and wants to fulfil it. However, my dream could never be realized if there was no sincere concern of many teachers,” said Ri Kyong Im.

Born into an office worker's family in Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province, she was fond of composition in her childhood. After entering middle school, she developed interests in

maths and physics and won academic contests.

Watching interesting cartoon films including *The Clever Raccoon Dog* in ecstasy, she would often indulge herself in the world of science fiction.

She wanted to become a writer of such scientific cartoon films, but her hope was a mere dream at that time.

Teachers of her school discovered in her scientific

thinking and literary aptitude. Under the guidance of literature teachers, she won several literature prizes including “Our Classroom” and children's literature prizes and published lots of literary works.

After entering the Korean language faculty at Kim Il Sung University, the highest edifice of science, she devoted her passion to the creation of works under the guidance of competent

lecturers including An Chol Gwon who created TV series *No. 1 Player*.

Veteran writers spare no effort to help her cultivate the talent as a literary correspondent of the Central Committee of the Writers Union of Korea.

She has won prizes in national scenario prize contests for several years and cherishes an ambition to produce world-famous scenarios.

Ri Kyong Im, a girl student of the Korean language faculty at Kim Il Sung University, is engrossed in creation of a new cartoon scenario. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Prides of kindergarten

By **Kwon Hyo Song** PT

The Unchung Kindergarten in Sariwon City, North Hwanghae Province, is well known as a competent unit which has trained child prodigies every year.

“Our kindergarten gives priority to finding out and developing the talents of children with outstanding aptitude. We have trained several child prodigies this year,” said headmistress Kim Myong Hui.

Jong Kwon Ryung of the kindergarten is praised by people as a future football star.

His daily life begins and ends with playing with the ball.

According to his father Jong Song Il, he played with only balls as he did not like other toys when he was a baby. So his house was full of different kinds of balls, he

added.

“One of his excellent qualities is outstanding kinesthetic sensation. He can do any exercises like running and rope skipping,” said his teacher Kim Hyon Suk.

When she gave a physical training lesson at the lower class, the teacher found out his talent. He had better physical conditions and liked running more than other children. Especially, after seeing him shooting the ball into the net and dribbling, she came to discover that his kinesthetic sensation was unusual.

Since then, she has taught him the rudiments of different exercises and dribbling. He received the guidance of experts sometimes as he was very fast in understanding what he was taught.

At the 15th national contest of kindergarten children with excellent talents last August,

the boy won the first place for his fastest speed and correct movement in such events as rope skipping and ball shooting, dribbling and kicking.

Jong Ryo Jong at the same kindergarten is a girl who excels in imagination and creativity.

As she had excellent memory, she never forgot what she saw once and liked to represent them with toys when she was younger.

Her parents had tried to teach her calligraphy as she had good handwriting.

But her teacher Kim Hye Gyong encouraged her to do handicraft, instead of calligraphy, in consideration of her good memory, vivacity and aptitude for representing what she saw with toys.

She made sure that Ryo Jong with a good notion of space attach importance to



Jong Kwon Ryung



Jong Ryo Jong

the reasons and details of matters and phenomena so as to give full play to her imagination and conception.

Therefore, the girl made even the whiskers of animals and the feathers of birds with coloured paper and easily

portrayed the delicate details of flowers and flowerpot with toys.

When she received the problem of making a multifunctional lorry in the robot assembly competition at the 15th national contest

of kindergarten children with excellent talents, Ryo Jong assembled an automatic freezing container on a robot combined with a passenger car on the container and a solar panel on the car, thus being appreciated most highly.

Kindergarten boy flaunts exceptional power of expression

- Six-year-old has a vocabulary of 3 000 words -



Kil Tae Un

By **Han Jong Ho** PT

Kil Tae Un, a six-year-old kid at the Sori Kindergarten in Sariwon, can express anything he sees and feels in prose or in verse.

“Tae Un could not just read the paper at five when he was in the lower class but understand the contents properly,” said his teacher Kim Yon Hui. “He has stubborn persistence, a keen power of observation, excellent memory and an outstanding expressive ability.”

According to his mother Ri Mi Ok, he began reading when he was only 20 months old, though he had not been taught by anyone.

In his nursery days, he read the hard-to-pronounce names of foreigners in the newspapers, surprising the nurses.

Such a unique gift of his

was brought into full bloom through the kindergarten education.

A few days after Tae Un was admitted to the kindergarten, the teacher gave him a picture book to read. After reading it, he thanked the teacher for the interesting book and asked her if he could play games then.

The teacher was so amazed that she asked him to summarize the content of the book he just read. Then, he described the story interestingly in his own way and even remembered it a few days later.

He never passed over any trivial matter if it interested him.

Once, Tae Un was rolling on the ground again and again while other children were frolicking in the playground. When the teacher asked him why, he said that he had seen a rolling egg in a book and he

was trying to roll himself like an egg.

The teacher discovered that there was something very different about him and decided to nurture his talent.

Kim Yon Hui, who had experience in training child prodigies, taught Tae Un the correct notion of numbers and the method of mental calculation as well as literary composition.

When he was taught one, he understood more than one, and he could explain in sentences the pictures in textbooks and all things and happenings.

Kim asked him many questions in different places and made him describe them in poems or sentences.

Tae Un fully displayed his talent at the 15th national contest of kindergarteners with amazing talents held last August.

Unlike the previous events, the contest assessed both basic educational levels and special skills so as to comprehensively evaluate the intelligence of children. Tae Un was highly praised by the jury after nicely solving intellectual problems at the contest.

As he was told to compose an improvised poem at the special skill competition, he made a beautiful poem in a few minutes reflecting his determination to give pleasure to the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un by studying well.

Tae Un was awarded the top prize in the contest.

Boy makes everything with coloured paper

- Unusual ability to conceive and spatial imagination -

By **Ko Kwang Yon** PT

Pipha Kindergarten No. 2 of Moranbong District in Pyongyang has a boy called a talent.

“Ryu Ja Un easily makes the shape of anything with paper, including vehicles and all things in nature,” said headmistress Ri Yong Hui.

According to her, Ja Un has excellent spatial imagination. He does not copy what he saw but makes the figure of it with his own new idea.

Whenever he folds paper, it changes into something new and mysterious.

According to his mother Ri Kum Hyang, he started to do jigsaw puzzles at the age of three. After she told him how to do them once, he remembered and made the pictures again. He began to draw pictures at four. At the age of five, he started to make what he saw on children’s TV programme “We can make anything”. Back home after visiting different places like the zoo with his parents, he used to draw or make what he saw with paper.

One day, when kindergarten teacher Ri Kum Hi gave a handicraft lesson entitled “Airplane that I made”, children tried to make an airplane with paper but in vain. Only Ja Un made six kinds of airplanes and told his mates how to make them.

“Actually, the airplanes that he made at that time could not be seen in the textbook and I had never seen such planes,” said Ri Kum Hi.

She came to know his



Ryu Ja Un

intuitive and depictive thinking is unusually excellent. Then she started to give him particular handicrafts tasks.

Each time, he would very vividly depict objects while making them retain their own features in his own way.

She found out various methods for developing his intelligence so as to increase his powers of observation, imagination and memory and introduced them into teaching. Thus, his talent improved day after day and was fully displayed at the 15th national contest of kindergarten children with excellent talents in August this year.

Tasked with depicting the content of fable “A Butterfly and a Cock” by origami, Ja Un made models of a butterfly, a cock, trees, rocks, even deep and shallow rivers with blue and light blue pieces of paper. At last, he made and threw confetti over a model of grassland to turn it

into a flower garden, to the amazement of the jury.

“In the past origami contests, children always pasted their paper works in a lying position. But Ryu Ja Un made all his paper works like sculptures to produce good cubic effect,” said Kim Yong Sim, deputy department director of the Ministry of Education.

The boy was awarded the top prize at the contest for displaying his excellent talent, including rich imagination and memory, ability of generalization to depict features of all objects in the works very simply and plainly and with fine manual dexterity.

Besides, he presented various works such as “Our country is the best” and “Milk of love” at the fourth national sculpture and handicrafts festival in October this year to strike people with admiration and won the highest appraisal, being awarded the relevant medal and certificate.

PRODUCER OF ARTWORKS OF NATIONAL TREASURE VALUE

By Pang Un Ju PT

The Mansudae Art Studio is a comprehensive art production base which creates valuable cultural assets of the country.

Its first work is the Chollima Statue symbolizing the heroic spirit of the Korean people and the times of miracles.

Since its inauguration, the studio has left an indelible mark in the history of fine art development peculiar to Korea by producing works of national treasure value for over 60 years.

It has created as the masterpieces of the times all the monumental structures adding eternal brilliance to and handing down to posterity the undying exploits of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il who built people-centred socialism of a Korean style.

Veteran creators of the studio including Kim Song Min, winner of the

Kim Il Sung Prize, Labour Hero and People's Artist who represented on the highest level the image of the President smiling like the sun when the Korean people were in deep national mourning for the loss of the President, adorned the pages of the history of the Juche-oriented fine arts by creating such monumental structures as the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong, the Tower of the Juche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, and the monument to the West Sea Barrage.

The studio develops all genres and forms of fine arts with the main stress put on the Korean painting peculiar to the nation which boasts a time-honoured history and tradition.

Korean painting "The Evening Glow over Kangson" created by its artists is the masterpiece known to the whole country, and such Korean paintings as "Waves in Sea Kumgang", "Eight Warriors of Pohang" and many

others became articles in the state's possession.

Korean *posokhwa* (jewel painting) is a unique work winning great popularity at home and abroad as a new form of fine arts preserving soft and elegant characteristics on the basis of Korean painting.

Korean jewel paintings "Pigeon Dance", "The Snow Is Falling" and "A Wisteria Flower and Puppy" are the masterpieces with beautiful and elaborate representation which give viewers unusually pleasant feelings.

Artists of the studio, which set the reflection of the people's aspirations and feelings as an important criterion for an excellent artwork, produced lots of masterpieces by developing oil painting to meet the aesthetic taste of the Korean people.

And lots of murals in the Pyongyang Metro, which the Koreans call an underground Pyongyang and an art gallery, are associated with the talents of its creators.

Every passenger in the metro admires "The People Turn Out for the Building of a New Country", "The Pothong River of Paradise" and "Pyongyang in Spring" as the murals are profound in motif and lifelike in representation.

In addition, the studio produced a large number of masterpieces of the times that are of great national significance in all genres and forms including sculpture, embroidery, ceramic art, water-paint print, calligraphy and architectural decoration, and is powerfully leading their development.

It has taken an active part in art shows and exhibitions held in China, Russia, Italy and many other countries and its exhibits have been highly rated.

There are excellent structures and works associated with the wisdom and talents of its artists in many countries around the world.

The studio celebrated its 64th anniversary on November 17.

Production of literary works on theme of patriotism encouraged

By Kil Chung Il PT

The Central Committee of the Writers Union of Korea is positively conducting the creation activities of literary works on the theme of education in patriotism.

Writers of sectional committee of novel literature make a good choice of cores in the reality and create works of great significance in cultivating patriotism of people, striking a deep impression on readers.

A full-length novel "What Is Life?" (Part 1) gives touching portrayals of lives of stout-hearted and sincere people who trust and follow only the people-centred socialist system in the midst of trials.

Among such works are a short novel "Daughter" reflecting noble spiritual world of the youth in the present era who leave indelible imprints after volunteering to work at labour-consuming fronts although they were born and brought up in the capital city of Pyongyang and a short fact novel "A descendant of zelkova tree house" containing a real-life story of a family which has turned the country's mountains into gold and treasure ones for generations as a token of noble patriotic minds. They inspire workers with patriotic enthusiasm.

Others are full-length novels "Red soul", "Make you imprint star" and "At

crossroads of the destiny" and such short novels, essay and random thoughts as "Letter from Ryonpho", "Dream" and "Gravel stones". They sublimely people's enthusiasm for patriotism.

Rhymers of sectional committee of poetry literature also produced dozens of poet works on the theme of patriotism this year, enhancing workers' zeal for the struggle who turned out in the campaign for the overall development of socialism.

At works, they admirably represented the boundless national fortune and pride in being led by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who has demonstrated to the whole world the might of Juche Korea by dint of extraordinary intelligence and leadership ability.

They also came up with dynamic poems reflecting heroic spirit of young people who have spared no their patriotic zeal at grand construction sites of Pyongyang.

Such lyrics as "Self-reliance is our life and soul" and "Eternal road of Korea" show revolutionary spirit of workers who advance towards a new height of all-round prosperity and development with their sincerely patriotic sweat and effort and add optimism to their life. Impressive are another works reflecting patriotic minds and mentality of agricultural workers who are filled with enthusiasm to support their country by dint of rich harvest.



The exhibition hall of artworks at the Mansudae Art Studio. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

'Night of literature' a platform for cheering up optimism of young builders

Weekly event gives further encouragement to young builders

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Every member of the High-Speed Youth Shock Brigade eagerly waits for the "Night of Literature" at the construction site of a new street in the Sopho area bustling with youthful enthusiasm and feats.

"Night of Literature" is a stage of young people that fires our shock brigade

members with the zeal and mettle for innovation and encourages them to bring about a new great upsurge," said Kim Yong Jin, deputy commander of the 4th regiment of the High-Speed Youth Shock Brigade.

The regiment organizes the event more than once a month, he said.

According to him, all the members from recruits to veterans and officers freely

step onto the temporary stage to speak into a microphone what they felt during the days of the grand construction in the form of poem or read diaries or letters from their hometowns.

Every Saturday the regiment runs a prize contest and holds an awards ceremony for literary works describing the feelings young builders experienced at the construction site

and sees to it that highly-appreciated pieces are presented at the "Night of Literature". The main criterion of the prize contest is that the works should reflect the life at the shock brigade truthfully and vividly. Different forms of presentations are also welcome, including impromptu poem recitation, letter reading and recreation party. In particular, poem

recital is much welcomed by shock brigade members as poems vividly represent their life and sing of the pride in building the new street using plain and simple language, free from affectation or embellishment.

Young builders hailed in unison the event held on June 4 this year to mark the anniversary of victory in the historic Battle of Pochonbo, which is etched in the history of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The poem recital given around a big bonfire served as a good occasion of imbuing shock brigade members with

the indomitable spirit and revolutionary enthusiasm of anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners.

The similar event held on Youth Day (August 28) caused a stir across the construction site with poems and songs replete with passion and lively dances.

New flats are being built at full speed on the new street in the Sopho area, spurred by the rapture and optimism shared by the shock brigade members at the "Night of Literature", an event where everyone freely presents their literary works and evaluates them as poets, writers and judges.

'Ulsa Five-Point Treaty' cooked up by Japan

By Choe Song Jun PT

The "Ulsa Five-Point Treaty" was a document the Japanese imperialists cooked up to occupy Korea militarily and establish colonial domination over the country.

The Japanese imperialists had long pursued the invasion of Korea with an ambition to turn it into their colony.

After faking the Unyogo incident in 1875, they forced the Korean feudal government to conclude the aggressive, unequal "Kanghwado treaty".

Later, through the Sino-Japanese war and Russo-Japanese war, they created conditions for having exclusive dominion over Korea.

In November 1905 they sent special envoy Ito Hirobumi to Korea to deliver a royal letter of the Japanese

king to the Korean emperor Kojong, trying to compel him to conclude the gangster-like "treaty".

The "treaty" fabricated by the Japanese imperialists of their own accord contained only gangster-like demands with emphasis put on depriving Korea of sovereign rights. It stipulated that Japan, through its Foreign Ministry, shall oversee and control foreign relations and foreign affairs of Korea and Korea shall not conclude any treaty or make any promise of international character without the mediation of Japan.

When Emperor Kojong did not agree to it, Ito created an awe-inspiring atmosphere by making the imperial palace completely besieged, but the emperor still refused to agree to it. Then Ito made the palace blockaded to try to coerce ministers into concluding the

"treaty".

At the strong opposition of the ministers, Ito led aggressor troops into the meeting place to forcibly ask each of the ministers for yes or no as if he were questioning criminals.

When many of the ministers expressed opposition, the Japanese imperialists completely neglected it and stole the official seal of the Foreign Minister of the feudal Joseon dynasty to stamp it on "the treaty" before unilaterally declaring its conclusion.

The original copy of the treaty the Japanese imperialists fabricated by force of arms has no affixing of the signature of Emperor Kojong and the state seal and no name of the treaty.

When there was the need to open the "treaty" to the public, the Japanese

imperialists used the title of "Korean diplomacy trust treaty" before changing it into "Japan-Korea treaty" on November 20 1905.

The Korean people called it "Ulsa Five-Point Treaty" as it was fabricated in the year of Ulsa (the 42nd year of the sexagenary cycle).

After depriving Korea of sovereign rights by means of the "Ulsa Five-Point Treaty", the result of banditry unprecedented in the history of conclusion of treaties between countries, the Japanese imperialists inflicted untold misfortune and suffering upon the Korean people during their 40-odd-year-long military occupation of Korea.

Such criminal past can never be erased and the Korean people will surely settle accounts with Japan for its crimes.

Japan could never shirk its responsibility for heinous unethical crimes

By Kim Sol Hwa

The recent shameless denial of history by the Japanese authorities is further inflaming the anti-Japanese sentiment of the Korean people.

The chief of the Cabinet Secretariat of Japan, who had said on August 30 this year that "it is impossible to find any record helping understand the fact within the government" as regards the massacre of Koreans in Kanto, made another reckless remark on November 9 that the "government holds the view that it is difficult to grasp the fact at present because of the absence of judicial documents".

It is the grim historical truth recognized at home and abroad that the massacre of Koreans in Kanto was a terrible xenophobic genocide Japan committed in an organized and planned way by invoking state power.

While various events are being held in succession to the memory of Korean victims on the occasion of the centenary of the great Kanto earthquake this year and oral and material evidence revealing the massive killings continue to come to light, other data confirming the involvement of the Japanese authorities in the massacre are being made public. Therefore, various circles of Japanese society are raising their voices louder than ever before to demand the government admit the state responsibility for the massacre and make an apology for that.

Under these circumstances, the chief of the Cabinet Secretariat claiming to represent the stand of the government stubbornly denied the massacre, talking about any "documents". This is an intolerable insult to and mockery of the victims and their bereaved families and shameless behaviour aimed at evading state responsibility for the heinous unethical crimes.

That the anti-DPRK hostility is still prevalent in the whole of Japanese society and DPRK-Japan relations keep deteriorating with the passage of time is not irrelevant to the fact that the mainstay of power in Japan is formed by the politicians who have not an iota of guilty conscience about past crimes and who are ignorant of elementary ethics and morality.

Japan's desperate struggle to whitewash its own blood-stained past itself definitely proves that it has the intention to repeat the history of aggression.

Even if it persistently denies its criminal records, Japan can never cover up the historical truth and evade its responsibility for them.

The author is fellow at the Institute for Japanese Studies of the DPRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Great golden age of construction and youth



Yun Chun Il

Deputy department director of the Pyongyang municipal youth league committee

In the new century of the Juche era, a great golden age of construction has been ushered in, changing the appearance of the whole country including the capital city.

This amazing transformation is unthinkable apart from the youth.

It was the Korean youth who built a magnificent power station at the foot of Mt Paektu on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea eight years ago and created the spirit of the Paektusan hero youth. The great turn

of Samjiyon into a model of modern mountainous city is also associated with the feats of our young people.

It is not the whole story.

In 2023, they took charge of an important project for building more than 4 000 flats in the northern gateway to Pyongyang to form one whole street with unique features, aside from the construction of 10 000 flats in the capital city.

Not long after the plan for the project was made public, more than 100 000 young people from across the country volunteered to take part in it and came to the construction

site of the new street amid the warm encouragement and send-offs of all people.

The significance of the construction project being carried out by the young builders lies not just in increasing the number of dwellings for Pyongyang citizens.

The new street we are building is a worthwhile and meritorious project for opening up a new phase of the development of Juche-oriented architecture, and it will clearly show the world how much progress our state has made and how we are developing in the face of the most arduous trials

and difficulties.

The mettle and fighting spirit of our young people, who are willing to perform feats that would represent the times and be recorded in history, are now being clearly demonstrated in the course of the construction of the new street in the Sopho area.

The whole country will be ebullient when young people are enthusiastic.

Though inexperienced and inexpert, our young people do not hesitate and vacillate even for a moment. The structures growing taller day by day are the epitome of their determination and spirit.

Without resting on the laurels, we will do our utmost to complete the new street in the Sopho area as a symbol of the times and thus demonstrate once again the mettle of the Korean youth.

BYWORD

Blessing of having excellent youth

The Korean young people are performing feats in the building of a powerful socialist country.

Since they regard it as their pride and due obligation to unsparingly devote their youthful days, which will not come again in their life, to the cause of achieving the country's prosperity, they competitively volunteer to

work on major fronts of socialist construction in response to the call of the Worker's Party of Korea.

Therefore, there are so many monumental structures and industrial establishments resplendent with the name of youth in the DPRK.

It is the brilliant fruition of the policy of attaching importance to the young people that the WPK and the state have pursued consistently.

In a historic speech delivered at the inaugural ceremony of the Paektusan

Hero Youth Power Station in October 2015, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un said that the WPK has the blessing of having excellent youth, the greatest of blessings, while appreciating highly the feats of young people.

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Disbanding 'UN Command' is essential for preventing new war and protecting peace and security on Korean peninsula

The US and the south Korean puppet military gangsters are planning to hold the first meeting of defence authorities of puppet south Korea and "UN Command" member states in the puppet region on November 14.

The confab to be held under the manipulation of the US Secretary of Defense is reportedly to adopt a "joint declaration" clarifying the will of the member states of the "UN Command" in case of contingency on the Korean peninsula.

That the "UN Command", which should have been dissolved decades ago, is trying to cook up a declaration of confrontation simulating the second Korean war while revealing once again its aggressive nature shows that the security landscape of the Korean peninsula has been further firmly fixed as a war-oriented structure due to the US and its following forces.

Considering that it is necessary to arouse the attention of the international community to the ghostly entity of the "UN Command" that is accelerating the exacerbation of tension on the Korean peninsula and the illegality of its activities, the Disarmament and Peace Institute of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DPRK clarifies the following stand:

First, the "UN Command" is an illegal and unlawful war machine the US rigged up in order to send more aggressor forces to the Korean front during the Korean war in the 1950s.

The US instigated the Syngman Rhee puppet regime to launch an all-out armed invasion against the DPRK on June 25 1950. At that time the former Soviet Union was not attending the meetings of the UN Security Council in protest against the Taiwanese authorities' exercise of the representative right of China at the UN. Taking advantage of this, the US cooked up UNSC "resolution" No. 82 branding the DPRK as an "aggressor".

Furthermore, the US railroaded in succession UNSC "resolution" No.

83 "recommending to UN member states the offering of necessary assistance to the Republic of Korea" and UNSC "resolution" No. 84 on putting the forces of vassal states of the US "under the command of the US-led combined forces command and using the UN flag".

In this regard, the Soviet government sent messages to the UNSC on June 29 and July 6 in 1950 to declare that the resolutions adopted without the support of the Soviet Union and China, the permanent members of the council, contrary to the UN Charter, are not valid.

All facts show that the US dragged its following forces into the Korean front by abusing the name of the UN out of its sinister intention to "legalize" its war of aggression against the DPRK.

Second, the "UN Command" is the US machine for confrontation which has nothing to do with the UN.

The name of the "combined forces command" under the control of the US was replaced by the "UN Command" because the Americans arbitrarily renamed it thus as they submitted a report on the activities of the "combined forces command" to the UNSC on July 25 1950.

After the Soviet Union resumed its activities in the UNSC, the council meeting held on January 31 1951 adopted resolution No. 90 on deleting the agenda item "Appeal on aggression against the Republic of Korea" which the US tabled on June 25 1950. This is as good as that the UN admitted itself that the mobilization of multinational forces in the Korean war itself was wrong.

On June 24 1994, UN secretary general Boutros Boutros Ghali recognized that the "combined forces command was not established by the UNSC as an appendage under its control but it is under the control of the US".

UN secretary general Kofi Annan said on December 21 1998 that none of his predecessors allowed any country to associate the armed

forces or command committed by the US to the Korean front with the name of the UN, and later many other UN officials repeatedly said that the "UN Command" is not an organization of the UN and is not under the command or control of the United Nations.

This being a hard fact, the US has kept the signboard of "UN Command" attached to its aggression forces, which is a wanton violation of international law including the UN Charter and an impudent insult to all the UN member states.

Third, the "UN Command" is an illegal organization which should have been dissolved decades ago in accordance with the resolution of the UN General Assembly.

Two resolutions calling for the disbandment of the "UN Command" and the withdrawal of the US forces from puppet south Korea were adopted at the same time at the plenary meeting of the 30th UN General Assembly session on November 18 1975 in reflection of the just demand of the DPRK and the broad international community for driving out the American forces occupying the puppet region.

Resolution No. 3390(xxx)B, initiated by progressive member states of the UN, demands the unconditional and immediate dissolution of the "UN Command" and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the puppet region. And Resolution No. 3390(xxx)A, proposed by the US, specifies that the "UN Command" would be dissolved and the US forces would be withdrawn from the puppet region from January 1 1976, when the other system for maintaining the armistice agreement is established.

At that time the US clarified the conditional disbandment of the "UN Command" and its willingness to withdraw its forces as a last resort for avoiding the immediate dissolution of the command, but this clearly proves that the Americans themselves could not deny that it is a being that should be dissolved.

Nevertheless, the "UN Command" has persisted for decades and is now reviving as a US-led multinational war tool. This is undoubtedly a development arousing a serious concern as it endangers the security of the Asia-Pacific region including the Korean peninsula.

Moreover, the US and the south Korean puppet forces are staging large-scale joint military exercises of aggressive nature while introducing nuclear strategic assets into the Korean peninsula one after another and, timed to coincide with this, the defence authorities of the member states of the "UN Command", a tool for a war of aggression, are to sit face to face to discuss the joint countermeasures by making a contingency on the Korean peninsula as a fait accompli. This is a dangerous attempt to ignite a new war of aggression against the DPRK.

The confab of the defence authorities of the "UN Command" member states to be held by the US and its following forces clearly proves that the US seeking to occupy the whole Korean peninsula by force of arms remains unchanged in its aggressive nature and it has already started to provide practical conditions for igniting the second Korean war.

The international community should be highly vigilant against the US' and its vassal forces' military schemes to bring a new war cloud to the Korean peninsula and the region and resolutely denounce and reject them so as to save the world from the holocaust of a thermonuclear war.

As in the past, the DPRK will continue to fulfil its responsible mission in order to drive out foreign forces and ensure lasting peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and in the region.

The illegal and aggressive "UN Command" must be dissolved without delay and the disbandment of it is an essential prerequisite for restoring the prestige and impartiality of the UN and promoting peace and stability on the Korean peninsula.

Briefly

Russia

Govt quits cooperation with Japan in scrapping nuclear arms

The Russian government declared that Russia would withdraw from the agreement on cooperation with Japan in scrapping nuclear weapons.

Russian Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin on November 9 signed the relevant directive that said Russia would suspend the effect of the agreement on cooperating in scrapping nuclear weapons and on establishing the relevant cooperation committee signed by the Russian federal and Japanese governments in Tokyo on October 13 1993.

China

FM rejects G7's interference in internal affairs

A spokesman for the Chinese Foreign Ministry resolutely rejected G7's interference in its internal affairs at a news conference on November 10.

In connection with the fact that G7 said in a recent statement of its foreign ministers' meeting that China distorts the world economy and is engrossed in economic blackmail, he retorted that it is just several G7 member states that included over 10 000 entities and individuals in the world in the sanctions list, comprehensively oppress specific businesses by invoking state power, politicize economic and trade issues and use them as tools and destroy the stability of the global chain of industry and supply.

Palestine

An end to Israeli atrocities called for

The Palestinian representative to the United Nations in Geneva called for stopping Israel's unethical atrocities in the Gaza Strip as he addressed diplomats on November 10.

The situation in the region has gone beyond the humanitarian crisis and even elementary humanity is being lost, he said, asserting that aid alone cannot resolve the crisis there.

He urged Western countries to show concern for achieving ceasefire in the Gaza Strip.

US

US-led military drill worsens regional situation

On November 10, the US, Japan, Australia and Canada staged a joint military exercise in the Pacific around Japan.

Involved in the drill were reportedly the naval forces of the four countries, including the nuclear aircraft carrier *USS Carl Vinson*.

The US-led military exercise arouses wariness of regional countries as it aggravates the situation in the Asia-Pacific region.

WMO

El Nino to last till April 2024

The World Meteorological Organization announced that the El Nino would last until April 2024, saying the probability that it would continue during the winter to early next year is 90 percent.

The WMO secretary general noted that due to the effect of El Nino, temperature may go up further next year.

Law of existence in Japanese society

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

Unethical crimes happen endlessly in Japan.

Cold-blooded murders are committed one after another among relatives and between husbands and wives in Japan where extreme misanthropy is prevalent.

A man killed his wife in Iwate Prefecture on November 3. Earlier on November 1, a woman in her thirties was arrested for killing her daughter in Okayama Prefecture. She confessed that she killed her newborn baby as she could not afford to bring her up by herself.

In Gifu Prefecture it was exposed that a man in his 50s left the dead body of his mother in the house.

The moral values in Japanese society, where everyone only

pursues their own interests and greed, even destroy the ethics of family in which a group of close blood relations live.

A man poured hot liquid on his some-month-old daughter to kill her for a little sum of insurance money and the other man killed his parents and left their dead bodies in the house for dozens of days to demand insurance money.

A criminal strangled his old mother living in his house with a towel and shamelessly admitted his crime.

It has become a commonplace to see people having quarrels over money between parents and their children and between brothers and sisters and finally killing each other.

Elder and child abuses are also rampant.

Recently, a former staff member

of an old people's home in Nagano was arrested for killing an old person with drug solution. A criminal case occurred at a welfare facility for the aged in Tokyo in which an employee knocked an old person to death. During the investigation the criminal said that he killed him because he was angry as he pinched his upper thigh.

Shortly ago, a man in his twenties living in Osaka committed an outrage on the little son of a woman with whom he had friendly relations to break his left arm.

According to investigation data published by the Japanese Ministry of Welfare and Labour, the number of cases of elder abuse perpetrated by family members and relatives increased by 2.1 percent over the year before to reach 17 281 in 2020, which

was reportedly a record high since 2007 when the investigation started.

And the cases of child abuse amounted to over 205 000 in 2020, renewing the all-time high for 30 consecutive years.

Only the law of the jungle that "I can survive only when I kill you" works in Japanese society which is bereft of elementary ethics and morality.

"To me, money was more precious than my parents. There was nothing to be afraid of and regret for money. So I killed my parents with my hands," a murderer said without hesitation.

Japanese society, where social ethics are decided by money and extreme misanthropy and all descriptions of immorality and depravity are rife, is a hell on earth and human rights desert.



Lake Unbong in Autumn

Thirteen-day hot contest draws unflagging attention



By Ri Sung Ik PT

The football league cup competition of domestic powers was held in the wake of the 2022-2023 DPRK men's and women's premier leagues and the men's and women's football competitions of the national championships.

As it is held among the top five teams in the men's and women's premier league tables, the competition was the focus of public attention from the kickoff.

The participating teams were the April 25, Ryomyong, Amnokgang, Sobaeksu and Sonbong in the men's event and the April 25, Naegohyang, Wolmido, Sobaeksu and Pyongyang in the women's event.

At the end of the hot contest that lasted for 13 days, Sobaeksu lifted the trophy in the men's event. Until some ten days before the competition, the fourth placer in the premier league

had mainly relied on the tactics of fast breaks on the sides changing attack directions with long passes. But it strengthened defence in the middle area and speeded up the attack with through passes and volleys, unfolding palm-sweating scoring scenes with sudden counterattacks into the rear of the opponents.

Referring to the transformation Sobaeksu underwent in a short period of time, experts and fans comment that it was a tactical victory brought by coach Kim Kwang Hyok.

In the women's event, the April 25 won the cup and retained its position as a national power. It took the first place in the 2022-2023 DPRK women's premier league, raised the Hwaepul Cup and triumphed in the national championships.

In the recent competition, it scored eight goals in four matches and also came first in the goal rankings.

In the men's event, the top scorer was Ri Ju Yong, No. 10 of the Sobaeksu.

He got four goals in four matches, including two in the first match against the April 25. His score takes up a half of the total goal points of his team. With fast speed and high one-to-one dribbling ability, Ri has scored a total of 33 goals during the season including 22 in the 2022-2023 premier league, three in the 2023 April national sports festival and four in the Hwaepul Cup tournament.

The top scorer in the women's event was Kim Pom Ui, No. 18 midfielder of the Sobaeksu.

Kim has special techniques in free kick. In the match against the Wolmido, she netted a direct free kick that drew admiration of the spectators. She scored five goals in the event, or 71.4 percent of the total goals of her team. She has got a total of 19 goals during the season.

Octagonal 13-storey pagoda of Pohyon Temple

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

pagoda is representative stone architecture in the of the nation's developed Middle Ages.

An octagonal 13-storey pagoda stands at the Pohyon Temple in Mt Myohyang, a celebrated mountain of Korea.

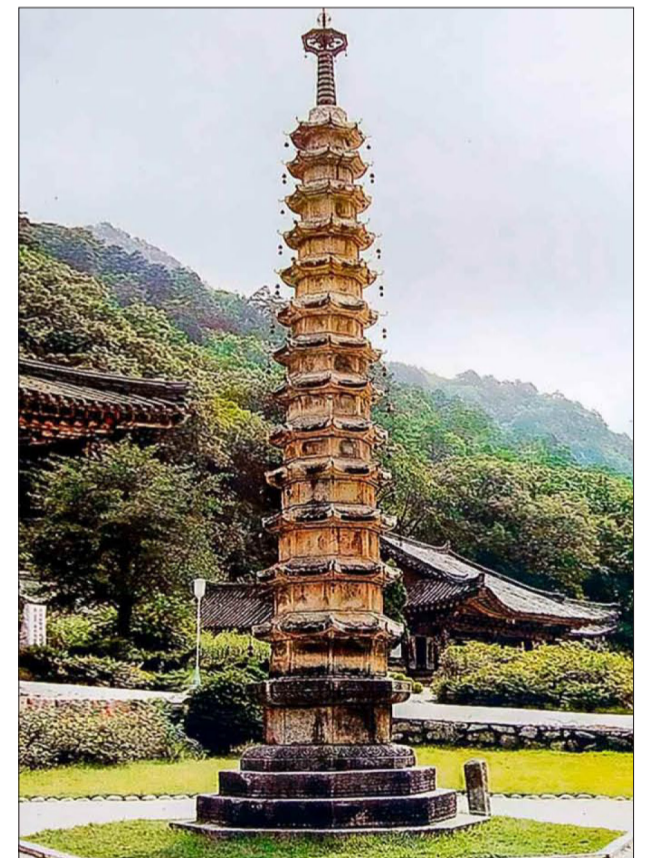
The pagoda has features typical of the closing years of Koryo (918-1392) in form, ornament and all other aspects.

It consists of a three-layer pedestal, 13-storey body and top.

The body gives a feeling of stability as it decreases in height of floor and width one by one upward.

The corners of body stones depict thin angle columns and their sides are framed to look cosy. The eaves of their roofs are raised as their lower and upper lines form curves in parallel and the angle rafters are all hung with wind bells.

Built with blocks of granite finely trimmed like soft wood is done, the



The octagonal 13-storey pagoda at the Pohyon Temple in Mt Myohyang.

