

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un inspects regional-industry factories under construction

He takes new crucial measures to hasten epochal regional development and comprehensive rejuvenation

KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave field guidance on August 24 and 25 at various regional-industry factories under construction.

He was accompanied by Jo Yong Won, Pak Jong Chon, Kim Jae Ryong, Pak Thae Song, O Su Yong, Ju Chang Il, Kim

Chol Sam and Kim Hwa Song, leading officials of the Central Committee of the WPK.

He was greeted by commanding officers of the military units involved in the construction of factories in the relevant



regions.

Seeing the plans for the layout of regional-industry factories and their landscaping, he was briefed on the progress made in the projects by the commanding officers. Then he inspected

the construction sites.

I feel as if it was only a few days ago when I pressed the detonator at a groundbreaking ceremony heralding the arrival of a new era of regional development, but factories have already

taken shape, he said, expressing great satisfaction over the fact that the overall construction project has been carried out at over 80 percent.

Examining carefully whether the construction of factories was done as specified in the production line designs to ensure smooth operation of equipment and maximum labour productivity, their interior walls were insulated to retain heat and exterior tiling was done impeccably, he

estimated the quality level of construction.

Saying that builders should never neglect the improvement of quality in construction, a policy-oriented

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requirement, carried away by the single desire to finish the construction earlier, he called for building the factories, which the Party promised to the people and the People's Army pledged to present to them as gifts, to be impeccable even in the distant future. To this end, it is necessary to make higher demands by the field commanding officers and construction control organs and further enhance their roles, he stressed again.

Watching for a while the soldier-builders working, he instructed the accompanying officials to provide them with better working and living conditions and further intensify the frontline-style political information and motivational work to give full play to their spiritual strength.

He underlined the need for the provincial, city and county Party organizations and people's committees at different levels to make preparations, such as creation of raw materials bases and training of skilled workers, in a responsible manner so as to keep the operation of the factories at full capacity after the completion of their construction, and ensure that the regional people enjoy benefits from them.

Setting forth a new policy of accelerating the implementation of the historic cause of regional rejuvenation by pushing ahead with the construction of public health facilities, sci-tech learning spaces and grain management stations, simultaneously with the on-going construction of regional-industry factories, in order to hasten the accomplishment of the Regional Development 20×10 Policy for bringing about a remarkable improvement in the regional economy and people's living standards, he clarified the stand of the Party Central Committee to take crucial measures to carry it out.

Pointing out that the Party made the

crucial decision in such a harsh period as now as it was indispensable to bringing earlier a new era of epochal development and comprehensive rejuvenation in all regions at the same time, he said that it would be most reasonable to complete the sci-tech learning spaces and finish the framework construction of hospitals and grain management stations, taking advantage of the deployment of People's Army units in the relevant regions for construction of their factories, and take state-sponsored measures to give finishing touches to the hospitals and grain management stations and inaugurate them later in yearly order.

It is an indispensable task to be fulfilled without fail to build large-scale, modern hospitals in cities and counties, where the modernization level of public health facilities is relatively lower than those of the capital and provincial cities, so as to promote the health of the regional people, he said, giving detailed instructions that in order to carry out the huge task, it is necessary to take measures to give precedence to the construction of their buildings by dovetailing it with the schedule of construction of the regional-industry factories, and furnish them with necessary equipment according to the state's plan in the future.

Stressing the need to build sci-tech learning centres, he said:

Our purpose of urbanizing the rural communities is not merely to model the countryside on urban architectural beauty but to transform as early as possible the regional forces on a working-class pattern and make them progressive and well-versed in science and technology on a level not inferior to those in the urban areas. As a practical way, it is necessary to set up a sci-tech learning centre in every city and county for dissemination of knowledge needed in various fields, he said, adding it is an important task conforming to the Party's

policy on building a country that develops on the strength of science and technology.

Giving an instruction to commonly call various facilities for processing and storing grains grain management stations, he said that they should be rebuilt under the direct control of the state, not merely in a passive attitude of repairing the existing facilities, so as to properly store and manage grains, harvested with much effort, without wasting even a single grain, and provide the people with well-processed grains in particular.

As the construction of regional-industry factories is proceeding on a full scale across the country and the system of construction workforce, supply of materials and command have been established in a relatively well-regulated way, it is the best option in terms of time and profitability to push ahead with the simultaneous construction of modern hospitals, sci-tech learning centres and grain management stations in every city and county on this occasion, he re-affirmed, adding that when the regional development policy becomes a comprehensive one that covers public health, science and education, not confined to the construction of light-industry factories, it can make a genuine, tangible contribution to the improvement of the material and cultural life of the regional people and drastically raise the efficiency of regional development.

There would be no remaining manpower in cities and counties as it would be too much for them to build all the new houses with their construction workforces, but if the vital undertakings are neglected, our dream of regional development will remain an empty slogan, he stressed, adding our Party made a bold decision, placing its trust in our army, the faithful defender, supporter and implementer of the Party's policies, the pioneer of civilization in the new era and the artist of people's happiness. He set forth detailed

orientation for the army units mobilized for the construction of regional-industry factories to properly organize and allocate manpower and meticulously draw up the construction timetable to successfully carry out their new tasks.

He said that leading officials of relevant sectors would deeply study detailed plans and ways for implementing the higher ten-year goal for regional development before deliberating them and make decisions at a plenary meeting to be held in December, and substantially carry them out in yearly order.

The tasks are huge and the conditions are difficult, but if we work harder, we can surely realize our ideals, and it is a trait unique to the Korean revolutionaries to assume heavy duties by themselves in hard times, he said, adding regions and rural communities will literally get rid of their century-old backwardness and undergo complete transformation and the appearance of our state be changed beyond recognition 10 years later when the grandiose goals will have been attained. Calling for finding the worth of waging the revolution and tiding over today's difficulties, picturing that day, he expressed his conviction that the grand projects, which will serve as a great stride in accelerating the process of regional rejuvenation, will be accomplished without fail.

His field guidance at the construction sites of regional-industry factories will be etched in history as an important occasion, in which an important guideline and militant banner for enriching the Party's Regional Development 20×10 Policy and developing it onto a new high was provided, and as another political event of epochal significance in the leadership activities of the WPK that remains boundlessly faithful to the duty it assumed at the time of its founding to reflect the people's desires and demands in its policies and fulfill them.



Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un oversees performance test of drones

He stresses need to more intensively conduct tests for their combat application and equip Korean People's Army units with them as early as possible



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, oversaw a performance test of various drones organized by the Drone Institute under the Academy of Defence Sciences on August 24.

He was accompanied by Jo Yong Won, Ri Pyong Chol, Pak Jong Chon and other senior officials of the WPK Central Committee.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un got firsthand information on the drones under development by the Drone Institute.

The drones to be used within different striking ranges are to perform a mission to attack any enemy targets on the ground and in the sea.

The drones of various types correctly identified and destroyed the designated targets after flying along different preset routes.

Developing different types of drones and steadily increasing their combat performance take an important share in preparing for a war in view of the trend of world military science and combat experience on battlefields, Kim Jong Un said, adding that it is necessary to develop and produce more suicide drones of various types to be used in tactical

infantry and special operation units, as well as strategic reconnaissance and multi-purpose attack drones.

Calling for constantly developing not only underwater strategic weapon systems like a nuclear torpedo but also various types of unmanned underwater suicide attack craft in conformity with the characteristics of our country as a maritime nation, and opting for proactively introducing artificial intelligence technology into the development of drones, he specified the tasks and ways to this end.

Expressing satisfaction over the tactical and technological specifications and data of the newly-developed drones, he stressed the need to more intensively

conduct tests for their combat application and equip the units of the Korean People's Army with them as early as possible.

Officials, scientists and researchers of the Drone Institute under the Academy of Defence Sciences were filled with surging emotion, looking up at him who personally oversaw the test on the spot and indicated the path to be followed by them in enhancing the combat efficiency of drones and developing the drone industry, and hardened their determination to thoroughly carry out the important tasks set forth by him and thus make a positive contribution to bolstering up the country's military capabilities for self-defence.



Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un oversees test-fire of 240mm-calibre MRLS

KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, oversaw on August 27 a test-fire of the 240mm-calibre MRLS under production at defence industrial enterprises

under the Second Economy Commission.

The MRLS, technically updated in its manoeuvrability and concentrated firing capability, proved to be advantageous in all indices, including a newly-applied guided system, controllability and destructive power.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un

set forth an important policy to be maintained in producing new artillery pieces and equipping army units with them as the replacement of older ones.

He was accompanied by Pak Jong Chon, vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, Jo Chun

Ryong, secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, Ri Yong Gil, chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, Kim Jong Sik, first deputy department director of the Central Committee of the WPK, the commanders of KPA large combined units, and Kim Yong Hwan, president of the Academy of Defence Sciences.



Premier Kim meets Russian expert delegation



Premier Kim Tok Hun meets leading members of the Russian expert delegation at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on August 27.

KCNA

Premier Kim Tok Hun,

who is also member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the State

Affairs Commission of the DPRK, met with leading members of the Russian expert delegation headed by Roman Chekushov, vice-minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation, who paid a courtesy call on him at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on August 27.

Present there were Yun Jong Ho, minister of External Economic Relations of the DPRK, officials concerned, and Vladimir Topeha, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Russian embassy.

They had a talk in a friendly atmosphere.

Talks held between senior economic officials of DPRK and Russia

KCNA

There were talks between Yun Jong Ho, minister of External Economic Relations of the DPRK, and Roman Chekushov, vice-minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation, on a visit to the DPRK as head of a Russian expert delegation, on August 27.

Present there from the DPRK side were Kim Hwa Sik, vice-minister of

Chemical Industry, and other officials concerned, and from the Russian side were leading members of the expert delegation and Vladimir Topeha, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Russian embassy.

The talks discussed the issues of further developing the economic cooperation between the DPRK and the Russian Federation.

The talks proceeded in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

Home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan arrives in Pyongyang

KCNA

A home-visiting group of students in their final year at Korea University of the General Association of

Korean Residents in Japan arrived in Pyongyang by air on August 27.

They visited the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on

Mansu Hill in Pyongyang on August 27.

The members of the group laid bouquets before the statues of the great leaders and made a bow to them.

Delegation of Mongolian Juche idea study group pays homage to DPRK great leaders

KCNA

A delegation of the Mongolian Association for the Study of the Juche Idea-Songun Idea, headed by its Executive

Chairman N. Dorjsuren, arrived in Pyongyang by air on August 27.

The delegation visited the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman

Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill on August 28.

Members of the delegation laid bouquets before the statues of the great leaders and made bows to them.

Youth Day celebrated across the country

KCNA

Young people of the DPRK significantly celebrated Youth Day.

On the occasion of Youth Day, they visited the Youth Movement Museum comprehensively dealing with the peerlessly great

persons' great history of giving priority to the youth.

Looking at the historical data and relics showing the peerlessly great persons' immortal revolutionary careers and exploits for the development of the youth movement, the visitors hardened their determination

to display the spirit as an advancing group, wing and special detachment of the Party in the great struggle for ushering in a new era of national rejuvenation, true to the leadership of the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un.

Officials of the Party and

power organs in Pyongyang and provinces visited the industrial establishments, farms, universities and construction sites to congratulate the young people.

Meetings with young models of noble traits, labour innovators and young

volunteers took place across the country.

Colourful performances were given in provincial capitals and at city and county seats and industrial establishments to rev up the festive mood.

There were dance parties of youth and students across the

country.

On the same day, young people at Kim Il Sung University, the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, the Sariwon School Uniform Factory, the Wonsan Leather Shoes Factory and others had diverse sports and amusement games.



Young people celebrate Youth Day significantly across the country with a colourful programme of events.

Senior Party, government officials celebrate Youth Day with young people

KCNA

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, Pak Jong Chon, Jo Chun Ryong, Jon Hyon Chol and Pak Thae Song, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, and other senior officials of the Party

and government visited major construction sites, including the rehabilitation campaign areas in North Phyongan Province, and industrial establishments, coal mines, universities and farms to congratulate young people on August 28, Youth Day.

Meeting the Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade members at the reconstruction campaign, senior officials gave pep talks to young builders who are devoting their precious youth to the honourable struggle for

the prosperity of the socialist motherland and the wellbeing of the people.

At workplaces and campuses, they congratulated the working youth who are leading the development of the units and the exemplary youth and students who are devoting themselves to sci-tech research in their majors.

They, together with young people, enjoyed art performances and took part in colourful events, including sports and amusement games.

Youth league officials visit Youth Movement Museum

KCNA

Officials of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League visited the Youth Movement Museum on August 27 on the occasion of Youth Day.

Being briefed on the fact that the museum was built as a base for ideological education dealing with the idea

of the Workers' Party of Korea on the youth movement and its leadership exploits under the wise guidance of the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un, they looked round various rooms.

Looking at the photos of the peerlessly great men guiding the youth work, they keenly realized the wise leadership of the WPK

which perfectly solved the youth issue for the first time in history.

They looked round historical data and relics on display, recollecting the undying feats of the peerlessly great men who founded the original idea of valuing the youth and trained the youth to be reliable reserves of the Party by successfully applying it.

Young people celebrate their holiday with public events

KCNA

Story-telling meeting of youth and students

A real-story-telling meeting of youth and students took place at the Central Youth Hall in Pyongyang on August 26 to mark Youth Day.

Present there were Mun Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, officials of the youth league and youth and students in Pyongyang.

The performers mentioned the pride and honour of the young vanguard of Juche Korea who are performing feats in the sacred workplaces for implementing the decisions of the Workers' Party of Korea, cherishing the trust shown by the great Party Central Committee.

Members of the Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade, who were honoured to

have an audience with the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un at the significant place celebrating the construction of a new street shining with the name of youth, and other young people impressively told about the great trust and affection of the great father.

The stories told by young people, who volunteered to work at difficult and labour-consuming sectors to glorify their youth and became the mother of orphans, eloquently proved where the genuine happiness and worth of life of the youth in the present times are.

Young people, who are honoured with the title of socialist patriotic youth vanguard, expressed their determination to repay with loyalty and devotion the loving care of Kim Jong Un who has made them, ordinary young people, known to the whole country.

National Youth Sci-tech Successes Exhibition



A national youth sci-tech successes exhibition opened in the DPRK on the occasion of Youth Day.

On display there are more than 1 700 sci-tech achievements made by youth league officials and young people across the country through their scientific and technological movement toward the comprehensive development of socialism, true to the decisions of the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the plenary meetings of the Party Central Committee.

An opening ceremony took place at the Sci-Tech Complex on August 26.

Attending it were Mun

Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, Jon Kyong, vice-chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology, youth league officials and young people.

Mun Chol made an opening address.

Art performance



The artistic information squad of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League gave an art performance at the Pyongyang Municipal Youth Park Open-Air Theatre on August 27 to celebrate Youth Day.

Among the audience were Kim Jong Sun, department director of the Central Committee of the Workers'

Party of Korea, Mun Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, officials of the youth league and youth and students in Pyongyang.

Dance parties

Dance parties of youth and students took place in the plazas of the Arch of Triumph, the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium and other places in the capital city of Pyongyang on August 28.

Participants danced with the great glory and happiness of holding in high esteem the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un.

At the venues, they showed their spirit of creating legendary stories of miraculous and heroic feats on the fronts for building a powerful socialist nation by carrying on the proud tradition of young people of the preceding generations.

Dance parties were held in all provincial capitals, cities and counties on the same day.

Hwaeppul Cup soccer tournament

The Hwaeppul (torch) Cup soccer tournament (men and women) came to a close. It started on August 1 to mark Youth Day.

There were final matches at Kim Il Sung Stadium on August 28.

In the men's event, the April 25 Team won first place and the Ryomyong and Amnokgang teams came second and third respectively.

In the women's matches, the April 25 was also placed first, with the Pyongyang and Naegohyang finishing runner-up and coming third respectively.

Trophies, medals and diplomas were awarded to the successful men's and women's football teams and the players who displayed high techniques.

Camping days full of delight and optimism



Campers consolidate what they learnt at their schools and build their physical strength during camping. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Pang Un Ju PT

These days, schoolchildren and students are on the summer vacation. Between August 20 and 24, more than 800 students from junior middle schools in Pyongyang started their camping at the Mangyongdae Children's Camp located in the suburbs of the capital city.

"As our camp is placed near Mt Ryongak, we organize diverse schedules with the main stress put on climbing, including swimming, boating, sports and electronic games, in line with the summer condition. In that course, students can consolidate their knowledge and train their physical strength," said Pae Kwang Su, section chief of the Mangyongdae Children's Camp.

All camping schedules are controlled by the sound of a bugle call ringing out in the camp.

When a bugle call is sounded, campers gather in the playground to spend a pleasant time at the boating ground, swimming pool, electronic recreation hall, general knowledge diffusion room and outdoor basketball court under the guidance of camp instructors.

In August when the hot weather continues, campers are lured to the swimming pool and boating ground before others.

As they experience the conspicuous feeling of swimming pool in a forest, campers jump into water tanks one

after another.

As soon as their hot bodies are cooled, they go to water slides in different shapes and with different length. They slide individually or in groups of three to five as they get excited and, after going into water, have a swim respectively. Other campers look at them with bright smiles on their faces.

Boys dive into water from springboards of different heights as they display bravery amid the enthusiastic applause of other campers.

Campers do not know the passage of time also in the boating ground.

Sitting on different shapes of boats, including swan and car, they are engrossed in boating while holding wheels and working pedals in great delight.

Campers who have climbing on schedule put on climbing gear and start on a mountain-climbing route.

Mt Ryongak, which they have to climb, is 293 metres above sea level. The climbing route to Tae Peak covered with fallen leaves and old acorns inclines with the gradient of 40 degrees and is 1 060 metres long.

On the route, there are steep and slippery rocky path extending for scores of metres and huge protruding rocks standing distinctively as if they would fall on head then and there.

Mun Phyong Jin, third-year student of junior class at Chongnyu Senior

Middle School in Taedonggang District, Pyongyang, expressed his excitement, saying: "I climbed up Tae Peak by myself being soaked with sweat in sultry weather. The appearance of Pyongyang from the Songdok Pavilion on the top of the peak was really magnificent."

The cooking practice is popular with campers as they can make foods by themselves.

Girls who had ever cooked different foods helping their busy mothers are good at cooking, and boys are hesitant at first, but make egg roll and put it on a dish with a smile.

Campers become more excited when playing sports games, divided into two teams.

All campers, teachers in their charge and instructors of the camp have to take part in different sports games. Players do the best for the victory of their teams displaying their wisdom, bravery and unity and all of them cheer their teams.

Besides, they spend pleasant times as they read books in the general knowledge diffusion room, play games in the video games room, cook boiled rice outdoors and have photos taken to remember their joyful camping life.

In the evening, campers have a dance party to the merry music on the playground and sing songs of happiness in the karaoke room.

Campers say that everyday life in the camp was the continuation of joy and optimism.

What campers say

I feel at home in the camp

I couldn't suppress my excitement as I entered the campus of the camp unfolding a picturesque view.

In the rooms of the camp building, located snugly at the foot of the thickly wooded mountain filled with fresh air, I felt as if I were at home, as everything from bedroom to bathroom was comfortable, neat and arranged well for the convenience of our life.

It is the first time I left home, but I am very glad to do camping with my class at such a wonderful camp.

O Sol Gyong, third-year student of junior class at Kinjae Senior Middle School in Sosong District, Pyongyang

'Oh, my dear Pyongyang!'

When the climbing of Mt Ryongak, 293 metres above sea level, began, the teacher advised me to give up climbing halfway, saying that it was too hot and I would be unable to endure it.

But I, together with my classmates, went up the steep mountain paths, crossed the steep and slippery rocky tableland and scaled Tae Peak of Mt Ryongak by myself.

Looking down at the cosy camp and the capital city of Pyongyang, I was so excited and shouted, "Pyongyang! Oh, my dear Pyongyang!"

The climbing was a good occasion for me to strengthen my will and mind.

Jon Jin Ryong, third-year student of junior class at Pyongyang Foreign Languages School under Pyongyang University of Foreign Studies

Impressive cooking outdoors

Today I climbed the mountain with my class and cooked rice outdoors.

As I always had meals prepared by my mother, cooking rice by myself made me worried a little and at the same time piqued by curiosity.

Recollecting carefully what I had learnt at school, I first placed three large stones to put a dixie on it and adjusted fire with the help of my teacher not to burn rice.

The rice cooked with firewood by myself was so tasty.

I had my photo taken with my classmates to remember the day.

Kim Pong Rok, third-year student of junior class at East Pyongyang Middle School No. 1

Fitness centre relieves fatigue

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

The Kumnung Sports Centre, which is located in the East Pyongyang area, is a favourite haunt of many ranging from young people desirous of having a strong physique to women keen on a slim body, persons with functional disorders and those feeling inconvenience due to fatigue.

"Over ten years have passed since the centre opened, and many clients visit here," said Ri Un Hye, a staffer in charge of service.

The apparatus exercise hall is most crowded.

In the hall furnished with some 20 apparatuses in more than a dozen kinds, clients do partial and general physical training.

The clients learn how to use apparatuses and physical training methods from the attendants.

According to attendant Pang Su Yon, the number of visitors to the centre is on the increase and the fitness of some customers is on a par with professionals.

Most of clients choose apparatuses for running.

Many young people and beginners employ apparatuses for chest and dumbbell exercises.

What is eye-catching is that women also use apparatuses for training their upper bodies, though they were used only by males previously.

It is said that the air rifle shooting gallery is always



Customers have a good time at air rifle shooting gallery and apparatus exercise hall of the Kumnung Sports Centre. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

packed with clients.

Whenever young people hit targets, girls exclaim and the gallery is filled with optimism. Their looks add distinction to the place.

The billiard room especially draws elderly

persons.

A client who scored many points says that billiard is a good sport for rest since it is an inactive sport and gives no mental or physical burden.

After doing exercises, they

relieve fatigue as they have a sauna and do swimming and others.

Though they have different jobs, ages and sexes, they relieve fatigue while doing various exercises and using welfare services.

Holiday resorts at beautiful lakeside

By Pang Un Ju PT

Lake Yonphung located between the cities of Anju and Kaechon in South Phyongan Province was built in 1956 according to the DPRK's mammoth nature-harnessing project to irrigate fields in the province.

The lake comprising the water of the Taedong River and atmospheric precipitation as its major source irrigates well over a hundred thousand hectares of farmland along over 2 000 kilometres of waterway.

Chonwang, Songam and other mountains surrounding the lake are thickly wooded with pine, Korean larch, oak, Korean poplar and other trees and the lakeside is always filled with clean and fresh air.

Mountains are thick with green foliage in summer and the maples are dyed red in autumn. Therefore, its landscape is as graceful as a picture.

It is also the people's cultural recreation ground as the children's camp, holiday camps and sanatoriums are located along the beautiful shore.

The children's camp appeared first on the shore of picturesque lake in May 1983.

The camp was wonderfully renovated in June 2017 to blend in well

with the natural scenery of the lake and as required by the developing era.

It is furnished with all facilities so that campers can live without any inconvenience, including camp buildings with bed rooms and an electronic entertainment hall, hall of culture and playground. Students of junior middle schools in the province have a pleasant time between April and October every year.

The Yonphung Scientists Holiday Camp was built at the lakeside in 2014.

Covering an area of more than 119 000 square metres with a total floor space of over 100 000 square metres, the camp is fully furnished with necessary conditions and environment needed for recreation, including nine camp buildings, a general service centre, multi-purpose outdoor sports ground, a beach volleyball court, indoor and outdoor wading pools, a boating ground, resting places and pavilions.

Precious blue stones are laid to help campers relieve fatigue, and the lodgings and service buildings are all connected by access corridors.

Scientists say that they feel as if they were ten years younger after having a good time in the place of scenic beauty and with fresh air enjoying the natural beauty of thick forests.

Samdaem hot sand bath in Kaesong with mysterious medicinal effect

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Kaesong is noted for world-renowned Kaesong Koryo insam (ginseng). And it has another pride which is on a par with the former.

It is *samdaem* sand bath.

Origin of *samdaem*

Samdaem means "next to sam, or insam".

According to an old story, there lived a couple in a village, who had no children until they were over 40 years old.

One day, they took insam as prescribed by a famous doctor. But there was no sign of pregnancy though two months passed.

So the wife visited the doctor again, who said

that in the human body the stomach is like a stove and only when it is healthy, can energy spread out to the whole body evenly through blood vessels. If there is a lack of body heat, the whole body does not function properly and you cannot give birth to a child, he noted.

Then he said that hot sand bath is the next best thing to insam, telling her that if she had a hot sand bath on the Sa (sand) riverside, it would surely work.

The water from three valleys of Ryongthong, Soryong and Chongjisa converges to form the Sa River. It was named thus as it is a stream with particularly large areas of sand. Sand beach stretches for miles from the north to

the south along the river stream.

Surprisingly, the wife gave birth to a baby boy exactly ten months after she took a hot sand bath and two more baby boys in a few years afterwards.

She was so glad that she told every women she met that hot sand bath is the next best to insam. As the word "next to sam", or sam daem in Korean, was on every woman's lips, the pronunciation gradually changed and it was finally pronounced as "samdaem" or "samdaemi".

Medicinal effects of *samdaem* sand bath

Samdaem sand contains a large amount of various substances such as magnesium, iron, copper, silicon, manganese and

calcium.

The sand bath helps treat various diseases by making use of the thermic effect of sand heated by sunlight and the interaction between radon, a radioactive gas emitted from underground and its decay product.

Medical workers scientifically proved that the main treatment effect of the *samdaem* sand bath is produced by radon gas.

Radon is well absorbed into the human body through contact with the skin and inhalation, acts favourably on the nervous, cardiovascular, metabolic, endocrine, hematopoietic and digestive systems and plays a role in healing inflammation fast by improving the adaptability of skin.

There is a nice treatment base at the *samdaem* sand bath resort in Kaesong.

According to its official, Chairman Kim Jong Il gave detailed instructions that Kaesong City should build

the resort like a sanatorium and use it for the medical care of the people.

Many people come to the resort from across the country for medical treatment.



Women have a *samdaem* sand bath for medical treatment. KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Fish farming proves effective

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Fish farming in paddies is now drawing increasing public interest in the DPRK.

It is because it is not only a fish farming method with great effect in solving the people's dietary life but also is fit for domestic reality.

Since paddy fields account for a large proportion in the cultivated areas of the country, the introduction of fish farming in paddies makes rural communities grow fishes on a large scale so as to mass-produce fresh fishes with good taste.

As fish farming in paddies has an advantage to produce fishes with less cost as compared to industrialized fish farms, there is no need to build fish-breeding grounds separately. And as it can use natural feeds growing itself in paddies, it is possible to breed fishes with less feed.

The economic effectiveness of fish farming is not confined to the production of fishes.

Fishes inhabiting paddies protect rice plants from the damage of blights and stimulate them while moving continuously to root deep in the soil. Especially, fish excrements are good organic fertilizers for the growth of rice.

Fish farming in paddies brings considerable economic profits as it helps increase the production of fishes with less manpower and reap a good harvest in rice farming.

According to survey results, when breeding fishes in paddies with rice plants,

the rice yield gets higher and its quality better than that when only rice is cultivated.

The manageress of the Wonhwa Farm in Phyongwon County, South Phyongan Province, explained the advantages of fish farming in paddies in different aspects, saying "There grow not only water fleas and earthworm but also insects harmful to paddy rice in paddies, which are a good source of feed for fishes. So, fishes can be bred without employing labour and it is environment-friendly as it does not use agrochemicals. And it helps save manpower for weeding. Fishes eat the sprouts of weeds well and we don't need to weed the paddy fields with about 3 000 fishes in a hectare. Fish excrement is a quality organic fertilizer to improve the fertility of soil."

According to her, in order to breed fishes well in paddies, it is important to choose suitable varieties of fishes and discharge fries in proper numbers for the area so that they would not have negative effects on their growth or drop actual survival rate. It is necessary to make ways for fishes and take various protection measures like installing scarecrow, thus protecting them from natural enemies.

And it is also important to select paddies with rich water source and whose water would not overflow even if it rains heavily, plant rice varieties which are so strong that they do not fall and highly resistant to blights and irrigate and apply fertilizers in a rational way.

By applying different fish farming methods

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

Various fish farming methods ensuring the stability, diversity and qualitative and quantitative growth of fish production have been introduced to increase the production of fish.

North Phyongan and South Phyongan provinces have made successes in increasing mandarin fish resources.

This year, these provinces have planned to release more than 10 000 mandarin fish fries into Lakes Thaecheon and Yonphung and put great efforts into it.

North Phyongan Province has put fish farming on a scientific and technological

basis to ensure that the production of young mandarin fish is not hindered.

The province has provided enough conditions for water temperature and oxygen supply as the mandarin fishes in the adult fishing ponds entered the pregnancy. It has paid special attention to the nutritional management of the fish and ensured the production of young mandarin fishes by fully supplying animal feed.

South Phyongan Province increased the production of feed fries needed for growing young mandarin fishes.

A noticeable thing is that it combined artificial

and natural methods in the production of feed fries.

The province built a separate feed fish pond at the Kaechon City Stocking Fishery Station and increased the production of fish for feed by raising a fast-growing and mandarin-like tilapia, silver carp and *Aristichthys nobilis*. And it also raised various kinds of small fishes in rivers and reservoirs to supplement the feed fries.

This year, the Komalsan Offshore Atlantic Salmon Farm discharged hundreds of thousands of young pollack into the sea.

The station conducted technical study through "Technical Questionnaire" dealing with experience

and lessons accumulated in the walleye pollack release and exchanged experience with advanced units to help keepers skillfully breed walleye pollack.

It has introduced breeding methods suited to the biological characteristics of walleye pollack and its growth stage to raise the survival rate and fattening rate of young walleye pollack.

In addition, many fish-breeding units have carried out their plans for producing fresh-water fish and releasing fries by activating the production of natural feed including *Hermetia illucens* and mud-snail and expanding floating feed production.

Farm benefits from fish farming in paddy

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Youth Workteam of the Chili Farm in Sukchon County, South Phyongan Province, is counted as a high-yield unit every year.

Worthy of note in their farming experiences is loach farming in paddy fields.

As fish farming in paddies provides favourable conditions for rice growth, many units are now focusing on raising catfish in them.

But the workteam opted to raise loach that can be found in any paddies on the west coast of the country, strived to establish the method of raising them as suited to the actual conditions of the

region, and is now enjoying benefit from it.

It has increased rice yields by raising fish in the whole area of its paddy fields and cash income by breeding many loaches with low cost and labour.

According to the workteam leader, the fields of his workteam have two or three times more loach than other workteams' fields, and the catch is very great for the large size of the fish.

The workteam members apply quality manure including chicken excrements and Sinyang-2 fermented manure to the fields every year.

Loach lays eggs several times a year, and the

workteam members increase in summer the number and weight of loaches, while reaping 10-15 tons of rice per hectare. This makes all of them take an active part in loach farming.

In the long run, they are increasing the production of rice and loach by applying a large amount of organic manure, good for both rice and loach.

This year, the workteam has applied over 800kg of chicken excrements and 20 tons of Sinyang-2 fermented manure per hectare in all paddy fields.

By drawing on their experience, farms in South Hwanghae Province are encouraging fish farming in

paddy fields.

This year, the province has set itself an ambitious goal of increasing the area of paddies for fish farming and directed efforts to selecting fish-farming fields, stocking fry, water management and feeding on a scientific and technological basis.

The rural communities in Yonan, Ongjin and Jangyon counties are making the most of natural feed to increase the productivity of fish and rice at low costs. Sinchon, Jaeryong, Anak and Pyoksong counties are increasing the area of fish farming in paddy fields and conducting fish breeding on a scientific and technical basis.

Primary attention paid to sufficient supply of domestic water

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

With increasing in number and the material and cultural level of citizens rising, local governments direct a great deal of energies to ensuring the adequate supply of domestic water to the residents.

The 10th Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK emphasized the need for the urban management sector to steadily push ahead with the implementation of immediate tasks and long-term plans for constantly improving the conditions and environment necessary for the people's civilized life as required by the overall development of socialism.

According to information available, Pyongyang Municipality worked out a plan for completing many projects to solve the shortage of domestic water this year and presses on with them as scheduled.

It has already built many pumping stations and water tanks, overhauled the water supply reservoirs and additionally installed, replaced or repaired hundreds of pieces of equipment.

It finished the general overhaul of several distribution reservoirs, the capacity expansion project of the Jongphyong pressure pumping station and the construction of the Songsin pressure pumping station, built several pumping stations such as Kammun pumping station No. 5 in Taesong

District and water tanks and laid tens of kilometres of water supply pipelines in Samsok District.

In particular, pumps, electromotors and valves in hundreds of pumping stations were changed and repaired and diaphragm sluice valves and general feeder boxes newly installed to improve the operation of pumping stations in Pyongyang.

Dozens of flowmeters were installed to build a domestic water integrated management system in several settling reservoir management stations and water supply reservoirs and non-excavating restoring pipe was introduced into field on a trial basis by solving sci-tech problems arising in its production to further consolidate the material and technical foundations of the

domestic water supply system.

Districts and counties in Pyongyang have also forged ahead with many projects including the construction of settling reservoirs, fresh water basins, purification plants and pumping stations and the laying of pipelines, while ensuring the quality of construction as required by the standard designs.

South Hamgyong Province finished the construction of water intake well of the settling reservoir and North Hamgyong Province laid the foundations for producing more domestic water than before by installing more facilities in settling reservoirs.

At present, relevant units push ahead with projects to exploit additional source of water supply as scheduled including the installation

of equipment and securing of filtering sand after finishing the construction of establishments of

settling reservoirs, paving of compound roads with concrete and infrastructure building.



Family members of Pak Yong Bom in neighbourhood unit No. 6 of Puksae-dong, Moranbong District, Pyongyang, are pleased as they are always supplied with clean water. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Ushering in golden age of Juche-oriented architecture

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Monumental creations have mushroomed in the DPRK over the past 10-odd years.

A creation reflects potentials, development and aspirations of a relevant country.

One day, General Secretary Kim Jong Un said that it is the ideal and goal of the Workers' Party of Korea to turn the DPRK into a great paradise of socialism to be filled with people's happy laughter as seen in the words of the song "We've Planted Skullcap and Crab-Apple Trees on the Mountains".

In the letter "Let Us Usher in a Great Golden Age of Construction by Thoroughly Applying the Party's Juche-oriented Idea on Architecture" he sent to the participants in the first grand short course for the officials in the construction sector in December 2013, he said that Juche-oriented socialist architecture is, in essence, architecture based on the people-

first principle.

And he saw to it that all the structures were built to keep alive their own features.

Create even one thing to be world-class one at the highest level—this is an important requirement and standard for creation he set.

Innumerable are the architectural formation plans which he gave personal guidance over and completed one by one.

Thus, a revolution was brought about from architectural design, and the Juche character, ideological integrity and political principle have firmly been maintained and the national identity has correctly been combined with modernity in all aspects, including the quality, content and architectural form of the buildings, and the principles of diversity and formative artistic representation have been embodied so as to clearly demonstrate the development of Juche-oriented architecture.

In the picturesque mountainous area of Masik Pass there was built a ski resort, where buildings and service facilities are in perfect harmony and in the Yangdok area a hot spring resort, where people can enjoy a cultured and emotional life having a spa bath and skiing and riding horses.

Thanks to the General Secretary's love for the rising generations, baby homes, orphanages, primary and middle schools for orphans, schoolchildren's palaces and children's camps have been built in different parts of the country as the homes of love and cradles of happiness for the rising generations.

The Sci-Tech Complex, a temple for all-people learning, was built on Ssuk Islet in Pyongyang in a new distinctive style and Mt Taesong boasts the Natural History Museum built on the principles of scientific accuracy, practicality and kindness and the Central Zoo ensuring the perfect combination of visual effects

and formative arts.

Mirae Scientists Street was built on the banks of the Taedong River and Ryomyong Street named by the General Secretary near the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the supreme temple of Juche.

After making a bold decision to build 50 000 flats in Pyongyang, the General Secretary set the project as an important goal of the new five-year plan at the Eighth Congress of the WPK.

Thanks to his grand capital city development strategy and devoted efforts for the good of the people, Pyongyang has steadily changed into an ideal city of the people with the appearance of the Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District, Songhwa, Hwasong and Rimhung streets and so on.

The City of Samjiyon was spruced up as an example of local construction according to his plan for opening up the efflorescence of civilization in the era of the

Workers' Party and ushering in a new period of development of socialist construction from the first village at the foot of Mt Paektu, the cradle of the Korean revolution, and modern houses boasting of a new era of rural development are continuously being built across the country.

The large-scale Kangdong Greenhouse Complex was built in a Pyongyang suburb in the wake of the completion of Jungphyong and Ryonpho greenhouse farms and regional-industry factories are taking shape with each passing day in another huge construction campaign started by the WPK.

The thrilling reality, in which every day, morning or evening witnesses a change amid the flames of the revolution in construction to provide them with better living environment and conditions, makes the Korean people confident about the bright future of a prosperous and powerful country.



Hwasong (left) and Jonwi streets (right) newly built in the capital city of Pyongyang.



Research hits increase rate of domestic production of building materials

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

The building-materials institute of the Paektusan Institute of Architecture brought out practicable research hits.

Its putty research group newly made putty using low-grade gypsum.

They conducted research for making putty, which is widely used in the treatment of underside for interior finish of structures, by using low-grade gypsum from domestic mines.

In the course of this, they confirmed the ratio of additives to improve the physical properties of low-grade gypsum which is used as the major material for making putty and solved technical problems arising in its manufacture.

The putty, which is

effective for the interior and exterior of houses and public buildings, has good moisture resistance and water resistance after construction, and the process of recrystallization and hardening after grinding is fast.

When various pigments are added to the product, it can produce a decorative effect for the interior and exterior of the buildings.

The institute also completed a new method of producing roofing tile paint based on domestic materials and put its execution method on a scientific basis.

While conducting research for drastically minimizing costs by increasing the domestic production of paint, researchers confirmed factors influencing the technical characteristics of paint and

found out the rational mixing ratio of various additives.

The cost of the paint with good technical indices like adhesion, heat resistance and coating is reportedly much lower than imported ones.

Besides, the institute developed Portland cement colour plaster, a decorative plastering material which is applied to the last decorative plastering of interior and exterior walls of structures.

The colour plastering material has three times of lifetime as compared to general coating materials. As it has good absorption, compressive intensity, bond strength and freeze resistance, it simplifies construction and makes it possible to complete plastering in different colours in a try, thus saving much time, manpower and materials.

Natural mineral pigments with high effect of preventing decolouration

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Central Mining Research Institute under the State Academy of Sciences has unveiled natural mineral pigments with high preventive effect of decolouration.

The pigments are widely used in different economic sectors including chemical, light, paper and printing industries.

Generally, organic or synthetic pigments have beautiful colours, but they are poor in resistance to ageing due to ultraviolet rays. So, the reliability and utility of the products will fall.

Therefore, the demand for pigments which do not

discolour is on the rise as the days go by.

The institute selected the resources of natural mineral pigments in the country according to colour types, found out the mineralogical features and characteristics of particles of colour materials, and defined the colour-changing features of minerals according to their processing methods and the colour indexes of paints.

The pigments developed by the institute have a lot of advantages.

As they have minute particles and high purity, the colour is clear and their dyeing effect is good.

They have a good effect on preventing decolouration by natural light in the colour tones. When they are mixed

with other paints or coating materials, they look good and primary colours will be preserved for a long time.

Since their production relies on abundant raw materials of the country, they can reduce cost much more than imported ones and diversify finishing materials in terms of kind and shape.

They are highly commented on by experts as they are widely used in producing paving blocks and coloured roofing tiles of dwelling houses.

Recently, the institute studied and confirmed a method of extracting metallic manganese urgently needed for steel production from low-grade wad which is abundant in the country.

People enjoy growing happiness

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

It was the lifelong desire of President Kim Il Sung to make his people live happily without envy in the world.

His desire has been translated into a brilliant reality on this land thanks to the energetic leadership and untiring devoted service for the people of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Modern dwelling houses have sprung up on Rimhung and Jonwi streets and have been provided to the people this year after the Changjon, Ryomyong, Mirae Scientists, Songhwa and Hwasong streets and the Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District, which were built as ideal streets for the people. They are the grand monuments which prove that the desire of the President, who was so anxious to solve the housing problem of the people, continues to be fulfilled.

In addition, the City of Samjiyon in the area of Mt Paektu, which is closely associated with the history

of the anti-Japanese armed struggle led by the President, has undergone a sea change into a model of a mountainous city of culture.

True to the intention of the President, who had worked hard to supply the people with fresh vegetables in all four seasons, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un withdrew military airports without hesitation to build modern greenhouse farms on a large scale there.

Today, modern bases for cultural and leisure activities have mushroomed in the country, including the Masikryong Ski Resort, Munsu Water Park, Mirim Riding Club and Yangdok Hot Spring Resort, resounding with the people's happy laughter loudly.

The universal 12-year compulsory education system has been enforced and it has become a government policy of the country that new school uniforms are produced and supplied to all schoolchildren across the country at the state expense by inheriting the noble intention of the President

who put forward children as the king of the country and loved them so much all his life. Every year, new school uniforms, things and bags are provided to the children across the country on a regular basis and the Korean Children's Union members are growing happily to be the future pillars of prosperous Korea. Their healthy and happy looks help the people visualize the rosy future of the country.

The people's happiness is brought into fuller bloom in the new era of prosperity.

It is the firm determination and invariable will of General Secretary Kim Jong Un to build the most powerful country in the world, a people's paradise, whose national power is strong, which continues to thrive and where the people enjoy a happy life to the full with nothing to envy in the world by carrying into effect the noble idea of "The people are God" of President Kim Il Sung.

A new era of rural development has now opened and drastic changes have

taken place in the regional areas as a campaign goes full steam ahead to carry out the Regional Development 20x10 Policy in the DPRK. The reality brings the people renewed hope for a better and more beautiful future. Kimhwa County, once a poor mountainous county, has turned into a good place to live and the Jangchon Farm and many other places have been developed into modern socialist villages, unfolding spectacular scenes of the vast stretches of fields full of golden ears of grain and "a good catch of fish". They clearly show how the President's desire is being fulfilled in the new century of the Juche era.

Today, the DPRK is fully demonstrating its dignity and might as an invincible military power that no aggression forces dare to provoke.

It will greet the rosy future when the lifetime desire of the President is gratified along with the creations of changes in which the dreams of all socialist blessings come true.

Day of Non-Aligned Movement

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

September 1 is the Day of Non-Aligned Movement. The Non-Aligned Movement was founded at the First Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries held on September 1 1961 in Belgrade, the capital of former Yugoslavia, with representatives of 25 countries in attendance.

The Non-Aligned Movement is a powerful anti-war and peace-loving force that emerged as a reflection of the demand of the era of independence.

The foreign ministers' meeting of non-aligned countries held in New Delhi, the capital of India, in February 1981 declared September 1 1961, when the first summit of non-aligned countries opened, as the Day of the Non-Aligned Movement and decided to commemorate it every year in all non-aligned countries and the United Nations.

The ideal of the Non-Aligned Movement is anti-imperialist independence and its fundamental principle is not to join any bloc.

It is the noble mission the NAM has pursued from the early period to eliminate all forms of domination and subjugation, oppose aggression and intervention, respect sovereignty of the country and nation and achieve sustainable socio-economic development.

The DPRK joined the Non-Aligned Movement on August 25 1975.

President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il made great efforts to strengthen and develop the movement into a powerful anti-imperialist independent force of the times which correctly embodies its noble ideal.

The NAM has become a powerful anti-imperialist and independent, anti-war and peace-loving force in the present era.

Today the movement is faced with the task of strengthening the anti-imperialist independent and peace-loving movement more resolutely.

A member state of the NAM, the DPRK will as ever resolutely oppose imperialism and fight valiantly for peace, democracy, national independence and social progress in cooperation with all non-aligned countries, and positively contribute to building a peaceful and prosperous world by making every effort to ensure the movement would fulfil its historic mission with credit.

'Natural disaster is inevitable but its damage can be minimized'



Han Kang Thae

Department director of the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection

At present, calamities caused by disastrous abnormal weather are being witnessed across the world.

In particular, typhoon, downpour and flood are bringing severe damage.

According to data available, over two million people died due to typhoon and flood and economic losses amounted to US\$ 3.64 trillion in the period from 1970 to 2019.

What is serious is that the disastrous abnormal weather continues for several years,

showing a symptom of going from bad to worse.

Our country has suffered from its influence for several consecutive years.

Last year, river banks were burst to flood farmland in some areas of Kangwon Province, causing severe damage. In July this year, damage occurred in several areas of North Phyongan and Jagang provinces by flood and downpour.

Such reality shows that it is a very urgent task which should not be delayed even

for a moment to prevent various disasters threatening the prosperity of the state and the welfare of people.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un said that it would be quite possible to prevent any accident if the disaster prevention work is seriously accepted as a matter of attitude and viewpoint on service toward the state and people and an important political and ideological matter, not merely a campaign against natural disaster, and measures are taken with high

alertness to foresee even the worst situation.

And he underscored the need to build up the state's disaster prevention capability to minimize natural disasters in his immortal classic work "Let the Entire Party, the Whole Army and All the People Conduct a Vigorous Forest Restoration Campaign to Cover the Mountains of the Country with Green Woods" and his policy speech delivered at the Seventh Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

Even if the havoc caused by nature is destructive, we can surely prevent it. If we set up a well-knit crisis management system to predict factors of natural

disasters and positively cope with it, based on the unity of the people's voluntary action, we can minimize the damage. Officials play a very important role in this work. We officials should positively turn out in the work, regarding the disaster prevention work as an occasion to prove their viewpoint on service for the people. They should effectively push ahead with the work to survey all factors vulnerable to natural calamities and eliminate them by mobilizing all reserves, feasibilities and potentials. It is necessary to take thoroughgoing measures to cope with abnormal weather, the danger of which has become greater in recent years, and positively hasten

river improvement, dyke maintenance, anti-land-sliding and tide embankment projects.

It is most important for officials to make their sectors and units fully prepared for any unexpected disasters by getting rid of practices of working perfunctorily and acting from expediency and the rule-of-thumb and patching-up way of work and organizing all work on the basis of scientific operation plans and detailed calculation.

When all officials and other working people make vigorous efforts to cope with disastrous abnormal weather from the standpoint of the state and patriotic attitude, they can surely minimize damage from natural phenomena.

Under the circumstances, such new appellations as meritorious person of socialist patriotism, patriotic farmer and patriotic scientist have come into being. A patriotic scientist is the one who devotes his all like a candle with the noble intention to contribute to the progress of his country by means of science, not in the

hope of gaining honour or reward. If it can be a springboard for national prosperity and the people's well-being, irrespective of any field and of whether it is big or small, the Korean scientists merrily follow any difficult and arduous road of scientific research and unhesitatingly devote even their lives and research data associated with their lifelong efforts for the scientific research of their next generation. The Workers' Party of Korea calls such scientists patriotic scientists and gives prominence to them to be well known to the whole country.

BYWORD

Patriotic scientist

Patriotism is the all-people thought and feeling of the DPRK people.

Now that a new era of the overall development of socialism is being ushered in, every Korean regards it as the greatest pride and honour to add lustre to their life by dint of patriotism.

Under the circumstances,

such new appellations as meritorious person of socialist patriotism, patriotic farmer and patriotic scientist have come into being.

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Contact us

Address: Sochon-dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang

Tel: 850-2-18111(8456)

Email: flph@star-co.net.kp

Fax: 850-2-3814598

URL: www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp



Press statement of spokesperson for DPRK Foreign Ministry

KCNA

A spokesperson for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea released on August 24 the following press statement "We will resolutely cope with any type of nuclear threat posed by the US":

Recently, a spokesperson for the US National Security Council officially admitted the fact that the US administration revised its "nuclear weapons employment planning guidance" in March, clarifying the stand that the revision is not aimed at a specified country.

However, the spokesperson expressed "concern" over the rapid development of nuclear force of the DPRK, Russia, China and other sovereign countries.

This is nothing but a childish red herring to justify its dangerous nuclear-use strategy aimed at military deterrence and maintenance of geopolitical hegemony against

other countries and evade criticism of the international community.

The DPRK Foreign Ministry expresses serious concern over and bitterly denounces and rejects the behaviour of the US which is pursuing the unilateral nuclear edge while going against the desire of the international community for global peace, stability and detente by continuously fabricating someone's "nuclear threat".

The coordination of nuclear posture of the US, which has kept the world's biggest nuclear arsenal, has a serious negative impact on the global nuclear balance, security environment and nuclear disarmament system.

In June, too, an official concerned of the US National Security Council made clear who is the target of the US administration's "nuclear weapons employment planning guidance", saying that the guidance underscores the need to simultaneously deter the independent sovereign states.

The present US administration put forward a deceptive "policy of no-first use of nuclear weapons" as part of its election commitments. But, in fact, it denied this policy in the "nuclear posture review report" issued after its emergence, and has spent astronomical amounts of money on modernizing the nuclear force every year.

The situation goes to prove that the US, which likes to talk about non-existent "nuclear threat" from others, is the most irresponsible actor and a rogue state triggering a nuclear arms race and increasing the possibility of nuclear clashes worldwide.

Had the US neither made nor used nuclear weapons, the concept of "nuclear threat" would not have appeared on the earth at all.

The nuclear threat to the international community has come from the US not only in the 20th century but also in the 21st century, and its origin and orientation will remain unchanged in the future, too.

The efforts of other sovereign states for bolstering up their defence capabilities to cope with the ever-increasing nuclear threat from the US can never be a pretext for its nuclear arms buildup for aggression and provocative coordination of nuclear posture.

No matter how desperately the US may exaggerate the "nuclear threat", the DPRK will push forward the building of nuclear force sufficient and reliable enough to firmly defend the sovereignty and security interests of the country according to its fixed timetable, and this is the most essential and legitimate exercise of the right to self-defence to ensure regional peace and security and protect itself.

The DPRK will as ever bolster up its strategic strength in every way to control and eliminate all sorts of security challenges that may result from the US dangerous nuclear posture readjustment, and resolutely counter any type of nuclear threat.

White paper of Disarmament and Peace Institute of DPRK Foreign Ministry on NATO's criminal colours

KCNA

The Disarmament and Peace Institute of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on August 24 released a white paper, as regards the 75th anniversary of effectuation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, to disclose the atrocious criminal colours of NATO, which has forced wars and sacrifices on innocent sovereign states for over 70 years and still now lays a grave obstacle to the world peace and security environment.

Pointing out that NATO is a war alliance based on the extreme ambition for hegemony, the white paper said:

It is known to everyone that NATO is a military bloc established on the US' initiative allegedly to cope with the "Soviet Union's threat" and "communist aggression" after the Second World War.

It will be hard to explain why NATO, cooked up under the pretext of "regional collective defence" with a geographical concept of the North Atlantic Ocean artificially termed, is now stretching its tentacle of aggression to different parts of the world.

The 75-year history of NATO, stained with merciless massacre and war records, goes to prove that it is a criminal group of heinous hegemonic forces obsessed with the ambition for domination over the world.

It is well evidenced by the "strategic concepts" raised by NATO after the end of the Cold War.

The dissolution of the Warsaw Treaty Organization on March 31 1991, which had existed for 36 years, meant the collapse of the East-West cold war structure. After all, NATO came to lose the justification for its existence to "defend the free world from communist threat".

Under such situation, NATO

got hell-bent on laying a legal foundation to hold hegemony in the international military and political arena by expanding the mission and duty of the organization.

The bloody footprints of NATO's aggression, marked in East Europe, Asia and Africa in succession after the disappearance of the East-West confrontation structure in ideology with the end of the Cold War, were by no means attributable to their ideological difference.

The present Ukrainian crisis is the latest instance eloquently proving the unchangeable sinister intention of NATO to dominate the world and hold global supremacy.

After the dissolution of the former Soviet Union, NATO made its commitment to the world never to seek the expansion of alliance targeting Russia.

But it discarded its promise to the international community and has doubled its body by accepting 16 countries on seven occasions since 1999.

Despite repeated concerns and warnings of Russia, NATO pushed ahead with its continuous advance toward the East while seriously violating security interests of the sovereign state and, moreover, tried to draw even Ukraine bordering Russia into the sphere of its influence.

Now, NATO is inciting the hirelings of the Kiev authorities to attack the territory of Russia with arms offered by the US and the West, out of its sinister plan to spread the flames of the Ukrainian battlefield to the Russian mainland at any cost. Recently, it is feigning ignorance of such dangerous military acts as an attack on nuclear power plants.

More than 900 days of the Ukrainian crisis can be called a full-length drama of history that has clearly shown once again to the world people the sinister intention of NATO which does not hesitate to

take any terrible gamble only for its geopolitical interests.

NATO is the world's biggest war alliance in view of its scale and duration of existence or its anti-peace evil deeds recorded in history.

The white paper disclosed the fact that NATO is making desperate efforts to bring a new war cloud to the Asia-Pacific region.

In June 2022, NATO adopted a new "strategic conception" specifying the future strategic direction, with the Madrid summit in Spain as an occasion. In the "conception", it defined China as a "systematic challenge" and Russia as "the most grave and direct threat".

In the past, NATO tried to expand its jurisdiction to such world issues as WMD proliferation, terrorism, cyber-attack and climate change through revision of the "strategic conception". But it had never formulated specific countries as strategic foes.

Considering that NATO's "strategic conception", published for about ten cyclic years, is a major document second in importance after its treaty as it is intended to regulate the organization's long-term action guidelines, the adoption of new "strategic conception" suggests that NATO has definitely turned its course to the Asia-Pacific region.

In particular, politicians of the US, little short of the chief of NATO, are now openly making an ill-boding assertion that the treaty should be interpreted on an extension basis or revised so that the application scope of the alliance's collective defense can be expanded to the US territory in the Pacific including Hawaii.

Besides, NATO is amplifying the "theory of threat from Russia and China" under the pretext of the Ukrainian situation and the situation of the Taiwan Strait on different occasions, including the Vilnius Summit in 2023 and the Washington

Summit in 2024. It is also trying to "justify" its advance into the Asia-Pacific region, claiming "the Atlantic and the Pacific are inseparable in terms of security".

It is the truth proved by history and reality that if NATO, which has been branded as a war machine by the world people, enters any region, there is nothing good from A to Z.

NATO, which has been stretching out its feet to the Asia-Pacific region inch by inch, is now mobilizing various strategic assets for the US-led joint military drills in the region, including the RIMPAC joint military manoeuvres and Balikatan. This is why the war machinery called NATO is running all the year round in the Asia-Pacific region, which should be the hub of global peace and prosperity.

What should not be overlooked is that NATO has often slandered the DPRK's legitimate measures for self-defence and intensified military infiltration into the Korean peninsula and its vicinity under that pretext.

If NATO, the world's largest group sharing nukes, continues its "crusade" towards the hot spot with nuclear weapons states as the main targets, the whole world will move a step and a step closer to the threshold of a nuclear war.

Not content with driving the security environment of the whole of Europe to an extreme phase, NATO is running amuck to bring new dark clouds of war to the Asia-Pacific region. It is, indeed, the worst group of confrontation in history.

The white paper stressed that the DPRK will redouble its responsible efforts to ensure balance of forces in the region, deter the outbreak of a new war and contribute to global peace and security in order to cope with the present military and political environment that is getting serious in its vicinity and the prospective security challenge.

Briefly

Russia

FM decries moves of UK and Japan to escalate tension

Maria Zakharova, spokeswoman for the Russian Foreign Ministry censured the UK and Japan for their moves to escalate tension at a press conference on August 21.

Asserting that the UK committed a blunder by directly taking part in the terrorist act against Russia, she said that it was not a groundless estimation that London was involved in the Ukrainian dispute militarily and the burnt UK-made tanks proved it.

Japan's plan to take off the position of a non-nuclear state by joining in the so-called "joint nuclear mission with the US", staging a joint drill in which nuclear forces take part, and consulting the possibility of deploying the US' medium-range missiles in its territory, is also arousing special concern, she noted.

Iran

Foreign minister supports struggle against Israel

Iranian Foreign Minister Seyyed Abbas Araghchi clarified the Iranian government's stand to continue to support the struggle of regional countries against Israel on August 23 in telephone conversations with Syrian and Lebanese ministers of foreign affairs and expatriates.

Referring to the fact that Israeli moves get more violent to invade Palestine and Lebanon, he said that the new government of Iran will render full support to the struggle of the peoples of Palestine, Syria and Lebanon against Israel.

Belarus

Combat capacity built up

The Belarus defence minister said on August 22 that its air corps, anti-aircraft missile units and others waged military exercises in Russia.

In the drill, the Belarus pilots launched short- and medium-range missiles from "Su-30SM" fighters and the soldiers of the anti-aircraft missile systems practised the method of launching missiles while moving.

The purpose of the drill was reportedly to check the readiness of all air defence systems.

Japan

Locals critical of politicians' group visit to war shrine

Recently, a Japanese civil society organization held a symposium against the group visit of politicians and high-ranking officers of the Self-Defence Forces to the Yasukuni Shrine in Tokyo.

At the symposium on the theme of "Shine light of peace in the darkness of Yasukuni!", Takahashi, emeritus professor of Tokyo University, said that the relations between the SDF and Yasukuni Shrine have been strengthened as he referred to the group visit of Japanese politicians to the shrine.

DPRK players prove successful at Asian Taekwon-Do Championship



DPRK players who participated in the 10th Asian Taekwon-Do Championship arrive at Pyongyang International Airport on August 27.

KCNA

The 10th Asian Taekwon-Do Championship took place in India from August 19 to 25.

The championship brought together more than 620 players and coaches from over 20 countries including the DPRK, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Cambodia and Mongolia. DPRK players won 15 cups and 76 gold medals.

Kim Kum Chol, secretary

general of the Cabinet who is member of the National Sports Guidance Committee, officials in the field of sports and families greeted the Taekwon-Do players, who fully demonstrated the dignity and might of Juche Korea at the championship, at Pyongyang International Airport on August 27.

Sportspersons presented garlands and bouquets to the players and coaches, congratulating them on their success.

DPRK wins group league matches of EAFF U-15 women's championship

KCNA

The EAFF U-15 Women's

Championship 2024 was held in China from August 16 to 25.

The DPRK team in Group A drew 2-2 with the Chinese team in the first

match. It beat the puppet ROK team 3-0 on August 20, the

Chinese Taipei team 4-0 on August 23 and the Japanese team 2-0 on August 25, thus

gaining 10 points in total to take first place in the group.

National folk sports games of agricultural workers held

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The 12th national folk sports contest of agricultural workers took place in Pyongyang.

More than 200 players selected from provinces (cities directly under the central authority) competed in four events of ssirum (Korean wrestling), Taekwon-Do, swinging and seesaw in the contest.

Taekwon-Do, the nation's orthodox martial art, was most popular among the participants and spectators in the contest.

Team pattern drew the attention of the audience in the event, which was divided into the categories of team pattern, men's and women's individual pattern, power breaking and special technique.

Spectacular was the team pattern, in which dozens of players play in formations to show the features of their teams while ensuring the unity of action in the sport movements to exhibit their strength and vigour and which reminds spectators of who popular the

national martial art is.

Power breaking and special technique were also a sight.

The spectators broke into thunderous applause as they saw the players smashing pine boards, bricks and glass bottles with their bare hands and knocking down three to four opponents single-handedly.

After seeing the power breaking and special technique matches, Rim Yong Sik, living in Othan-dong of Central District, said that they were exciting matches showing that Taekwon-Do is not merely a sports event, but an unarmed fighting method which played a part in defeating the aggressors from olden times.

Kangwon Province won first place, with South Phyongan Province finishing runner-up and North Hwanghae Province coming third in the Taekwon-Do event.

Ssirum, or Korean wrestling, matches were also thrilling.

Players, who competed in their strength and wisdom, grappling with each other by holding their thigh bands,

were covered in sweat on their foreheads and backs. And the matches were so thrilling and nail-biting that the venue was filled with the sounds of cheers and gongs, drumbeats and applause of the audience.

It drew particular interest of the audience as the players of South Hamgyong Province were all farmers of the Raha Fruit Farm in Pukchong County.

An organizer of the contest said they had won third place in a national tournament in 2018, adding that the fact that employees of a farm took part in a sports event to represent the province and became one of three riders on the podium tells the Korean wrestling has become a part of their everyday life.

This time the players from the Raha Fruit Farm in Pukchong County, South Hamgyong Province, advanced one more step forward to be placed second in the event.

Players of Kangwon Province won first place in ssirum.

The venues of swinging and seesaw games played by

women farmers were also crowded with audience.

Women employees of the Jongbang Farm attracted special attention of the audience as members of a family participated as players in the swinging and seesaw games.

Hwang Kum Ok and Song Il Gyong, employees of the Jongbang Farm in Sariwon City of North Hwanghae Province, are mother and daughter. They paired up to play the swinging games and showed exciting scenes. Hwang Un Bok, a nephew of Hwang Kum Ok, also competed in the seesaw games, performing spectacular stunts.

After the contest they said that they had all been strangers to sports, but they took part in the national event because they wanted to show the changed life of their family in the era.

South Phyongan Province ranked first, with South Hamgyong and Kangwon provinces being placed second and third in the total team standings of the contest.

Pobun Hermitage

By Choe Yong Nam PT

Pobun Hermitage in Mt Ryongak is a temple dating back to the period of Koguryo Kingdom.

It is evidenced by the fact that the trimming method of stones piled on the stylobate of hermitage is similar to that of stones of citadels in the period of Koguryo and antefixes of convex roofing tiles were unearthed in the surroundings, except its monumental inscriptions

and other records.

Consisting of five buildings including the main hall, Rahan Hall, Sansin Pavilion, Chilsong Pavilion and a Buddhist nunnery standing against the backdrop of a steep cliff, the hermitage was built to blend in well with the topographical features of Mt Ryongak.

It is under good preservation since it is associated with talents of the Korean people as a valuable element of national cultural heritage.

