

DPRK's national traits

The people-first principle means regarding the masses of the people as masters of the revolution and construction, relying on them and making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of them.

By **Kwon Hyo Song** PT

As each family has its own tradition, each country has its own trait.

The national traits of the DPRK are briefly the people-first principle.

This principle is to regard the masses of the people as masters of the revolution and construction, rely on them and make selfless, devoted efforts for the good of them.

All the state affairs of the country are consistent with the policy of serving the people. The state draws up all the policies by incorporating the people's will and demands and government organs conduct

all activities by relying on the masses' voluntary enthusiasm and creative activity.

Every citizen voluntarily takes part in the exercise of sovereign rights and state and social administration with equal political rights as member of society, and devotes all wisdom and passion to increasing the material wealth of the country as befits master of the means of production.

The DPRK now steadily builds up its defence capabilities in order to make its people's dignity, rights and interests untouchable by any others.

Since only with the strength great enough to smash any

moves of the imperialists for aggression can it protect the laughter, happiness, dignity and interests of all the families and people, the country put up self-reliant national defence as the basis of its policy and has stepped up the efforts to boost national strength, thus making its military upper hand irreversible.

The DPRK is also a country which takes full responsibility for and care of the lives and health of its people.

The attitude and viewpoint of a country towards its people's lives and safety can clearly be understood at the time of crisis.

When the whole world was in a panic due to the

spread of the malignant virus, the DPRK put forward emergency epidemic work as the first and foremost state affair, took powerful anti-epidemic measures and waged an active and offensive anti-epidemic campaign at the risk of huge economic losses.

For the unshakable creed of the government that only when all the people are safe and healthy can there be the state and everything on this land, the country mobilized even the Korean People's Army, the backbone of national defence force, to build the impregnable anti-epidemic wall, thereby completely coping with the sudden public health crisis in the shortest possible period.

While giving precedence to the protection of the people's lives and safety in building up the disaster prevention capability, it makes sure that publicity

work is conducted in various forms and methods and in an efficient way to tell people how to respond to emergencies and act at the time of disasters.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the government invest colossal sums of money in order to provide the people with a civilized and happy life.

In the new century of the Juche era, lots of ideal streets and villages for the people and modern bases for cultural and leisure activities have been built all across the country. And this year alone, house construction projects in Pyongyang are being carried out on a larger scale than last year.

The country is taking all necessary measures to shore up agriculture by giving top priority to the settlement of food problem in stabilizing and improving the people's standards of living, while channelling big efforts into

increasing the production of consumer goods and improving their quality.

True to the Party's call for making it the mode of advance and development of the Korean revolution to put in more sincere efforts for children at the time of hardships and persistently progress towards the future on the strength of that love, all the children across the country are being supplied with nutritious dairy products as the childcare policy is successfully being implemented.

The Korean people are working hard to repay the favour granted by the Party and the state, as they have witnessed in their actual life the original features of the country which uninterruptedly pushes ahead with gigantic projects for their wellbeing even in the grim days and spares no investment in order to relieve them of pains.

Voters meet to consider qualifications of candidates for deputies at constituencies

By **Jong Hwa Sun** PT

Before the election of deputies to local people's assemblies there take place meetings of voters for examining the qualifications of candidates for deputies at constituencies organized in the provinces (cities under direct jurisdiction of the government), cities (districts) and counties.

The meetings are attended by members of

relevant constituency (sub-constituency) election committees and officials of institutions, enterprises and organizations and working people in the constituencies who can represent the will of voters.

They deliberate on and fairly assess whether the candidates are fully qualified as the representatives of the people on the basis of their careers and feats, qualification standards and opinions of voters.

The participants fulfil their responsibility and exercise their rights in the examination of the qualifications of candidates and their registration in accordance with the newly amended and supplemented law on election.

The meetings register as candidates for deputies those who have polled majority votes among the officials and working people who have made the deep sense of patriotism and the spirit of

devoted service for the good of the people part of their mental qualities and worked hard for the development of the country and the realization of the people's interests.

As of November 8, such meetings were concluded in the capital city of Pyongyang, South Hwanghae Province, Nampho City and many other regions and the registered candidates are now being given publicity to.



New posters issued on the theme of local election

KCNA

The Workers' Party of Korea Publishing House and the Mansudae Art Studio brought out new posters on the theme of the elections of deputies to provincial (city under

the direct control of the government), city (district) and county people's assemblies.

The posters intuitively reflect the revolutionary enthusiasm of the Korean people to

further demonstrate the advantages of Korean-style socialism by casting a ballot of patriotism in the elections cherishing in mind the pride of being masters of the genuine people's government.



Everybody does not forget their mothers not only because they gave them life.

Birth is much, but breeding is more.

It is a benevolent mother who shows her children affection invariably in weal and woe and at happy times or sad, and leads them to go straight by sometimes whipping them.

As the saying goes, a happy family is the best shelter.

Every corner of a happy and harmonious family reflects the pains taken by the mother and happy laughter rings out of the windows of each family thanks to the mother's unknown loving care.

Even at advanced ages, mothers look after their children lest they should have difficulties or get ill and worry about them even at the last moments of their lives.

Mothers devote their all to their children throughout their lives, finding their pleasure, happiness and worth in doing so, though they toil and moil for their children.

Therefore, the Korean people call the most beautiful person the mother.

November 16 is Mothers' Day in the DPRK.

On the day 62 years back, the first national conference of mothers was held in the presence of President Kim Il Sung.

Highly appreciating the pains of mothers who give birth to their children, the future of their families and the country, and do everything to bring them up as honourable persons, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un saw to it that this significant day was set as Mothers' Day.

On the day, the children of the whole country extend warm congratulations to mothers presenting them with souvenirs and bouquets.

Permanent commission of DPRK SPA Standing Committee meets

KCNA

A session of the Permanent Commission of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK was held.

It brought up for discussion the issue of instituting day of the missile industry, the issue of reorganizing the Education Commission into the Ministry of Education and the issue of amending and supplementing the law on tidelands and the law on rivers.

The institution of the

missile industry day is a manifestation of the steadfast will of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the DPRK and all the Korean people to eternally record November 18 2022 when the might of a world-class nuclear power and the strongest ICBM possessor was demonstrated to the whole world under the guidance of the great Party Central Committee as a historic day when a great event to be specially etched in the sacred course of the Korean style of national

defence development took place and to further consolidate the tremendous national power of the DPRK.

The session discussed the issue of reorganizing the Education Commission into the Ministry of Education and decided to make the function of the Ministry of Higher Education and the decree No. 915 "On reorganizing the Ministry of Education of the DPRK into the Education Commission of the DPRK" of the SPA Standing Committee

adopted on June 23 2010 ineffective.

The law on tidelands amended and supplemented the legal requirements for tideland reclamation and management, and the law on rivers newly stipulated articles to be certainly observed in actively protecting rivers and further improving ecological environment.

The session discussed the proposed items and adopted the decrees of the SPA Standing Committee "On instituting the Day of the Missile Industry of the DPRK", "On reorganizing the Education Commission of the DPRK into the Ministry of Education of the DPRK", "On amending and supplementing the Law of the DPRK on Tidelands" and "On amending and supplementing the Law of the DPRK on Rivers" with unanimous approbation.

Racing against time

By Choe Yong Nam PT

It is the intention of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un to provide the people with the best things.

He proposed building a wonderful ski resort on Masik Pass, an area with heavy snowfall and suitable for building ski slopes and energetically led the construction project.

He visited the construction site and climbed to the summit of the ski resort a thousand and hundreds of metres above sea level to learn about the construction in every respect. And he said that we should build everything on a large scale and flawlessly.

He issued a historic appeal, calling on the soldier-builders to complete the construction of the ski resort as early as possible by creating the

"Masikryong speed" through a resolute drive and all the people across the country to bring about a great leap forward and innovations on all fronts of socialist construction in the spirit and mettle displayed by the soldiers, to ensure that a new miracle was performed to complete the construction of the Masikryong Ski Resort, a gigantic project which was believed to take over ten years to finish at normal speed.

The Masikryong Ski Resort, which was built on the highest level by developing the vast stretches of the natural mountainous area, is excellent in all aspects ranging from the natural ecosystem to ski slopes and hotels.

Many people visit the resort to strengthen their body and mind and have a good rest while skiing every year.

Meetings of active young people of virtue held

KCNA

The youth league committees of Pyongyang, North and South Hamgyong provinces, the Cabinet and the Ministry of Railways held meetings of active young people of virtue respectively amid the growing revolutionary enthusiasm and spirit of all the young people across the country.

They were attended by officials of the Workers' Party of Korea and administrative organs and youth league committees of relevant regions and units, activists in displaying noble traits and other young people and students.

Reports were delivered

at the meetings, followed by speeches.

Reporters and speakers said that the meetings arranged under the great care of the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un served as a meaningful occasion for demonstrating the excellent ideological and spiritual traits and patriotic will of the Korean young people who are working with youthful vigour and verve in the struggle for attaining the 12 major goals for the development of the national economy.

They said young people are displaying numerous communist traits of devoting themselves to the country and revolution, society and collective.

Such noble virtues and traits of the young people are the valuable fruition of the boundless love and trust of the respected fatherly Marshal who set the idea of attaching importance to the youth as an eternal strategic line of the Workers' Party of Korea, treasures every little good deed of young people and makes sure that they are known throughout the country, they noted.

They expressed their determination to exalt the honour of the young vanguard of the new era of the great powerful country in the present onward march for the comprehensive development of Korean-style socialism.

HOME NEWS

National sci-tech exhibition, presentation in forestry sector open

A national exhibition and presentation of sci-tech achievements of the forestry sector opened on November 6 under the sponsorship of the Korean Forestry Society under the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea.

Presented to the event held on the theme of "Putting forest planting and management on scientific basis" are more than 100 sci-tech proposals by officials, scientists, technicians and lecturers of over 60 units.

The exhibition is being held in the mode of virtual exhibition through the "National exhibition of achievements in informatization" site set up on the national data communications network, and the presentation

through video conferencing.

National heritage protection, diffusion in full swing

The national cultural heritage protection and dissemination is being conducted actively in South Hwanghae Province.

The national tradition technical dissemination office of the South Hwanghae Provincial People's Committee re-interpreted folk song "Haeju Arirang", which has been handed down in Hwanghae Province since ancient times, in line with national sentiment and aesthetic sense of the times and is widely spreading it in close contact with relevant sectors and units.

In addition, the office has also undertaken research for widely encouraging Haeju kyoban (rice mixed with spices, vegetables, meat, etc.)

which was registered as a local intangible cultural heritage element and other special foods and further enhancing their original taste and fragrance.

Exhibition of processed marine products opens

The national exhibition of processed marine products-2023 opened at the Pyongyang Yokjon Department Store.

The exhibition is aimed at exchanging and sharing sci-tech achievements and experiences gained in producing processed marine products, increasing their varieties and improving their quality decisively by proactively conducting an emulation drive among production units.

Its opening ceremony took place on November 8, attended by officials concerned and officials, scientists and technicians of the units that presented exhibits.

Song Chun Sop, minister of Fisheries, delivered an opening address.

Chinese diplomats in Pyongyang visit farm and school

KCNA

The DPRK-based Chinese embassy staff members visited the DPRK-China Friendship Thaegam Farm in Sunan District, Pyongyang, and East Pyongyang Middle School No. 1.

They looked round the

house President Kim Il Sung and Premier Zhou Enlai visited on February 19 1958, the room dedicated to the DPRK-China friendship and other places of the farm.

Before leaving the farm, Chinese ambassador Wang Yajun said that eye-opening achievements have been

made in socialist construction of the DPRK under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and that they would make positive efforts to creditably safeguard, consolidate and develop the traditional bilateral friendly and cooperative relations provided by the leaders of the two countries.

On a visit to East Pyongyang Middle School No. 1, the embassy staff looked round the Mao Zedong class, educational method research room and other places while listening to the explanations about the fact that students are preparing themselves as reserve talents of the country while fulfilling their wishes and cultivating their talents.

After seeing an artistic performance of students, they donated educational facilities to the school.

Cuban embassy members visit International Friendship Exhibition House

KCNA

The charge d'affaires ad interim of the Cuban embassy in Pyongyang, an embassy staff member and a Cuban visitor staying in the DPRK visited the International Friendship Exhibition House on November 6 on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the historic meeting between the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un and Comrade Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez, president of the Republic of Cuba.

They looked round with deep emotion the gifts presented by heads of party, state and government and personages of various circles of many countries



Cuban embassy officials look round the International Friendship Exhibition House.

to President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who are enjoying the boundless respect and praise of all peoples for the immortal exploits they performed for the country and people, the times and history.

After the visit, the charge d'affaires ad interim made an entry in the visitor's book.



Staff members of the Chinese embassy in Pyongyang visit the DPRK-China Friendship Thaegam Farm.

Leading cement producer increases output



By Kim Il Jin PT

The Sangwon Cement Complex has been boosting its production bettering daily production records continuously.

Production capacity expanded, advanced successive process control system established

In recent years, the Sangwon Cement Complex has channelled primary efforts into expanding its production capacity.

They found the main key to the production capacity expansion in renovation and modernization of the clinker crushing and transporting process.

“Actually, we had lots of troubles since it was the first time to introduce a clinker crushing process into the complex. Under such circumstances, our technical group repeated computer simulation tests, made scientific calculations over and over again and, on that basis, began to assemble and install the equipment,” said Choe Hyon Il, deputy chief engineer in charge of repair and maintenance.

After grasping cement production technologies of other countries in detail, the complex built more modern facilities, including an advanced rolling crusher and high-efficiency separator, and decided on the technical process plan for establishing the successive process control system.

And they enhanced the productivity, greatly reduced the power consumption per ton of cement by turning the clinker crushing and transport process into a modern production technical process that saves labour, energy, costs and area and improved

the fineness so as to increase the strength of cement.

They remodelled the pneumatic cement transport process into a belt bucket elevator transport process with reduced power consumption and established an advanced successive process control system providing themselves with a technical guarantee for constantly increasing cement production.

Technologies applied to lower costs, increase

production

In order to add lustre to this year, the third year in implementing the five-year plan for developing the national economy, with increased production, the miners of the Sangwon limestone mine of the Sangwon Cement Complex, which is in charge of supplying materials to the complex, applied a new blasting method and recovered the original performance of the equipment to achieve

their highly-set limestone production target.

“At present, we applied an efficient blasting method as we have determined a wide mining area and, accordingly, took measures to ensure the full operation of the mining facilities so that we can provide the main production process with enough limestone,” said Ri Pang Song, chief engineer of the mine.

The technicians of the mine solved problems arising in securing high-grade

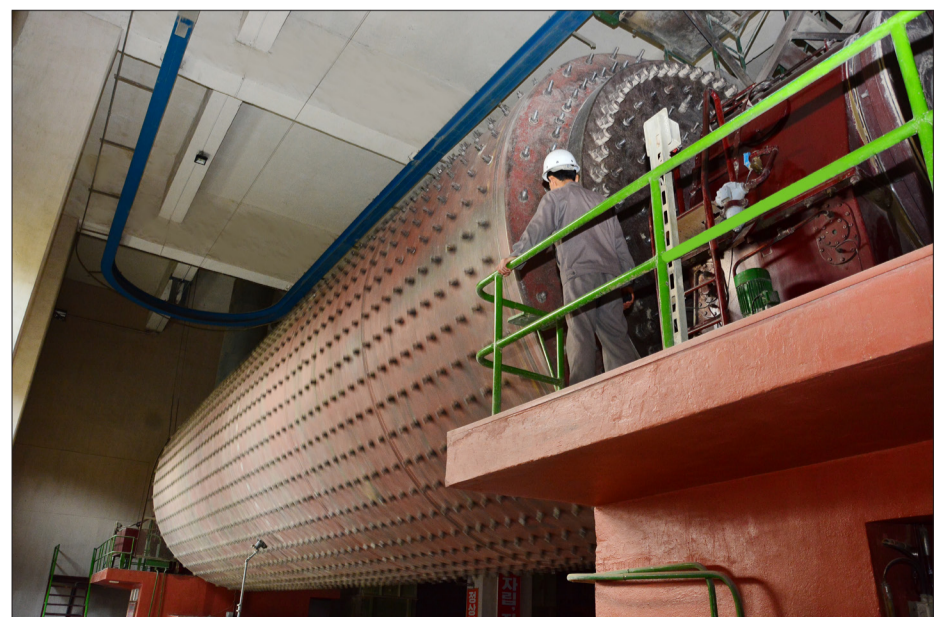
limestone, such as completing the design for maximizing the blasting efficiency.

The Samchong mine of the complex remodelled major production processes into cost-effective ones, thereby reaping considerable benefits.

It improved the performance of the hoisting equipment by replacing the oil switch of power input device with a dry switch and decreased power consumption by making and installing a protective device

to plasma cutter.

The mine arranged machines in a rational way according to lithological conditions of different areas, thus properly implementing their plans for such indices as removal of overburden, drilling and mining. It also introduced proper working methods to reduce per-unit consumption of materials and, therefore, updated several technical indexes and built up reserves for increasing production.



The Sangwon Cement Complex increases production by ensuring full operation of equipment. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Positive operation of *solar power plants*



A part of the solar power station of Central District installed in the Rungna People's Recreation Ground. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Rungna People's Recreation Ground benefits from solar power generation. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



By **Jong Hwa Sun** PT

Different districts in Pyongyang are actively operating system-parallel solar power plants.

Generally, sunshine conditions are not so good in urban areas due to high-rise buildings and street trees and the installation of solar panels is much restricted as plottage is limited. Therefore, many units cannot thrust

themselves into solar power generation since it is not so profitable economically in terms of investment and utilization.

For such reasons, several districts in the capital city join efforts to set up a system-parallel solar power station in rational places.

Power stations are already operative in Central, Moranbong and Phyongchon districts.

At present, Central District

is working to reenergize its power station in the area of the Rungna People's Recreation Ground.

"The recreation ground has good sunshine conditions as it covers a wide area and there is no high-rise building," said Ra Ki Hyok, senior staffer of the Central District People's Committee.

Originally, there was a small solar power plant built by the management station of

the recreation ground.

The district decided to extend the power plant after discussing with the recreation ground.

It expanded the generating capacity of the station by dozens of kilowatts every year and thus the capacity increased to hundreds of kilowatts in some years.

This year, it decorated the area around the Rungna Water Park frequented by people with solar panels

to additionally expand the generating capacity by dozens of kilowatts and make the scenery of the park area more distinctive.

The operation of the power plant produces big profits.

Above all, it generates sufficient electric power while greatly saving the expenses for generating equipment, materials, management and operation as compared to the independent establishment of system-

parallel generating system by individual units.

In addition, the number of subscribing units is on the rise, resulting in a steady increase in electric energy that is transferred to the national power grid.

According to an official of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, the power plant has now more than 300 subscribers and the number is increasing with the passage of time.

Efficient household electricity supply through system parallel solar power plant

By **Yun Kyong Il** PT

The intelligent solar cell company of Kim Il Sung University supplies household electricity by dint of a solar power plant.

Jon Kyong Il, director

of the company, said, "As people's material and cultural life improves, household electrical and electronic products increase. We meet their increasing demand for electricity by means of the system parallel solar power

plant."

Now, the power plant built at the Mangyongdae Amusement Park has a production capacity of hundreds of kilowatts.

This solar power plant for the supply of

household electricity is maintaining a high level of power productivity as it is completely free from the defects of solar energy-based power generation in families.

If families subscribe to the solar power plant, they can

substitute solar power for additional electricity for 15 years.

The company scientifically measures power consumption and selects the most appropriate subscription capacity as required by families.

An official of the company said that they continuously expand the solar power plant as the number of the subscribers is increasing day by day.

Another advantage of the power plant is that it is high in power output as its solar power generation system is high in production efficiency.

The company also procures and uses solar panels which were used by families so as to create additional generating capacity.

Comprehensive dental hygiene supplies producer

Science and technology and production are integrated at the factory

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

The Pyongyang Dental Hygiene Supplies Factory was recently inaugurated.

Packhak-brand dental hygiene supplies that are familiar to the Korean people are produced at this factory.

The factory is furnished with a complete set of modern production lines including those for producing toothpaste, gargle and other oral hygiene means.

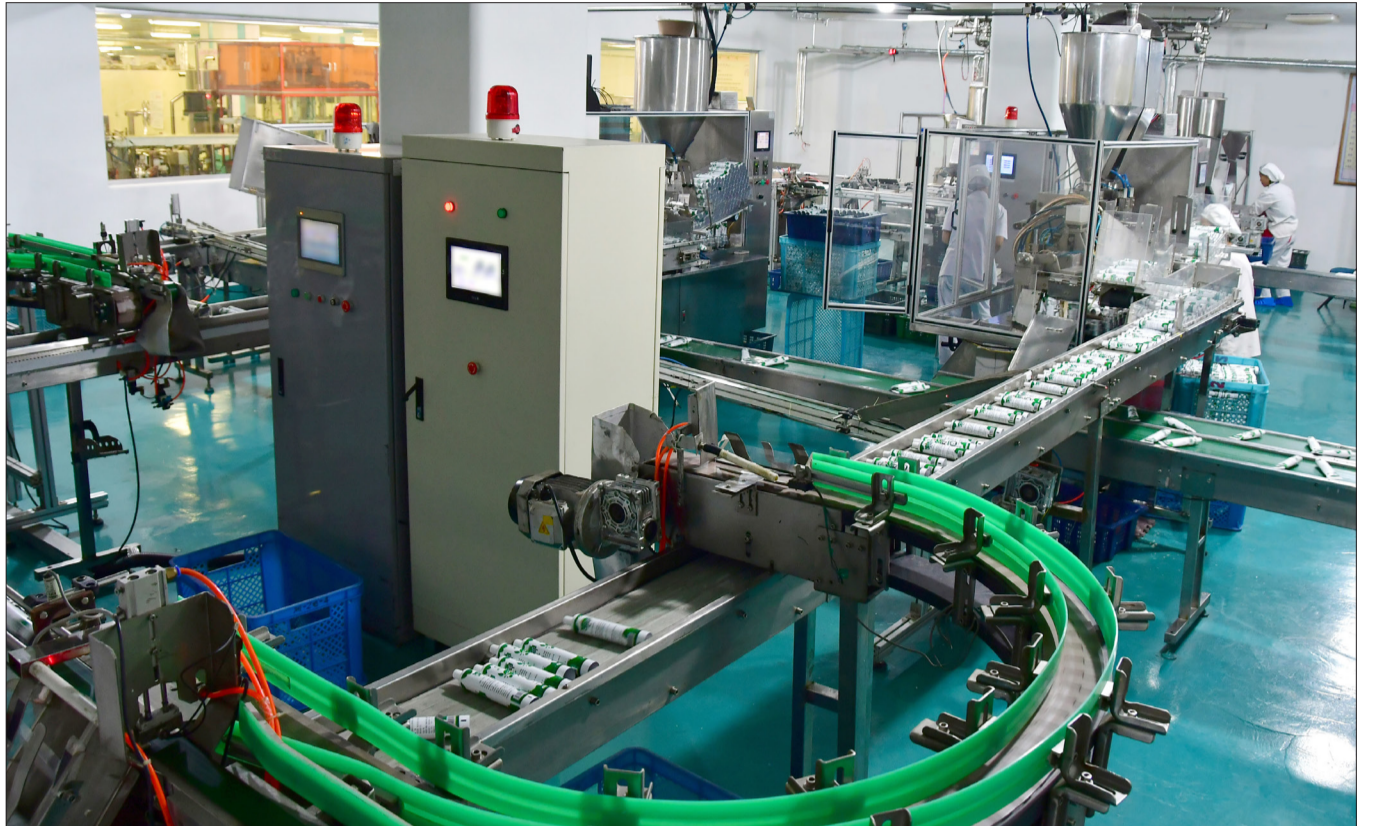
On a visit to the factory newly built in June 2017, General Secretary Kim Jong Un learned that it had no toothbrush production line and said it could rightly claim to be a general dental hygiene

supplies factory when it produced toothbrushes too, before taking measures to install modern toothbrush production facilities for producing different kinds of high-quality toothbrushes and to set up an institute specializing in research and development of dental hygiene supplies.

Accordingly, it turned into a factory having a comprehensive dental hygiene supplies base and special research institute and integrating science and technology and production.

The new toothbrush production line turns out various kinds of toothbrushes with a production capacity of tens of millions of choice brushes in over ten kinds.

At the several series of



Some products of the Pyongyang Dental Hygiene Supplies Factory(top). The toothpaste production line(above). PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

facilities that are put on assembly line, materials are moved by robots and brands are automatically printed on the surfaces of toothpaste tubes.

The dental hygiene supplies research institute of the factory has developed dozens of kinds of dental hygiene supplies including functional toothpastes and gargle with powerful curing effects.

"Consumer feedback helps

us make a steady qualitative leap with our products," said Jon Chol Jin, director of the institute.

According to him, its technicians have analysed users' response to goods on a regular basis to constantly improve their quality.

They identified a problem in the mint refining technique by analysing the components of toothpaste and developed a fine and convenient toothbrush that does not

irritate the gums by applying a new technique.

Other spurs to the development of new products were the in-depth analyses of the products highly praised at the national consumer goods exhibitions and exchange of experiences with other units, the director said.

In that course, the factory developed various functional toothpastes like those for preventing the corrosion of tooth enamel and removing

nicotine.

The whitening toothpaste is especially popular with users as it remineralizes the impaired enamel to prevent teeth surface from being rough due to decalcification and strengthen teeth.

The two-coloured toothpaste is also well liked by users as two coloured pastes with different functions are designed to be squeezed out at the same time.

Utilitarian plastic sheet production process established

By To Kyong Chol PT

Lecturers and researchers of Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry and the Pyongyang Railway Technology Institute established a method of and technical processes for extruding and moulding plastic sheet (linoleum) by using various domestically produced plastics like polyvinyl chloride and recycled plastics and designed and made necessary equipment.

Plastic sheets (linoleum) are generally used as flooring for objects or structures such as passenger cars, subway cars, electric cars, offices and workshops.

Such sheets were

imported from abroad in the past and they had a short lifespan.

"To meet the growing demand for plastic sheet, we set a goal of establishing an extruding-type plastic sheet production process using domestic raw materials and equipment and intensified relevant research," says Kim Myong Chol, a lecturer of Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry.

During years of research, they confirmed the production method of the sheet, operational characteristic constants of equipment and technical and economic indices, made major equipment and established the production process.

The plastic sheet

produced by the process is 1 100 mm wide and 3 mm thick and has higher wear resistance and better mechanical and thermal stability than ordinary vinyl leather and therefore it is favourably commented upon by the users.

Especially, the equipment for the production of plastic sheet is low in production cost, so the daily necessities factories across the country can easily make and introduce it as they wish and thus normalize the production of plastic sheet with domestic raw materials and produce it better and more.

A DPRK patent was awarded to the major equipment of the extruding-type plastic sheet production process.

Water pump production stepped up for irrigation construction

By Kil Chung Il PT

Water pump is of great significance in completing the irrigation system, one of the essential ways to reduce one-sidedness and increase stability in agricultural production.

South Hwanghae Province is pressing on with the production of water pumps for achieving the next-stage target in irrigation construction.

On the basis of analysis of the details of irrigation projects that were pushed in the first half of the year, the provincial rural economy committee has made full preparations in advance and accelerated the effort as a provincial undertaking.

After laying foundations for the production of highly-efficient water pumps in various sizes needed for dry-

field irrigation last year, the Haeju Irrigation Machine Factory ensured the production of different kinds of quality castings for producing water pumps by increasing the capacity of induction furnace, thus remarkably boosting the output.

The factory mapped out the water pump production plan for this year over four times greater than the previous year.

To fulfil this, its technicians channelled efforts into establishing a casting production process based on combustion model and applied original plans for further increasing their efficiency by remodelling the blades of water pump.

They also manufactured different new processing jigs to ensure high production speed and produced a large number of water pumps for different uses in a short time.

Highly-efficient water pumps for dry-field irrigation they developed this year cost 30% less than the previous ones.

Meanwhile, the Sinuiju Irrigation Machine Factory is also channelling efforts into the production of water pumps to contribute to the stable development of agriculture.

While strictly complying with the demand of designs in the processing and assembly of water pump parts, it refashioned processing equipment and invented profitable processing jigs and tools to ensure both the quality and quantity of irrigation equipment on a high level. And it also produced water pumps which have great centrifugal force while saving labour and electricity by applying a new method of making the frame of water pumps.

Mother's Day and national meeting of mothers

By Han Jong Ho PT

November 16 is Mother's Day in the DPRK.

Marking the day, everyone thinks deeply how to please their mothers who have been taking loving care of them, always keeping their hands wet with work.

The day is associated with November some 60 years ago.

On the day in 1961 the historic first national meeting of mothers took place in the country.

President Kim Il Sung who attended the meeting highly appreciated the efforts of

mothers and referred to the importance of the position and duty of mothers in the education of children.

Thanks to the President, the position of mothers of the country was elevated from the women who only give birth to and bring up children to the first educators and mentors who train them to be reliable pillars of the country and society.

There had been lots of women and many great persons in human history spanning a million years, but the latter regarded the pains taken by mothers for granted and the former accepted such trouble

as their fate.

The one who promoted mothers' position to educators, mentors and revolutionaries was just the President who built on the land of Korea a society where the people live happily with nothing to envy, people-centred socialism where they are regarded and upheld as the most important beings.

Chairman Kim Jong Il, who put his heart and soul into building a socialist paradise on this land true to the intention of the President, called the mothers who had devoted themselves to the country, people, society

and collective to the second national meeting of mothers in September 1998 and the third one in November 2005 to bring glory to them.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un ensured that the fourth meeting held in November 2012 became a historic meeting of Korean women, a significant occasion of adding glory to the proud history and tradition created by Korean mothers and opening a rosier future of the country and nation, and that November 16 when the first national meeting of mothers was held was designated as the

holiday of mothers across the country.

This is how Mother's Day was set in this country.

That day the Koreans offer their mothers greetings of thanks not just for giving birth to them and bringing them up with all-consuming love.

All the children of this country offer their heartfelt thanks to their mothers as they are the first educators and mentors in their life who have shown them parental affection and led them with loving care to live an honourable life for the country and society.

Like mother like son



Pak Ryu Sun remembers memories of her departed son looking at his photograph. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

There is a saying that "Behind a good child there is a good mother".

Recently, I interviewed Pak Ryu Sun, aged 58, the mother of DPRK Hero Kim Ju Hyok, living in neighbourhood unit No. 42 of Chukjon-dong No.1 on Kwangbok Street of Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang.

DPRK Hero Kim Ju Hyok

More than 10 years ago there was a grave armed provocation by the enemy in the waters of the DPRK on the West Sea of Korea. A fierce battle took place between a patrol boat of the Korean People's Army Navy on regular duty and enemy warships. In this battle Kim Ju Hyok, the son of Pak Ryu Sun, fell in action.

The title of DPRK Hero was conferred on him after death.

The following year, his alma mater was named after him, Kim Ju Hyok Senior Middle School, and a bust

depicting his indomitable features was erected there.

His remains were buried at the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery together with the martyrs who defended the country by sacrificing their lives during the Fatherland Liberation War. Students at the school hold a meeting in front of his statue every year to follow in his footsteps and volunteer for service in the KPA.

"The basis of the heroic self-sacrificing spirit of Kim Ju Hyok had already been formed before, I think. His mother Pak Ryu Sun often visited the education board introducing Hero Ri Su Bok in the school grounds with his son. Looking up at the picture of the hero who blocked the enemy pillbox with his body by dedicating his one and only youth and life to the country at the age of 18, Ju Hyok hardened his will to become a hero," said the principal of the school.

Mother of hero

For mother it is a

tremendous sorrow to lose her child.

Therefore, an old saying goes that a woman cannot see the mountain in front of her house if she loses her husband and the ground if she loses her son.

For Pak Ryu Sun, Ju Hyok's mother, he was the only son.

But she says: "I felt very proud of him as his mother when I came to know that my son fought a do-or-die battle to defend the country at the grave time as a soldier."

Her words are not rhetoric. In the past 10-odd years after she lost her son Pak continued the long journey of assisting the army visiting the soldiers of the unit in which her son served. Her footprints of conscience are also seen at major construction sites including those of Ryomyong and Hwasong streets.

Everyone tried to dissuade her because she is the mother of a hero.

"Of course, no one would blame me even if I lead a comfortable life for the rest of my life. But I only wanted to live a decent life for my son, the kind-hearted people who look after me and the country," says Pak Ryu Sun.

In February she was invited to the celebrations of the 75th anniversary of the KPA and honoured to have a photo taken with the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un. Hanging on the wall of her house are the photograph and the certificate of DPRK Hero of her son side by side.

It was not only because she is the mother of a hero. It was also a priceless commendation the country awarded to a mother who tries to continue his hero son's life and an ordinary woman who supports the country with patriotic devotion.

Mother and daughter road keepers

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

There are road keepers, mother Kim In Sun and daughter Yu Chung Sim, who are loved by the collective as mother and daughter innovators at the road facility management station of Phyongchon District in Pyongyang.

'I want to copy my mother'

"I have done nothing great. It's still a long way for me to resemble my mother who has been working as a road keeper for over two decades," says Yu Chung Sim.

In her childhood, she could not understand her mother.

Her mother would always work at road, rain or shine.

Yu thought a lot as she finished her middle school course.

At that time she received wonderful news.

The government called her mother, an ordinary road keeper and Party cell secretary, to the third conference of cell secretaries of the Workers' Party of Korea as a delegate. The mother made a speech at the conference and had the honour of having a photograph taken with the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Yu came to feel proud of her mother for the first time.

And she also came to see afresh many people who

were devoting themselves to society and collective as cobblers and water suppliers at the urban beautification company together with her mother.

This motivated her to join her mother at her workplace.

"Since she was appointed to her workteam, Yu Chung Sim spared no effort. She spent most of time in the road section in her charge.

She always took the lead in the technical innovation for improving the performance of road maintenance facilities and labour-consuming jobs. Seeing her unsparing sweat, we saw her mother in her," say her fellow workteam members.

Under the care and support of her cell secretary mother and collective, she grew up into an innovator.

"I feel the worth of living through the warm expression and greetings sent every morning by trolley bus drivers, people on their way to work and familiar residents. I will follow this road for all my life together with my mother," says Yu.

Endless road

"Twenty years have passed since I volunteered as a road keeper with my peers," recalled Kim In Sun.

She volunteered together with 27 other housewives in Phyongchon District during the Arduous March when the country was experiencing hardships.

At that time, Chairman Kim Jong Il saw a letter sent by them and personally sent them an autographic reply.

Kim In Sun has so far worked devotedly with patriotic mind to keep the pledge she made that day. She has dedicated everything to road maintenance day or night and rain or snow.

Many years have passed since then and most of the members of the workteam were replaced by the younger generation. Though they advise her to retire into a free and easy life, she does not stop working. Her mind is filled with the desire to repay the favour shown by the country throughout her life, which awarded her high official commendations and repeatedly granted benevolent benefits to her. Whenever people dissuade her from working, she says it seems that she could hardly live even a moment away from her dear road.

While making a daily tour of the long section in her charge, she teaches her daughter to work conscientiously.

Citizens like and respect the mother and daughter road keepers who leave their home early in the morning and clean the road thoroughly.

Kim In Sun always says that although there is an end in human life, there is no end in returning favour.

Movement brings vitality to development of public health

- Sincere devotion gets flowers into bloom even on a rock -

By Ri Sung Ik PT

There is a Korean saying that goes, "Sincere devotion gets flowers into bloom even on a rock."

The word "devotion" has been a synonym for the public health sector in the DPRK and a criterion for defining the character and qualifications of public health workers.

The meaning of the sincere devotion was highlighted by the medical workers of the hospital of the then Hungnam Fertilizer Factory and students of Hamhung College of Medical Sciences who donated their skin for a boy who suffered third-degree burns over 48 percent of his body to save his life 63 years ago.

After receiving a report about that, President Kim Il Sung sent a

congratulatory letter to the fertilizer factory hospital and medical college for showing sincere love and boundless devotion to human beings.

With their commendable deeds as a spark, the flames of the devoted service movement spread throughout the country.

Many patients were born again under the loving care of Chairman Kim Jong Il who had paid close attention to preparing health workers to be the incarnations of sincere devotion, saying that no disease in the world would be incurable if medical workers devoted themselves to patients.

Today the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un is putting his heart and soul into the development of public health, pointing to the need to make the Korean people feel

the advantages of socialism not by words of mouth or in writing, but through such actual benefits as the socialist healthcare system. Under his wise leadership, an ordinary woman nurse of the Unchon County Hospital in South Hwanghae Province, called An Kyong Sil, has become a model of the devoted service movement.

An Kyong Sil has devoted her sincerity to nursing a large number of patients with familial affection for nearly 40 years since her girlhood.

Korean health workers are now doing their best to treat patients as befit the saviours of human life by taking their cue from An's noble and selfless devotion.

Under the socialist system which regards man as the most precious being, many patients who had been in

An Kyong Sil (second from right), head nurse of the Unchon County Hospital in South Hwanghae Province, is known as a model of the devoted service movement. Photographed in August 2023.



the jaws of death were miraculously restored to health to rediscover their joy of life and those who had lost their eyesight restored their sight thanks to the health workers who believe that intense love for human beings

is just that for the country and the people.

The Workers' Party of Korea calls such health workers the "red health workers of the Party".

Miracles are performed one after another in the treatment

of patients at medical institutions across the country and the advantages of the socialist healthcare system are demonstrated more fully on the strength of the widespread devoted service movement.

'House of love' promotes women's health

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The construction of the Breast Tumour Institute of the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital was personally proposed by Chairman Kim Jong Il. He checked the blueprint of the building and was closely concerned about the project until the last period of his life.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un said that he is also in charge of the construction on his visit to the institute nearing completion in July 2012 and, afterwards, sent advanced medical equipment there. He stressed that it is the policy of preventive medicine of the Workers' Party of Korea to make women come to the institute on a regular basis to have them checked so as to prevent mastopathy and breast cancer.

"His instructions serve as the guideline in our medical activities," said Ri Chong Won, director of the institute. "A large number of women have been provided with medical benefits here in the past eleven years since the institute was inaugurated."

The institute conducts outreach health service activities in March and September every year and gives mammary checkups on women across the country.

According to Ri, the aim of the activities is to raise

awareness of breast diseases among women and, at the same time, to discover early cancer in good time through the preventive breast examination system and give treatment.

It conducts outreach health service activities at industrial establishments with many women employees, educational and service institutions as well as at clinics for retired women.

Thanks to such activities which started with the opening of the institute, lots of women received early diagnosis of breast diseases and recovered their health.

A woman working at the Taedonggang Unha Garment Factory is among those who enjoyed the benefits of the outreach health service.

"I thought I was in

good health as I did not contract even a cold in ordinary times. So I did not bother to take the breast examination. Afterwards, I was compelled to have my breasts checked thanks to the highly responsible medical workers. To my surprise, an early cancer was detected and I underwent an operation in time. I am really grateful to the kind-hearted doctors who examined me," she said.

The health workers of the institute can perfectly undertake different operations according to phases of breast cancer and give breast and nipple plastic operations.

Therefore, the Korean women call the Breast Tumour Institute of the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital the "house of love" for women.



A doctor examines the breast of a patient with multipurpose X-ray equipment at the Breast Tumour Institute. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Efforts to make medical service intelligent and IT-based stepped up

By Pang Un Ju PT

Preparations are now being made in the public health sector to introduce an intelligent medical service system into provincial-, city- and county-level preventive and curative institutions.

Ri Tong Chol, a senior staffer of the Ministry of Public Health, said that it is one of the important public health policies of the Workers' Party of Korea to apply the system and methods capable of making diagnosis and treatment of the people and giving medical service for the promotion of their health in a more rational, effective and advanced way, and provide them with enough conditions.

The intelligent and IT-based medical service is to conduct medical service activities by using IT communication and artificial intelligent technologies, intelligent medical equipment, medical intelligent terminal and intelligent hospital information system.

The application of the system makes it possible to ensure the correctness of diagnosis, prescription and treatment and put the whole process from

the reception of patients to their discharge on a digital and IT basis so as to improve the quality of medical service and make a tangible contribution to the promotion of the people's health.

Ri Tong Chol said that the Ministry of Public Health presses ahead with preparations for introducing the intelligent medical service system into preventive and curative institutions at provincial, city and county levels in close collaboration with Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology, Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences and many other units.

After learning in detail the environment and conditions of relevant preventive and curative institutions, it worked out a realistic plan to apply the system and carefully conducts the work for its preparation.

Accordingly, a technical lecture related to the system was given by way of videoconferencing last February. In April, relevant scientists, technicians and medical workers directly went to the east and west coastal areas of the country to give effective

technical guidance over different issues arising in the preparations for its introduction on the spot.

Medical workers in different parts of the country take an active part in the preparations to apply the system.

Officials of Pyongyang Municipality and Moranbong District make sure that the introduction is successively pushed by preferentially solving problems arising in applying the system to Pyongyang Municipal General Hospital No. 2 and the Moranbong District Hospital in collaboration with relevant units of the public health sector.

Those of different provinces are actively stepping up material and technical preparations for putting medical service on an intelligent and IT footing.

After introducing the system on a trial basis into Pyongyang Municipal General Hospital No. 2 and the Moranbong District Hospital, the Ministry of Public Health is now pressing on with the work to expand it into all preventive and curative institutions at provincial, city and county levels as planned.

Health complex and ice rink under same roof



By Chae Myong Rim PT

On the banks of the picturesque Taedong River in Pyongyang stand the Ryugyong Health Complex and the People's Open-air Ice Rink, linked by a single, wavy roof.

Kim Myong Suk, official of the Ryugyong Health Complex, said that 11 years have passed since the complex was built as a modern cultural and welfare facility under the care of Chairman Kim Jong Il and the respected Comrade

Kim Jong Un, adding that a total of more than 10 million people, including youth and students, have received service there since its inauguration.

With an accommodation capacity of over 7 200 people, the complex offers various services.

Pak Hyang Mi, an attendant, said that customers enjoy the sauna very much, adding the pine, salt and stalactite saunas are much favoured as they have some curative effects.

The therapeutic exercise

room is always crowded with people.

Young people train themselves on weight trainers and old people ride exercise cycles.

A resident of Tongdaewon District said that her back pain faded after she started using a rotary exercise machine. Ryu Sung Chol, a staffer of the Jonsong information technology company, said that as he rests on an acoustic massage chair with his back being gently rubbed and kneaded, hearing the light

music from the built-in loudspeaker, he feels relieved of fatigue and refreshed in an instant.

Customers say that the excellent service at the Ryugyong Health Complex makes them feel younger and reinvigorated and also reluctant to leave.

The People's Open-air Ice Rink next to the complex is also frequented by many working people, youth and students.

Kim Jong Un visited the ice rink three times in 2012

alone, said manager Ri Jong Ho, adding that he gave detailed instructions on the management and operation of the ice rink, saying that as it is a public skating rink, it needs well-furnished places for lending skates and grinding blades and that it is necessary to lay a rubber pad around the rink so that skaters can walk on it and to smooth the ice regularly as it is used by many people.

More than 1.3 million people, including foreigners, have enjoyed a pleasant time

at the ice rink so far.

Han Sun Hui, a skating instructor, said that regular skating promotes good health and, especially, strengthens bones of students and children, adding a great number of students learned to skate at the ice rink.

"Whenever I look at my daughter enjoying skating in the rink, I feel grateful to the Workers' Party for providing such a wonderful people's open-air ice rink," said Kim Un Hui, a woman living in Taedonggang District.

Hymn sung by a girl with disabilities

By Ri Sung Ik PT

A girl, who had been unable to hear or speak for more than ten years, became able to speak, play the accordion, study to her heart's content and sing songs in just two years thanks to a teacher's efforts. The news has brought a lump in people's throat.

The girl she came to know in a new school year

Ryang Un Hye, a teacher of Jinhung Junior Middle School in Moranbong District, Pyongyang, is a music and dance teacher who has just started her career fresh out of college.

Ryang came to know Kim Chong Hyang, the aforesaid deaf and dumb girl, during a music lesson for 1-2 class on the day of starting a new school year two years ago.

She called the roll of the members of the class and the students lively answered in a clear voice. But when she called the name of the girl, there was no answer. When she called again, several students quietly said, "She

can neither speak nor hear." Only then did the teacher notice the girl who was sitting with her head bent.

"At first I was confused and then I had a heavy heart. I changed the awkward mood and started the lesson, but I could hardly turn my eyes away from her," Ryang recalled.

A few days later, Chong Hyang's mother visited and told the teacher that her daughter became unable to speak and hear due to side-effects of a drug when she was at the age of two and that she did not send her to the school for persons with disabilities because she wanted to bring her up like ordinary children. Then the mother earnestly asked the teacher to admit her daughter to the music group.

That day the teacher sat up all night, wrestling with her conscience, asking herself, "If Chong Hyang was my daughter?" and finally decided to train her up well.

Miracle

While trying to find the ways to relax the girl's tongue and lips that had been stiff for more than ten years,

the teacher started to find out all sorts of differences between pronunciations of consonants and vowels and help her understand them.

After mastering the pronunciations of vowels while overcoming all difficulties, the girl tried to get the sense of pronouncing *ka*, the first of Korean consonants, but she continuously said *a*, seeing the changing shape of the teacher's mouth. So the teacher let her put her fingers into her mouth so that the girl could sense the position and vibration of the tongue.

Whenever the girl's fingers touched the root of her tongue, the teacher felt sick. Still, she took the child's fingers into her mouth again though the latter shook her head with tears in her eyes. The teacher did so hundreds of times and the girl finally said *ka* for the first time.

In wonder the girl repeatedly said the consonant and the teacher hugged her, shedding tears copiously, the girl's mother recalled.

The teacher took the girl to her home to live together with

her so as to have a deeper understanding of her.

One day, she noticed her often stroking the accordion in her house and asked her if she wanted to learn to play the instrument.

The girl said yes and thus she began teaching her to play the accordion while giving guidance to her in pronunciation.

The teacher also made a program for her to guess tones by the eye, not by the ear, and helped her gradually develop her sensitivity for tones by pressing the accordion keyboard.

Two years passed like that, and the girl became able to read out textbooks, solve math problems and take part in the artistic motivational activities together with the members of the music group.

It was a miracle brought about thanks to the conscience and sincerity of the true teacher who thinks that no shadow can be allowed to be on the face of even a single student in the DPRK which spares nothing for children while regarding them as "kings" of the country.

Ryang was given the floor at the 29th national symposium on experience in instruction and edification of students amid the warm applause of all participants in August this year.

After the end of her speech, Chong Hyang, together with

the members of the school's music group, sang the song *We Are the Happiest in the World* to her own accordion accompaniment, and the venue was filled with the participants' thunderous applause and emotion for a long while.



Hearing-impaired Kim Chong Hyang learns to play the accordion under Ryang Un Hye's guidance. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Moran Hill in autumn



By Ryom Un Gyong PT

Autumn came on Moran Hill in Pyongyang, which has been loved by all Koreans from olden times for its scenery often likened to a beautiful blossom of peony.

The hill is covered with colourful flowers in full bloom during the spring and with luxuriant foliage during the summer. It is now ablaze with autumnal tints, offering visitors a sweet beauty of nature.

The flaming-red and yellow leaves of maples and other broadleaved trees sway in the wind and pine trees look greener in contrast to them. Birds twitter and red and golden leaves float on the streams running down the valleys, unfolding an idyllic setting.

As the hill evokes such a mellow mood, it is now a popular haunt of citizens.

They walk up the hill along the paths covered with drifting leaves in the Moran Hill pleasure ground, enjoying the natural scent to their heart's content.

The entrance to the pleasure ground is in a festive mood as wedding processions are coming in as if the brides and grooms have been waiting for the autumn to have their weddings.

The wedding scenes are one of the spectacular sights to behold on Moran Hill in spring and autumn. Each day, several couples tie the knot on the Aeryon Pavilion.

The pavilion standing by a pond looks

like floating on water in the distance. In the old days, people regarded it as an unusual, pleasurable experience to sit in the pavilion listening to raindrops falling on the pond.

Gardeners breed red carp and other fishes in the pond to add beauty to the pleasure ground.

Old people coming to the hill for relaxation say it is a pride of Pyongyang to have such a nice place like Moran Hill in the middle of the city.

Some of them say they go hiking on the hill every day and take light exercises.

At the Ulmil Pavilion past the Aeryon Pavilion along an upward path, painters are seen depicting the old structure amid autumn-tinted trees highlighting its dignified appearance.

Among them is Kang Yong Chol, a 62-year-old Merited Artist known as the "Moran Hill painter".

His works representing the hill with special techniques peculiar to oil painting are popular in many countries.

In the pavilion, some are taking family photos and dating couples are whispering words of love.

And people dance to the tune of cheerful music at resting sites in different parts of the pleasure ground, adding liveliness to the beauty of Moran Hill.

When the sky is aglow at sunset, the autumnal scenery of the hill looks even more gorgeous, and many people like to visit Moran Hill at this time of the day.



Moran Hill is a popular pleasure ground in Pyongyang.

JO RYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Japan's crimes seen through 'land survey'

By Choe Song Jun PT

During their military occupation of Korea between 1905 and 1945, the Japanese imperialists plundered Korea of large quantities of its resources by relying on the system of colonial plunder and repression. Among them is the land they seized under the pretext of "land survey".

At that time peasants accounted for 80 percent of the Korean population and their main means of production was land. Therefore, the Japanese believed that it was important to dominate the peasants and seize their land in order to maintain their colonial rule over Korea.

They enacted the "regulations governing the organization of land survey bureau" in March 1910 to legitimize their plunder of land in Korea and appointed a Japanese as the survey department chief of the land survey bureau in April to carry out a comprehensive survey of land.

On that basis, they proclaimed

a land expropriation act in April 1911 and a land survey act and its enforcement regulations in August 1912.

As they announced the land survey act, they stipulated that the contents of the "land survey" included the ownership and price of land and the survey of the topography and classification of land and that the survey was aimed at ensuring free improvement and use of land and enhancing productivity of land.

But that was nothing more than a smoke screen to cover up their predatory purpose.

Japan conducted land surveys by deceptive, fraudulent and brigandish methods from the beginning.

The Japanese declared null and void the land ownership which had been recognized by the Korean feudal government and all documents proving it and made it a law to "recognize" the land ownership of only those who reported to them and received their approval. They devised very stringent and complicated methods and procedures

for report concerning land ownership in order to possess the land of large numbers of Korean peasants.

They seized more than one million hectares of land of Korean peasants by enforcing the land survey act.

Due to such plundering of land, large Japanese landowners that accounted for 20 percent in 1911 increased to 54 percent in 1921.

Japan also set up various companies to plunder land.

A typical example was the Oriental Development Company of Japan. The company set up its branches all across Korea and plundered vast areas of land under the pretext of "state land". As a result, its land increased from some 11 000 hectares to more than 77 000 in seven to eight years after 1910 and reached nearly 210 000 hectares by August 1945.

In the course of guaranteeing their land ownership by law, Japan turned the rural areas of Korea into its source of raw materials and food supply base. And in order to get larger

quantities of rice in Korea, it pursued deceptive agricultural policies like the "increased rice production plan" and shipped to Japan not only the Korean peasants' food but their seeds of grains on the pretext of "grain delivery to the government".

Therefore, many Korean peasants, who had been living on their land, were deprived of their land and compelled to leave their native land for foreign countries in search of a way to make a living, filled with sorrow and wrath.

Japan's plunder of land was a hideous criminal act of trampling on the right to existence of the Korean nation by holding the economic lifeline of Korea.

However, Japan denies the past crimes and glorifies them, far from making an apology and reparations for them, in a bid to evade the responsibility for the settlement of the past.

The Korean people never forget all sorts of criminal acts it committed in Korea in the past and they are determined to make it pay dearly for them.

Act of endangering life and safety of mankind intolerable

KCNA

Japan has launched the third round of dumping of radioactive-contaminated water in defiance of protest and concern of the international community.

Its "scientific grounds" are nothing but the data published by the Tokyo Electricity Company, the Ministry of Environment and the Fisheries Agency. And the International Atomic Energy Agency, which it put forward at best, is a group which lacks professionalism as regards the nuclear-contaminated water of the Fukushima Atomic Power Plant, and impartiality moreover.

In particular, it has been revealed that Japan bribed the ruff-raff of the IAEA and that tritium far exceeding the permissible limit was detected in the seawater collected in the vicinity of the discharge outlet after the first dumping. This has aroused growing concern of the international community about the discharge of nuclear-contaminated water into the ocean.

Japan knows too well what disastrous consequences radioactivity entails on the human body as it is the one and only country in the world which suffered nuclear disasters due to the US.

It is quite natural for the international community to worry about the aftermath to be brought about by the discharge of over 1.3 million tons of contaminated water containing more than 60 kinds of radionuclides.

Japan must answer the question, "If the nuclear waste water is so safe, why does Japan try so desperately to dump it into the sea, instead of using it in the insular country where water is scarce?"

It is the common understanding of the international community that Japan must offer the international community objective and scientific evidence that can be recognized, instead of playing tricks to make the nuclear-contaminated water appear safe, while talking about the "damage caused by rumours based on false information" and "treated water", and that it must never discharge it before getting international recognition.

If its action is open and aboveboard, there would be no reason whatsoever for Japan to flinch from the strong global demand for introducing a long-term and effective international monitoring system and there would have been no need for it to have underhand dealings with the IAEA at all.

The radioactive-contaminated water dumped into the sea can neither be purified nor retrieved again, and therefore mankind is bound to suffer long-term damage therefrom.

Shortly ago, waste water mixed with radioactive substances spurted from the pipeline of a contaminated water-treatment facility. This incident suggested once again that there is a serious problem in Japan's ability to treat and manage the nuclear-contaminated water it discharges.

Japan should take due responsibility for the disposal of its nuclear waste water before history and the international community as it is an important issue directly related to the safety of the whole mankind, not a matter confined to Japan.

The act of endangering the life and safety of mankind is by no means tolerable.

International Day for Biosphere Reserves



Ryu Kum Hyok

Section chief at the Biodiversity Institute under the State Academy of Sciences

November 3 is the International Day for Biosphere Reserves.

The first session of the International Coordinating Council of the Man and the Biosphere Programme of UNESCO held in 1971 set it as an important task to protect natural areas of world significance and their gene pool, and decided to set up biosphere reserves. The 41st Session of the UNESCO General Assembly held in 2021 set the International Day for Biosphere Reserves.

During the inaugural celebration of the Day in 2022, more than 150 biosphere reserves shared information about their activities with UNESCO. A variety of awareness-raising activities, celebratory events and conferences were held at biosphere reserves across the world.

Between 1989 and 2018, the DPRK registered Mts Paektu, Kuwol, Myohyang, Chilbo and Kumgang as biosphere reserves.

The nation is striving to protect and manage the biosphere reserves more

effectively.

The Biodiversity Institute under the State Academy of Sciences has recently conducted a regular survey of biodiversity and ecological environment in the Mt Chilbo and Mt Kumgang biosphere reserves and laid a scientific foundation for their protection. In particular, it is directing research efforts to examining candidates for reserves and designing ecological channels so as to increase the area of reserves step by step. It is applying

various evaluation methods such as service function and health of ecosystems to quantitatively assess the ecological environment of the biosphere reserves on Mt Paektu and Mt Myohyang, and considering measures for improving them.

It is trying to offer people a correct understanding of biodiversity and encourage them to turn out for its protection.

In addition, it conducts an investigation into dozens of migratory and sea bird reserves, including the Mundok migratory bird (wetland) sanctuary and Kumya migratory bird (wetland) sanctuary, every year and prepares a report on the amount of water bird resources to be submitted to the international organization.

BYWORD

Landscaped factory incorporating formative and artistic beauty

In the DPRK, factories and enterprises are landscaped on a high level by applying plastic arts and artistic techniques.

Good species of trees have taken roots deep in the compounds of many units including the Pyongyang Condiments Factory, Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill and Pyongyang General

Electric Cable Factory 326, and beautiful flowering shrubs there remind viewers of a garden emitting fragrance according to seasons.

There are countless units like the Central Mushroom Research Institute in which

plastic arts have been applied to architecture and artistic beauty has wonderfully been ensured.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the government have long since set it as a policy to provide working people with

excellent working conditions and production environment.

Therefore, their workplaces have been further transformed along with the development of the times and the rising civilization level of the people.

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Uninvited guests' junket for confrontation brings new war clouds to Korean peninsula and the region

Kim Myong Chol, commentator on international affairs of the DPRK, published an article, entitled "Uninvited guests' junket for confrontation brings new clouds of war to the Korean peninsula and Asia-Pacific region."

The following is the full text:

Shortly ago, I stressed that the self-praising reactionary policy of alliance of the present US administration may become a major factor in driving the US itself into a strategic dilemma.

However, the US is unhesitatingly entering an endless labyrinth, persistently stepping up the confrontational alliance targeting the third party.

A typical example is that high-ranking officials of the US administration are flying to the Asia-Pacific region one after another at the time when the Ukrainian crisis drags on and the flames of armed conflict are flaring up beyond control in the Middle East.

Those who have their own opinions about the world

political situation and the Indo-Pacific strategy pursued by the US can clearly point to whom the junkets of the US Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense aim at, and there is no need for any further interpretation of it.

The prevailing situation vividly proves that the real intention of the US advocating "dialogue" and "maintenance of stable relations" toward the hostile country is to pursue the line of confrontation and containment at its will by minimizing the repulsive power of its rival capable of plunging it into a tight corner.

What should not be overlooked is that the uninvited guests from across the ocean will whip up extreme confrontation in the Korean peninsula, a hottest spot in the world where the situation is on the brink of explosion at any time.

US Secretary of State Blinken will hold a confab with south Korean puppets over the issue of the DPRK's sovereign rights in the puppet region. And US Secretary of Defense Austin will host the US-puppet south Korea

annual security consultative meeting and the defense ministerial talks of puppet south Korea—"UN Command" member states to discuss the plans for military confrontation with the DPRK.

Not content with the discussion of confrontational plans for politically slandering and militarily pressurizing the DPRK, the US is going to hold a meeting of heads of the military of the member states of the "UN Command", the product of the Korean war in the 1950s. This provocative act of the US reminds one of the war maniacs embarking on the field inspection for provocation of the second Korean war.

Given the historical precedent that political and military confrontation and conflicts had been aggravated in all places where the US made inroads, there is no doubt that the current junket of the US Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense will also bring new clouds of war to the Asia-Pacific region.

What is obvious is that any rhetoric remarks or adventurous

action can neither cover up the miserable plight of the US which is plunging into a strategic crisis in different parts of the world nor prevent the decline of the "only superpower" which is getting ever more pronounced as the days go by.

The failure of domestic and foreign policies and the subsequent strategic crisis have already become the unavoidable fate of the US and this scene is being unfolded vividly in Europe and the Middle East.

Whether a new geopolitical crisis hastening the end of the US will be created or not in the Asia-Pacific region depends entirely on the US behaviour.

The US moves to tighten alliance against the anti-US independent countries will accelerate the punishment power and counteraction of the just international community and serve as a catalyst for totally destroying the hegemonic position of the empire of evils.

The present international crisis is precisely the crisis of the US, and its strategic defeat is a matter of time.

Cambodia's efforts for social progress and development

By Song Jong Ho PT

November 9 marks the 70th anniversary of the independence of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The Cambodian people, who had long been subject to the colonial rule of foreign forces, achieved complete independence on November 9, 1953.

Cambodia has since been striving to achieve peace and stability, develop the economy and eradicate poverty.

Agriculture is the main part of its economy. The majority of its population is engaged in agriculture. Rice is the main crop and maize, cassava, sugarcane and so on are also cultivated. The country is increasing the capacity for processing and supplying white rice and the exports of the grain.

The government is also directing efforts to developing renewable energy.

In 2021, the amount of electricity produced by renewables such as water power and solar heat reportedly accounted for 40 percent of the total domestic electricity output.

The government is concentrating on reducing the use of coal and other fossil fuels and maximizing the proportion of renewables in the national energy supply system.

National attention is paid to protecting ecological environment.

The king of Cambodia stressed the importance of forest conservation in a speech made on July 9 this year on the occasion of national tree-planting day.

The country's forest area now accounts for 46.86% of its total territory, and there are 76 forest reserves covering about 7.39 million hectares.

Cambodia aims to reduce the amount of plastic waste in the field of tourism by 75%

by 2030. Accordingly, relevant businesses, residents in tourist attractions and tourists are reportedly informed about the issues of environmental protection and measures are taken to dispose of plastic waste.

Efforts are also put in to protect wild animals.

Public awareness of the danger of poaching has been raised throughout the country and residents have been encouraged to turn out in the work for protecting wild animals.

Cambodia is changing for the better day by day thanks to the efforts of its government and people for social progress and prosperity.

Externally, it pursues a neutral and independent diplomatic policy on the basis of the interests of the state and develops friendly and cooperative relations with many countries of the world, particularly the members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

Cambodia established diplomatic relations with the DPRK at ambassadorial level on December 20, 1964.

The two countries share a long-standing historic tradition of friendship.

President Kim Il Sung forged close personal relations with the Great King Norodom Sihanouk and extended material and moral support and encouragement to Cambodia in its most difficult period.

Cooperation and exchanges are going on between the two countries in various fields.

A 2020-2023 plan for cultural exchanges was signed between the governments of the two countries in Phnom Penh on April 1, 2020.

The Korean people hope that the Cambodian counterpart's efforts for social progress and development will bear good fruit.

Israeli troops continue to commit atrocities

Brutal bombing goes on in Gaza Strip

The Israeli warplanes indiscriminately bombed a school in the north of Gaza City on November 3.

According to the local public health authorities, the bombing caused dozens of casualties among the Palestinian refugees who had been in the school building.

Thousands of refugees

have taken shelter at schools of Gaza City since the start of Israel-Hamas conflict.

The Israeli bombings targeting the refugees are arousing the fierce anger of the international community as they are unethical crimes.

Over 9 200 Palestinians have so far been killed due to the cruel Israeli attacks in the Gaza Strip.

UNICEF spokesman: Gaza Strip turns into grave of children

A spokesman for the United Nations Children's Fund in a press conference in Geneva, Switzerland, on October 31 deplored that the Gaza Strip where the Israeli forces are intensifying military offensives is turning into a grave of children.

He asserted that an immediate ceasefire and lasting humanitarian aid are needed to stop this.

Not just bombs and shells are threatening children in Gaza, he said, expressing concern that

as the desalination of seawater slowed down due to an electricity shortage, more than a million children are undergoing a water crisis.

Children are also suffering from mental distress owing to the battles, he noted, adding that even though the fighting is stopped, the children and the regional community will be provided with the compensation for the damage for several generations.

Briefly

Russia

President condemns West's sanctions

Russian President Vladimir Putin denounced the West's sanctions moves at a consultative meeting with heads of economic institutions on November 1.

The West's sanctions would intensify and preparations should be made to cope with them, he said, and added that the Western politicians are trying to embargo even spanners and needles to Russia, indulging in extreme fantasies.

He asserted that Russia's economy is developing in a stable way and that the West has no remaining power to impose sanctions and put pressure on the country.

Cuba

President decries US impudence

Cuban President Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez tweeted on November 2 that the US representative made a speech full of lies, slander and hypocrisy at the UN General Assembly meeting for denouncing the US' anti-Cuban blockade.

Branding the speech as a farce, he said the US should feel ashamed in front of the majority of the countries that opposed its policy of mass-destroying, unfair and criminal blockade.

China

US censured for taking unilateral coercive measures

The Chinese deputy permanent representative to the United Nations criticized the US' one-sided coercive measures at the plenary meeting of the 78th UN General Assembly session for deliberating on the issue of terminating the US' anti-Cuba blockade on November 1.

The US' continued implementation of such one-sided measures against Cuba and other countries is a flagrant violation of the fundamental objective and principle of the UN Charter, he said, asserting that the measures should be cancelled as they infringe upon the rights to existence and development of the people of relevant countries and undermine the efforts of each country for achieving the UN's sustainable development goals by 2030.

Panama

Less ships to pass through Panama Canal due to drought

The rainfall in October was the lowest around the Panama Canal since 1950. Therefore, the pondage of the lake which supplies necessary water for the passage of ships through the canal reportedly decreases drastically.

The canal management authorities announced that they would limit the number of ships to pass the canal stage by stage.

As the Panama Canal is a major maritime transport route in Central America linking the Pacific and the Atlantic, the current restrictions will reportedly affect the global distribution of goods.



Nocturnal view of Huwasong Street

Middle school student wins four gold medals

By Ri Sung Ik PT

A student attracted particular interest of experts and competitors in the track and field events of the 59th national juvenile sports school contest.

He was Pak Chung Gwon, a student at Mangyongdae District Juvenile Extracurricular Sports School, who won four gold medals and a medal of new junior record of the DPRK.

He first competed in the 100m race.

When the starting shot was fired, Chung Gwon set off at a blistering pace and crossed the finish line before anybody else.

He maintained his dominant position in the 200m race, which was held two days later, winning another gold medal.

He did not yield the palm of victory to others in the mixed relay, too.

He gave full play to his ability as he ran the last section of 4x100m relay to make a significant contribution to his teams' win.

The record Chung Gwon and other players of the Pyongyang municipal team set in the 4x100m relay was registered as a new junior record of the DPRK.

“

I felt extremely exhilarated as I won gold medals in my national debut. My success of today is wholly credited to my instructor,”

Pak Chung Gwon, student at Mangyongdae District Juvenile Extracurricular Sports School

He took part in four events and earned four gold medals, the best record of all participants in the track and field events.

“I felt extremely exhilarated as I won gold medals in my national debut. My success of today is wholly credited to my instructor,” says Chung Gwon.

When he took charge of Chung Gwon's training, his instructor Jang Myong Su paid attention to his incorrect running posture.

Chung Gwon paid little heed to his running posture while attaching importance only to speed and knew nothing about its effect on the improvement of record.

The instructor focused on the training of his flexibility to correct Chung Gwon's mistake and worked

out training guidance outlines aimed at helping him give full play to his forte, fast speed and great strength.

Chung Gwon had two other “instructors” outside the training ground.

They were Chung Gwon's father Pak Song Ho and mother Jon Myong Sun.

“My parents were strict mentors before overcautious father and mother. Once, I tried not to attend the training as I was not so well. But they pushed me back to the training ground, saying if I fall down once, I will do again and again and finally I cannot cross the finish line,” recalled Chung Gwon.

Without resting on his laurels, Chung Gwon is absorbed in the training to attain a higher goal.

Pipha seal, a living monument

By Choe Yong Nam PT

In Rason City in the northern tip of Korea there is a headland named after *pipha* in the meaning that it is shaped like the oriental musical instrument. Seals inhabit the headland which abounds in seafoods.

The seal is 1.5-2 metres long and weighs 120-150 kilograms. The front part of its head is narrow and there is no helix. The back is ash-coloured with many irregular black spots. The stomach is yellowish and sparsely dotted with black spots.

While inhabiting the waters off the headland in Rason every

year, it feeds on fish and such cephalopods as octopus and squid.

A sea animal belonging to the family of seals, pipha seal is protected worldwide.

Owing to the ever-worsening environmental pollution, the domains of seals are now decreasing gradually and their number is dwindling remarkably.

Positive efforts are being made in the DPRK to protect useful animals and endangered and rare species.

Pipha seal has been registered as a living monument to be under good protection and multiplication under the state's concern.



Pipha seals resting on the seashore.

