



## Decision of Political Bureau of Central Committee of Workers' Party of Korea

December 2, 2024

### Eleventh Plenary Meeting of Eighth WPK Central Committee to be convened

KCNA

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea decided to convene the Eleventh Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central

Committee of the WPK late in December to review the execution of the Party and state policies in 2024, confirm the orientation of struggle for 2025 and discuss and decide on a series of important issues arising in

achieving the comprehensive development of socialist construction.

A relevant resolution of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee was released on December 2.

## Treaty on Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between DPRK and Russian Federation comes into force

KCNA

The ratification instruments of the Treaty on Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation signed by heads of state of the two countries in Pyongyang on June 19 2024 were exchanged in Moscow on December 4.

Vice Foreign Minister of the DPRK Kim Jong Gyu and Vice Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation Andrei Yurievich Rudenko signed the protocol on exchange of ratification instruments.

The treaty has taken effect from December 4 2024 when the ratification instruments were exchanged according to Article 22 of the treaty.

Thereby, the treaty of friendship, good neighbourliness and cooperation between the DPRK and the Russian Federation concluded on February 9 2000 became ineffective.

The treaty serves as a legal framework for realizing the far-reaching plan of the state leaderships of the two countries and the desire of the two peoples for putting the bilateral relations on a new strategic level and building a powerful state while

firmly defending the regional and global security environment in conformity with the common interests.

The mighty DPRK-Russia relations based on the treaty on comprehensive strategic partnership will be a powerful security device that promotes the wellbeing of the peoples of the two countries, eases the regional situation and guarantees international strategic stability, and will serve as a strong driving force accelerating the establishment of order for an independent and just multi-polar world free from domination, subjugation and hegemony.

## Important occasions in accomplishing historic cause of regional rejuvenation

By Ri Sung Ik PT

2024 is a year to be specially recorded in the history of accomplishing the cause of regional rejuvenation.

In 1962, the Workers' Party of Korea set forth the important task of further developing the regional industry and rural economy and markedly improving the local people's standard of living by enhancing the role of the county. Over the past 60 years, the WPK steadily promoted regional development. Especially, this year it set a new revolutionary regional development policy and has put spurs to its thorough implementation.

This policy, which is completely different from previous ones in terms of modernity and scale of regional development, thoroughness of implementation and power of execution, is being pushed ahead dynamically, highlighting different important occasions.

In his policy speech made at the 10th Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK held in January this year, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un set forth the Regional Development 20x10 Policy aimed at raising a step higher the basic material and cultural living standards of regional people throughout the country at an early date by powerfully stepping up the development of regional industry, apart from the line of rural rejuvenation.

The Regional Development 20x10 Policy is to build modern regional-industry factories in 20 cities and counties every year, so as to improve the basic material and cultural living standards of the people in all cities and counties all across the country within ten years.

This is another great change, which is totally different from those spoken only, a gigantic revolution to eliminate the centuries-old backwardness of the provinces, to fulfil the desire of the regional people and to make an innovation in the realm of the people's cognition, constituting the first occasion in realizing the historic cause of regional rejuvenation.

Six months later, Kim Jong Un provided field guidance over the preparations for the construction of the Sinpho Offshore Culture Farm to provide an epochal milestone for the development of the Korean-style regional economy

A consultative meeting held on the spot under the guidance of General Secretary Kim Jong Un specified practical tasks to be tackled by senior city and county officials, including the issue of making a comprehensive survey of the natural and geographical features and economic potentials

of their areas and conducting an in-depth study and organizational work to make the most of them, the issue of perfecting legal and institutional mechanisms so that the preferential measures for the development of the regional economy could prove effective, and the issue of directing efforts to training core technicians and skilled workers in cities and counties, and took relevant measures.

The consultative meeting concerning regional economic development held on the seashore in the city of Sinpho marked another important occasion in developing the Korean-style regional economy.

In August, Kim Jong Un gave field guidance at different construction sites of regional-industry factories and stressed the need to put into practice the Party's Regional Development 20x10 Policy for bringing about a marked change in the development of the regional economy and the improvement of the people's living standards. In this regard, he set forth a new direction for accelerating the historic cause of regional rejuvenation by carrying on the building of the regional-industry factories simultaneously with the construction of public health facilities, sci-tech dissemination bases and grain management facilities, and clarified the stand of the Party Central Committee on taking important measures to that end.

Since the construction forces have been formed and material supply and command systems have been established in a relatively well-regulated way as the construction of regional-industry factories has been carried out on a full scale throughout the country, it is the best choice in terms of time and profitability to simultaneously build modern hospitals, sci-tech dissemination bases and grain management facilities in each city and county, he noted. When the regional development policy becomes a comprehensive policy also covering public health, science and education, not confined to the building of light industry factories, it can truly contribute to improving the material and cultural standards of the regional people and dramatically boost the effectiveness of regional development.

With this as an occasion, the historic cause of regional rejuvenation came to pursue a higher goal.

The historic cause of regional changes and rejuvenation, which were visualized as only an ideal, is being stepped up with the passage of time under the leadership of General Secretary Kim Jong Un and the Korean people are convinced of the victorious cause.

## Premier Kim inspects Kumsong Tractor Factory and Namhung Youth Chemical Complex



Premier Kim Tok Hun (second from right) inspects the Kumsong Tractor Factory.

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 Democratic People's Republic of Korea, inspected the Kumsong Tractor Factory and the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex.

Going round various places of the Kumsong Tractor Factory, he encouraged the officials and workers in their efforts for successfully attaining the goal of this year's struggle set forth by the Party and learned in detail about the progress in the second-stage modernization project.

He said that the officials should grasp in detail the overall construction by displaying a high sense of responsibility and intensify

planning and command as the modernization project is being pushed ahead at the final stage.

He stressed the need for them to take timely measures to prevent any defect in all elements while taking into full consideration the practicality and efficiency of production processes in accordance with the Party's strategy for developing farm machines, and carry on the construction work, assembling of equipment and trial operation according to objects and systems in keeping with the high demand of the modernization target.

He called for steadily improving the performance of products by strengthening the factory's own technical forces and providing all conditions necessary for properly producing high-performance and quality tractors and farm machines,

including the maximum efficiency test of newly-made farm machines, on an advanced level.

He also learned about the fertilizer production and the construction of the production process of functional sheet at the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex and underscored the need to consolidate the successes and experience gained this year and successfully complete the planned readjustment and reinforcement project.

Field consultative meetings discussed the issue of completing the supply and installation of production equipment and the products under contract at relevant units in the set time, the issue of further increasing productivity by expanding production capacity and managing equipment and improving technical control in a responsible manner and others.

## Meetings of young activists in noble traits held

KCNA

Meetings of young activists in noble traits took place in North and South Phyongan, North and South Hwanghae and North and South Hamgyong, Kangwon and Ryanggang provinces and Nampho, Rason and Kaesong municipalities amid the mounting patriotic enthusiasm of the young vanguard.

Reports were made at the meetings to be followed by

speeches.

The reporters and speakers noted that the Korean young people have grown up to be true persons and patriots devoting themselves to society, the collective and comrades while most proudly and honourably glorifying the name of socialist patriotic youth under the benevolent care of the great father.

A large contingent of young activists in noble traits has been grown

up thanks to the politics of attaching importance to the youth pursued by the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un who spares nothing for the youth, they stressed.

They expressed their determination to display the honour of being young vanguard in the new era of a great powerful country in the ongoing advance for the comprehensive development of Korean-style socialism.

## State Hydro-Meteorological Administration delegation leaves for Russia

KCNA

A working-level delegation of the DPRK State Hydro-Meteorological Administration led by

Director Kim Jae Hyok left Pyongyang by air on December 2 to visit Russia.

The delegation was seen off by the officials of the

State Hydro-Meteorological Administration and the Russian ambassador to the DPRK at Pyongyang International Airport.

## SPA Standing Committee chairman inspects various units in South Hamgyong

KCNA

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, inspected various units in South Hamgyong Province.

Learning in detail about the production at the Sinpho Canned Fish Factory, Jongphyong County Foodstuff Factory and Hamhung Wheat Processing Factory, he called upon the officials and employees to give precedence to the supply of raw and other materials and boost the output through a brisk mass technical innovation movement, fully aware of the importance of their duty in improving the people's diet and implementing the Party's childcare policy.

He acquainted himself with the project for updating the Ryongsong Machine Complex on the

spot and stressed the need for all the builders to push ahead with the project as scheduled while ensuring the quality of construction. He noted that the Ryonpho Greenhouse Farm should put the production of vegetables on a normal track by dint of science and technology so that the benevolence of the Party reaches the people better.

At the mother tree nursery and the Ryulsong Farm in Jongphyong County, he called for further increasing the output of saplings for afforestation and greening and making careful preparations for next year's farming, taking into full consideration the prospect of the regional economic development.

Going round classrooms, labs and music and dance rooms of Haeam Primary School and Sinpho Senior Middle School in the city of Sinpho, he said that the teaching staff should bring about innovations in the contents and methods of education and steadily improve the educational conditions and environments,

true to the intention of the Party which most prioritizes the education of the rising generations. He underscored the need for the Hamhung School Uniform Factory to make full preparations for the production of school uniforms for the new year.

Learning about the work of the people's power organs at all levels in South Hamgyong Province, he underlined the need for the officials and deputies to power organs to further enhance their sense of responsibility and role in successfully concluding the struggle for this significant year, ensuring that the policies of the Party and the state for the people are correctly implemented, making the people have a stronger law-abiding spirit and establishing a revolutionary climate of law observance.

Meanwhile, he took part in the meetings for awarding the title of model education city to Sinpho and the title of model sports county to Jongphyong County of South Hamgyong Province.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sends birthday spread to patriotic fighter

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sent a birthday spread to Ri Kong Sun on his 90th birthday.

During the last Fatherland Liberation War, Ri bravely fought against the armed invasion of the US imperialists with arms in his hand and led a patriotic life for the country and revolution.

The Workers' Party of Korea invited him to important national events and has taken warm care of him so that he could lead a worthwhile life as a patriotic fighter in good health under the socialist benefits.

Ri and his family members and relatives hardened their resolve to work harder for the prosperity and development of the dignified motherland.

### Provincial building materials exhibition opens

The 2024 provincial building materials exhibition opened in the DPRK.

On display at the exhibition, held on the theme of "Let us carry out construction of regional-industry factories and rural construction with our own

building materials!", are more than 25 000 products of over 180 kinds needed for regional and rural construction.

An opening ceremony took place at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang on December 3.

Present there were Vice-Premier Pak Hun, Chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology Kim Song Bin, Minister of Construction and Building-Materials Industry So Jong Jin, and officials, technicians and experts of building-materials production units in each province, city and county.

The vice-premier made an opening address.

### Children's commodity exhibition opens



A children's commodity exhibition was opened at the Pyongyang Children's Department Store with due ceremony on November 29.

On display at the exhibition, attended by at least 220 units across the country, are more than 281 800 goods of 680-odd kinds. Present at the opening

ceremony were officials concerned and officials and working people of the exhibiting units.

### Art performance given for flood victims staying in Pyongyang

The military band, the women's brass band and the artistic information team of the Ministry of Public Security gave an art performance at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre for flood victims spending happy days in the capital city of Pyongyang under the warm hospitality and meticulous care of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state.

The performance began with band music and chorus "Glory to General Kim Jong Un". Put on the stage were colourful numbers including female solo and pangchang, instrumental duet, band music and rhythm.

The performers represented the boundless gratitude and reverence of all the people across the country for the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Enjoying the performance, the flood victims pledged to do more work for the benevolent country and thus make a tangible contribution to the comprehensive rejuvenation, always remembering the warm love of the motherly Party.

# International Day of Persons with Disabilities observed



KCNA

A meeting took place at the Central Youth Hall in Pyongyang on December 3 to mark the International Day of Persons with Disabilities.

Present there were Jon Chol Hi, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Federation for the Protection of the Disabled, officials of relevant units, disabled persons and their families, working people in Pyongyang, diplomatic envoys and staff members of foreign embassies in the DPRK and home-visiting overseas Koreans.

At the meeting, speeches were made by persons with disabilities enjoying a happy life thanks to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state on protecting the disabled and a video dealing with the successes made in the protection of the disabled in the DPRK this year was screened.

Then followed an art performance given by the Korean Art Association of the Disabled.

The performers well represented the cheerful and lively appearance of disabled persons who are fulfilling their desire and developing their talents under the loving care of the Party.

A meeting takes place at the Central Youth Hall in Pyongyang on December 3 to mark the International Day of Persons with Disabilities.

## Taking care of disabled consistent policy of DPRK

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea constantly pursues the policy of promoting the rights of persons with disabilities to ensure that they hold the position as masters of the country and society and lead a fulfilling life in all fields of social life.

President Kim Il Sung saw to it that the issue of providing living conditions for persons with disabilities was stipulated in the first labour law of the country in 1946, the year after Korea's liberation from Japanese military rule, and that the first organization of the disabled was established in February 1948.

In the thick of the Fatherland Liberation War, he took a measure to found a school for honoured disabled soldiers to ensure they learned useful techniques and skills. After that, schools for the blind and deaf, honoured disabled soldiers' factories, workshops for light workers and sanatoriums were built across the country, providing a solid foundation for the protection of the

disabled.

Chairman Kim Jong Il, who always paid close attention to the life of persons with disabilities, ensured that the Central Committee of the Protection of the Disabled was organized and the Law of the DPRK on the Protection of the Disabled enacted, laying the foundation for offering protection to the disabled on a wider scale.

Under the leadership of General Secretary Kim Jong Un, the legal system related to the protection of persons with disabilities has now been further perfected and policies for them have continued to be enforced.

The Law of the DPRK on Ensuring the Rights of the Disabled was adopted at the Ninth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly in September 2023.

"The repeated legalization of the issue concerning the protection of rights of persons with disabilities by further developing it is of great significance in offering a legal guarantee for providing them with sociopolitical and economic and cultural rights more properly and establishing a social habit of helping

them play the role as full members of society," said Ri Kwang, a staffer of the KFPD Central Committee.

Material foundations have also been fully provided for guaranteeing the health and life of persons with disabilities.

Schools for the deaf and dumb and the blind are now run in different parts of the country and image, sound and character dialogue service is provided according to the curriculum for the universal 12-year compulsory education.

The rehabilitation centre for disabled children, vocational training school, art and sports associations for persons with disabilities are in operation.

Many stories are told about the people who have become parents of orphaned persons with disabilities, young men and women who marry the disabled and the donors who have taken good care of them with sincerity for a long time.

In the DPRK the disabled people lead a worthwhile life full of joy and optimism while bringing their talents into full bloom in society overflowing with warm affection under the special care and benefits of the state for them.

## For the rehabilitation of children with disabilities



Disabled children receive intellectual education at the the Korea Rehabilitation Centre for Children. RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The mission of the Korea Rehabilitation Centre for Children with Disabilities is to detect symptoms of disabilities among children at an early time, help them recover their functions and nurse and educate them so as to make them be able to receive school education like normal children.

The public takes a close interest in the institution in the country.

According to a well-organized system of detecting children with disabilities in good time, the centre finds

them out from across the country to give them timely treatment.

The centre is furnished with rooms for assessment of disabilities, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, playing, study, regaining of hearing and art education.

Nurses, teachers and doctors in charge at the centre do their best for the rehabilitation of children with disabilities.

The children learn about correct manners in everyday life, oral language, handwriting, counting and colour and receive art education and rehabilitation treatment.

Song Hyang Chun, directress of the centre, said that children with disabilities enjoy all the state benefits just like normal children, noting that they are also provided with dairy products, nutritious foodstuffs and school things while enjoying great medical benefits including vaccination.

At a meeting held on June 1 to mark June 1 International Children's Day, disabled children gave an art performance and played sports and amusement games together with children of Tongmun Kindergarten No. 2 in Taedonggang District in Pyongyang.

# Rural communities turn into ideal socialist countryside

## Over 1 500 fairyland villages newly built as part of efforts to implement WPK's rural revolution programme



Beautiful socialist villages rise up one after another across the DPRK.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

More than 1 500 fairyland villages have been built across the DPRK, which is vibrant with activities to implement the programme for effecting drastic development of the rural areas in the new era, over the past three years to meet the modern aesthetic tastes and requirements of Korean-style socialism and highlight the specific features of relevant regions.

With the joyful scenes of agricultural workers moving into new houses provided by the Party and the state free of charge unfolding all the year round every year, the countryside has undergone tremendous changes.

The Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held in December 2021 was recorded in history as a historic meeting which announced the programme for a rural revolution to provide a new

turning point in Korean-style socialist rural development.

In his historic report titled, "Let Us Open up a New Great Era of Our-style Socialist Rural Development", delivered at the plenary meeting, WPK General Secretary Kim Jong Un clarified the goals of socialist rural construction, the immediate central tasks, and the mid-term and long-term strategies for rural development to be held fast to by the Party and state.

The work specified the task of building rural villages in the mountainous, flat and coastal areas in such a way as to preserve their regional features and ensuring modernity, cultural traits and political principles in rural construction, that of strengthening the design and construction forces and providing necessary construction equipment, that of giving priority to housing construction, that of establishing a powerful guidance system of the

Party and state over rural construction, that of providing major materials by the state, that of setting up the finishing building materials production bases in the regions and others.

In particular, it was adopted as a policy to supply cement badly needed for rural construction to all cities and counties in advance and preferentially.

This crucial measure, which was taken by the Party and state for the construction of farmhouses at a time when they were faced with huge fighting tasks for the overall national rejuvenation, gave great excitement and joy to the agricultural workers.

But it was not an easy job to boldly remove centuries-old backwardness and build modern ideal villages by constructing farmhouses.

It was an unprecedentedly huge, mid- and long-term undertaking to be carried out in such circumstances where the severest difficulties in the 70-odd-year history of the

DPRK stood in the way of its advance and the country pushed ahead with projects to bring about great changes for the comprehensive development of socialism simultaneously.

But it was the unshakable will and noble intention of General Secretary Kim Jong Un that the Korean revolution to build genuine people-centred socialism and communism, in which all the people enjoy a rich and civilized material and cultural life to their heart's content, should not be a revolution to fill in the documents and that we should do and bring earlier everything we can in our generation.

He always stood at the forefront of the campaign for building rural dwelling houses waged fiercely throughout the country.

He gave detailed guidance while inspecting thousands of designs and mock-ups for the rural housing construction and took all necessary measures ranging from the

organization of city and county construction brigade to the supply, transport and storage of construction equipment, materials and cement for rural construction.

He set the rural housing construction as a crucial strategic plan to which the WPK attaches the greatest importance and which it intends to carry out without fail and gave meticulous guidance as to the improvement of quality of construction, supervision, finishing of the interior of buildings, landscaping, construction of joint stables and housekeeping.

He made untiring efforts to drastically improve the appearance and environment of the countryside, pointing to such detailed issues that rural housing construction should begin from the remotest mountainous farms and those with the most unfavourable conditions, many fruit trees and trees of good species that suit the regional natural features should be planted

in and around the villages and farmhouses, the roads in the villages should be built and paved in good quality, the rural construction should include not only dwelling houses but also public and production buildings such as educational buildings and service amenities and dwelling houses should be built in various styles every year to suit the regional topographical features.

The solid and reliable foundations have been laid steadily for stepping up the construction of farmhouses decisively in the future.

The rural construction policy was legally guaranteed and a well-regulated system of the Party and state for it was established as the law on city and county development was adopted at the Fifth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly, the law on socialist rural development at the Seventh Session of the 14th Supreme People's

# Rural communities turn into ideal socialist countryside

FROM PAGE 4

Assembly and the law on the supply of cement for city and county construction at the 19th Plenary Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly.

The central headquarters for rural construction and the regional headquarters were organized all at once and the architectural design, construction guidance and construction forces of the regions built up.

The construction equipment and tools exhibitions were held in provinces with full preparations to generalize the successes and experience

gained in the past and the proportion of mechanization in construction grew remarkably in the construction units.

The material and technical foundations of the building-materials industry, the arsenal for regional construction, were strengthened a level higher to take a step forward in realizing the domestic production of finishing building materials and attaining self-sufficiency in them.

More than 800 finishing building materials production bases were newly built and expanded across the country and the capacity expansion, readjustment

and reinforcement projects went full steam ahead at the production units.

Timely measures were taken to supply materials needed for the construction of farmhouses.

The slogan "For the new victory of socialist rural construction!" put forward by the Party served as the banner of advance towards the rural development, strongly encouraging the struggle for the construction of rural dwelling houses.

The rural housing construction did not stop even a moment despite the unprecedented public health crisis since the founding of

the country.

The scientific and technological capability was steadily expanded, bringing about a significant improvement in the quality of products.

The mass technical innovation drive was vigorously waged and construction methods were widely introduced to improve the stability and quality of structures throughout the country.

Projects were positively undertaken to landscape the newly-built rural villages so as to make the modern socialist fairyland villages more beautiful.

The spirit of patriotism was fully displayed in the new era of rural development, during which people and nature change beyond recognition.

The commanding officers and members of the elite battalions of Party members from Pyongyang and the regions are now building a people's paradise in the Paektu area.

A great number of officials and working people conducted vigorous motivational activities at construction sites and rendered material aid and moral support to them, providing construction materials and supplies.

Service personnel of the Korean People's Army, who are defending the country, also promoted army-people cooperation while rendering sincere assistance to the construction of farmhouses.

New modern and decent farmhouses of various styles have mushroomed over the past three years since the publication of the rural revolution programme in the new era, giving the agricultural workers great joy and happiness of moving into new houses every day. And a large number of new modern houses are now waiting for their owners.



House-moving meetings are held and farmers move into new houses at farm villages across the country.

# Apian products from natural forests of Mt Kumgang win popularity



**Pak Song Chol**, director of Naegumgang Paekho Speciality Manufactory

By Song Jong Ho PT

The apian products presented by the Naegumgang Paekho Speciality Manufactory were highly appreciated at the national apian products show and beekeeping technique workshop-2024 held in November.

The show drew apicultural associations and apian products processing units from across the country and they presented scores of kinds of apian products including wild honey, acacia honey, bee milk and propolis. Especially, those from the manufactory were the eye-catchers of experts and visitors for their unique tastes, fragrances and colours.

Now that the production of natural health foods is emerging

as a new industry on a global scale, the demand for apian products is on a steady rise.

The manufactory produces the products at a bee yard in the natural forests of Mt Kumgang, one of the celebrated mountains of Korea.

The mountain is the home of different kinds of plants good for the growth of bees.

“A perfectly-clean ecological environment is vital to the production of high-quality apian products. We enormously benefit from the natural forests in the mountain,” said Pak Song Chol, director of the manufactory.

With quite a long history of apian

products manufacture, it steadily improves beekeeping techniques based on the past experience and advanced technologies, while enhancing the technical knowledge and skills of the employees.

It has laid a solid production foundation which effectively ensures the freshness and hygienic safety of honey through pasteurization and vacuum filtration right after collecting it.

Its apian products were also appreciated at international expos in the past.

“Our goal is to make our products world-famous ones,” said Pak Song Chol.



Visitors look at exhibits with interest.

WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Common knowledge

## Effects of regular drinking of honeyed water on an empty stomach

KCNA

metabolism and reduce fat.

### 1. It improves digestion.

Honey promotes gastric juice generation to improve digestion.

### 2. It strengthens the immune system.

Honey is rich in minerals that strengthen the immune system, antioxidants and vitamins. Drinking honeyed water regularly can help the body cope with infectious agents and diseases.

### 3. It detoxifies the body.

Honeyed water helps discharge harmful substances from the body. Honey stimulates the liver to purify blood and remove harmful substances.

### 4. It improves skin condition.

Antioxidants in honey alleviate inflammation and improve skin condition by preventing acne. Honey also acts like a moisturizer, making the skin softer and smoother.

### 5. It reduces body weight.

Honey is a sweet food, but can help adjust body weight. Honey helps adjust blood sugar level and suppress the desire to eat sweets. Drinking honeyed water on an empty stomach can help promote

### 6. It improves the cardiovascular system.

Honey lessens the danger of outbreaks of heart diseases by helping lower the bad cholesterol level and raise the good cholesterol level.

### 7. It relieves fatigue and improves mood.

Honey is rapidly absorbed into the bloodstream to provide energy to the human body. It also contains substances that promote serotonin generation and thus helps relieve fatigue and improve mood.

### Possible danger and contraindications

There may be danger in taking honey on an empty stomach despite many merits in doing so. People with allergy to honey should avoid eating it. And honey is not recommended for children under 1 owing to the risk of botulism.

In addition, excessive honey intake may lead to excessive sugar intake, producing a negative effect on the blood sugar level and causing weight gain. It is advisable for diabetic patients to consult a doctor before including honey in their diet.

## Daily necessities and cosmetics industries sector unveils new products

KCNA

The sector of daily necessities and cosmetics industries has achieved success by putting great efforts into developing new products.

The Ministry of Light Industry works to generalize the achievements and experience of the advanced units in the development of new products.

Factories and enterprises strive to develop and produce more and more new products to suit their characteristics on the principle of improving quality and reducing costs.

The researchers of the Pyongyang Essential Oil Factory have developed fragrant and healthy essential oils by improving the extraction techniques of different natural oils.

The Pyongyang Cosmetics Factory produces different kinds of functional cosmetics to suit the local people's constitutions and tastes by focusing on research into long-lasting cosmetics.

In particular, it has made technical innovations for

the production of quality moisturizing lotions with a powerful therapeutic effect, cosmetics made with the extract of *Abelmoschus* flower and various kinds of functional soaps and shampoos made with natural essential oils.

It has also solved the technical problems arising in introducing various Koryo medicinal materials into production.

The Sinuiju Cosmetics Factory has developed a hypersensitivity-proof cosmetic with a strong therapeutic effect and a multi-purpose transparent soap.

The Hamhung Disabled Soldiers' Essential Plastic Goods Factory has also developed various new products of high utility, which are gaining favour with the users, by promoting creative cooperation among technicians and skilled workers and arranging a factory prize contest on a regular basis.

The Pyongyang Daily Necessities Factory and many other factories work hard to develop new products representative of their units.

## More than 130 varieties of new products in over 30 kinds developed in nine years

KCNA

The Pyongyang Children's Foodstuff Factory has increased production.

On November 13 2015, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited the remodelled factory and looked round various places of the factory with great satisfaction. He set forth the task to produce more tasty and nutritious foodstuffs and supply them to children, always bearing in mind that normalization of production means constantly bringing children happy smiles.

Over the past nine years, the factory has introduced hundreds of sci-tech achievements into production and developed more than 130 varieties of new products in over 30 kinds, thus making a great contribution to implementing the childcare policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Workers and technicians of the factory manufactured and installed lots of pieces of equipment with their own efforts and technology and developed new methods of microbial test and ultra-high-temperature sterilization, thus bringing great progress in making children's foodstuffs

tastier and further improving their hygienic safety.

In the course of this, more than 10 production processes, including the production process for baby

milk powder, were awarded the food safety management system certificates.

This year, too, the factory set a goal to extend the yoghurt production and cold

storage capacities by more than three times and newly made tens of pieces of new equipment to lay a foundation for increasing the production of dairy products.



The Pyongyang Children's Foodstuff Factory develops and produces many kinds of delicious and nutritious foods.



# Scenes of kimchi-making season unfolding in new street and villages

By Ri Sung Ik PT

In November, scenes of winter kimchi-making season unfold in every house and village, so it is called kimchi-making month.

Though such scenes can be seen everywhere, the families who moved into new houses on Rimhung Street showed unusual enthusiasm to make tasty kimchi.

Among the families was that of Pak Myong Chol, a worker of the Kim Jong Thae Electric Locomotive Complex living in Flat No. 302 of neighbourhood unit No. 36 in Hwawon-dong No. 1 of Hwasong District in Pyongyang.

Myong Chol was elated to wash salted bok choys with good heads as if he were making kimchi by himself at his home this year. And his wife Chun Sim was preparing spices for kimchi in the wide kitchen, humming a song.

The spices mixed with powdered red pepper, pickled fish and various other seasonings were appetizing.

After sterilizing the kimchi jar, Myong Chol straightened up, saying that if the vegetables mixed with the spices were put into the jar, the half share of total provisions in winter days would be prepared. Then his former neighbours came in, enlivening his house.

The kitchen now looked like the "venue of kimchi tasting" as all of the visitors spread kimchi, spices and dishes they had brought for the family to taste. Laughing boisterously over the unexpected "kimchi tasting", the man and wife put the vegetables stuffed with spices placed in layers



A winter kimchi-making scene in a family.

one by one into the jar, and their children, who returned home from school, clung to the adults without taking off their satchels to eat spiced yellowish inner leaves of the vegetables, laughing pleasantly.

Such a scene can be seen in each house every year but the worker's family and their visitors seemed more pleased as the scene was unfolded at the new house of the wonderfully-built new street.

Similar scenes were seen at new houses of farming villages.

They included that of the family of Hong Jong Gun, a farmer of workteam No. 3 in Unbong-ri, Phyongwon County.

From early in the morning, Hong's wife Choe Myong

Suk, with an apron on, prepared the seasonings on the chopping board and her son Hong Chung Hyok was busy washing salted bok choys. Saying that kimchi should be made tasty, Jong Gun busied himself fetching and sterilizing several suitable stones for pressing down the plants and preparing the jar.

Neighbours helped them. They joined the family in making kimchi, humming Song of Bok Choy Kimchi and Cubed Radish Kimchi led by somebody. Admiring the scene in the new village as wonderful, Jong Gun fetched a camera to photograph the joyful scene. He even titled the photo "Joyful scene of kimchi making".

Such scenes in new villages of the modern countryside rekindle the villagers' love for the socialist country along with joy at and optimism about life.

## Kimchi, traditional food of Korean people



The Korean people make a variety of kimchi to use them in their dietary life.

By Jong Chol PT

Kimchi is one of the national dishes which has been widely used in the dietary life of the Korean nation for a long time.

Rice represents the staple food of the Korean nation, while kimchi is the most favourite subsidiary food of the nation.

According to an old documentary record, the Koreans had already made kimchi with radish in the period of Koryo Kingdom (918-1392) and made different kinds of tasty kimchi during the feudal Joseon dynasty.

Originally it was called *kumchae* in the meaning that it is as precious as gold. Later it was called kimchi as the sound of this word gradually changed.

The major item of kimchi is kimchi for winter.

Winter kimchi is a processed food made mainly with vegetables including bok choy, radish and leaf mustard, which are flavoured with a mixture of red pepper, spring onion, garlic, ginger, fruits, fish and pickles and then go through lactic acid fermentation.

It is one of the traditional kimchi-making practice peculiar to the Korean nation to make kimchi together with neighbours, relatives or friends and to share joy tasting the kimchi and spices with them.

Kimchi stimulates appetite as it is refreshing, cool, savoury, pungent, sweet and sour.

Food should look palatable above all and kimchi is mouth-watering at first sight as it is stuffed or mixed with various spices.

That is why there came into being in the DPRK *Song of Bok Choy Kimchi and Cubed Radish Kimchi* whose words partly read: Even a sumptuous feast is not tasty without bok choy kimchi and cubed radish kimchi.

Kimchi is also world-famous as health food for its high nutritive value.

The soft fibre of bok choy and radish, the main materials for the food, is a source of vitamin C. As kimchi matures gradually, protein of the raw fish dissolves into amino acid and so do the bones of the fish to be a source of calcium.

Fully matured kimchi boosts appetite as it contains organic acid and so on.

Korean kimchi which is varied in kind and taste is spreading in not only the DPRK's neighbours but all other countries in the world and it grows increasingly popular and is in great demand day by day.

The kimchi-making practice, inscribed on the list of national intangible cultural heritage, was put on the UNESCO's Representative List of ICH of Humanity in 2015.

## Kimchi factory wins growing popularity

By Pang Un Ju PT

There is a kimchi factory also in the Hwasong area which was built as a flourishing socialist living space and an ideal street of the people.

Shortly ago, I visited the Hwasong Kimchi Factory to cover kimchi-making processes in the season for preparing kimchi for the winter when every household is busy with making the traditional Korean food.

Guided by Manageress Paek Mi Hye, I entered the entrance hall where there was a mural which attracted my notice.

The mural's title is "Kimchi fragrance", she told me, adding that the respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un had seen and praised it for vividly reflecting the national sentiment of the Korean people.

On his first visit to the factory in June 2016, the General Secretary learned that it was turning out only six kinds of kimchi and said that the factory should set a variety of indexes of products to meet the people's demand as they also like nutritious kimchi for children and chonggak kimchi, a kind of kimchi made with radish and its leaves.

He visited the factory again in January 2017. He said he came there after hearing that the factory

had finished a project for remodelling production processes and started producing kimchi and soy preserved foods, before looking round different places of the factory. That day he told the officials that people vary in taste just as they are different from each other in their looks, adding that they should make kimchi according to people's likings and demand after acquainting themselves with what kinds of kimchi customers favour while running kimchi stands. Later, too, he praised the factory, saying its full bok choy kimchi tasted good.

Hearing the story from the manageress, I was guided into a kimchi processing workshop scented with its unique fragrance. Appetizing full bok choy kimchi seasoned with hot spices on an assembly line made my mouth water.

"When the preparations for building dwelling houses in the Hwasong area were in full swing, the General Secretary learned that officials had decided to move the factory to other place in a formation plan. Then he said that there was no need to move the factory as the residents should be supplied with kimchi after the construction of the area is completed," Paek said.

At present, the products of the factory are gaining in popularity for their good taste.

# Sci-tech problems arising in reality solved

- At Kim Il Sung University -

By Kim Il Jin PT

## A step forward taken for putting water conservancy on scientific footing

A sonic prospecting method has been established by the resources development institute of the Faculty of Resources Science of Kim Il Sung University, opening up another prospect for water control on the basis of scientific calculation in land administration.

The DPRK has many rivers, lakes and reservoirs and long coastlines. So only when the water is controlled well, can the flood damage be minimized and the surrounding environment improved. Moreover, the reality that the damage caused by extreme

weather conditions is expanding day by day in the world requires that the country minimize natural damage to the utmost by organizing and conducting water control more scientifically according to a well thought-out plan.

The research team of the institute set themselves a goal of completing a research project on the sonic prospecting method and directed efforts towards developing an underwater ultrasonic prospecting instrument by which they can measure the depth of rivers and lakes and carry out analyses of sediment

simultaneously.

In the course of intensifying the research they designed and made component parts of the underwater ultrasonic prospecting instrument to suit the actual conditions to ensure measurement accuracy and measuring speed altogether while performing measurement continuously.

On the basis of it, the research team developed a bottom materials identification program and another program to decide on the thickness of sedimentary bed layer, making it possible to control the underwater ultrasonic prospecting

instrument and to collect, process and analyse data in a comprehensive way.

The sonic prospecting method proved to be advantageous in practice.

By using this method the research team could help eliminate the risk of flood damage by accurately determining the locations and distribution of stone heaps in the basin of the Taedong River and the amount of dredging.

Now the institute concentrates efforts on the research into developing new prospecting ways and methods of analysis for the survey of underwater resources.

## Fibre made from basalt

Kim Il Sung University developed basalt fibre, which is regarded as one of the world's four fibres, along with carbon fibre, aramid fibre and polyethylene fibre.

The basalt fibre, developed by researchers of the Resources Science Faculty, is a natural mineral fibre made from basalt abundant in the country as a raw material by using a high-temperature fusion tension technique.

"Basalt fibre has tensile strength of 2.9-3.9GPa which is stronger than that of glass fibre, and is excellent in mechanical properties, acid resistance, alkali resistance,

insulation property, water resistance, adiabaticity and sound insulativity, so it can substitute completely for glass fibre reinforced material and partially for carbon fibre reinforced material and costs considerably low. Therefore, basalt fibre and composites are very likely to be used in various fields of the national economy including road, construction, automobile, ship building, chemical industry and the aerospace industry," said Ri Tok Sung, PhD.

The university set a goal of developing basalt fibre of great utility value, and intensified relevant research.

Based on the study of the trend of development of basalt production and data on the relevant advanced technology, the researchers analysed the components of basalt deposited in the country and perfected the basalt fibre production technique to suite the actual conditions of the country.

The development group worked hard to solve the problem of heating temperature and nozzle, key factors for extracting fibre from basalt whose melting point is high.

In this course, they opened up the possibility of extracting fibre through magnetic nozzle instead of expensive platinum-

rhodium alloy nozzle by lowering crystallization temperature and delaying crystallization speed of molten material by way of reducing and removing iron elements of basalt.

They also perfectly solved the problems of smelting furnace wall structure and installation to succeed in extracting basalt fibre.

They built a basalt fibre production line on the basis of the research findings and introduced the produced fibre into road paving and repair in different parts of Pyongyang, thus making it possible to double the lifetime of roads at half of the previous cost.

establishing the technique for producing slow-acting fertilizer that suits the specific conditions of the country.

Later, the researchers correctly identified the amount of fertilizer ingredients released in water and soil and verified its slow-acting property in an analytical method by electric conductivity.

The introduction of the fertilizer into different units including the Namsa Farm in Rangnang District of Pyongyang showed that a round of its application a year is enough to preserve its slow-acting property until the ripening season and increase the per-hectare yield by an average of 10 percent.

## Slow-acting fertilizer production technique established

Researchers of Kim Il Sung University have recently developed a technique for producing efficient slow-acting fertilizer by dint of domestic technology.

It is now a global trend to use slow-acting fertilizer as it reduces fertilizer consumption and promotes the growth of crops.

The university intensified the research with a goal to develop such a fertilizer satisfying the need for nutritive substances according to stages of growth of crops by totally relying on domestic materials.

Through an in-depth study of foreign documents related

with the techniques of slow-acting fertilizer production, its researchers came to a conclusion that slow-acting property might be ensured, if they use high polymer resin coating materials or urea formalin condensates as surface coating materials and additives like foreign countries, but it would be difficult to mass produce the fertilizer due to high production costs.

Therefore, they intensified research by setting it as research orientation to discover the cheaper materials which are rich in resources and can fairly ensure slow-acting property.

In the course of search for the bonding

characteristics with chemical fertilizers and interactions with soil and plants, they confirmed that substances contained in glauberite have great absorbability and hardening property and found out a rational mixing ratio with chemical fertilizers through dozens of experiments, thereby providing a scientific guarantee for improving slow-acting property.

Based on it, they solved technical problems arising in granulating slow-acting fertilizer, such as grain size and drying temperature, and discovered a suitable additive for ensuring the consolidatory ability of low-intensity chemical fertilizers, thus

# First-ever exhibition of the measuring sector held

By Song Kwang PT

Shortly ago, the national exhibition of sci-tech achievements in the measuring sector-2024 took place at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang under the sponsorship of the State Commission of Science and Technology.

It is the first time for the measuring sector to independently hold such an exhibition with its theme on a nationwide scale.

Put on display at the recent exhibition, which was held on the theme of "Economic development and measuring", were over 320 measuring instruments and models of sci-tech plans which were developed and introduced at home.

"Measuring is a comprehensive science. It comprehensively applies and uses all the achievements made by mankind in the scientific field. The measuring capacity and level serve as a criterion for assessing the scientific and technological level and development ability of the relevant countries and enterprises," said Jang Myong Il, PhD at the Central Metrological Science Institute.

Among the advanced analytical facilities developed by the precision measuring instrument development team of the applied chemistry institute of the chemistry faculty of Kim Il Sung University, a flame atomic absorption photometer

was awarded top prize since it makes it possible to selectively and quantitatively analyze many kinds of inorganic trace components and organic matters with high accuracy with a small amount of sample, while a voltammeter capable of rapidly and accurately analyzing almost all metal and toxic elements of samples in a liquid state was given first prize.

Notable achievements of other units also drew attention, especially an atomic emission spectrometer and atomic fluorescence analyzer presented by the analysis apparatus research institute of the Metal Engineering Faculty of Kim Chaek University of Technology.

Jury members said that many exhibits were of practical significance including an electromagnetic compatibility test system, which won first prize.

Also on show were other measuring, test and analysis devices used for environmental protection to guarantee the people's life, safety and health, those used in clinical medicine experiments and those used to inspect the quality of medicines and foodstuffs, such as a portable foodstuff rapid analysis kit, an intelligent gas alarm system and mine gas meter.

Relevant officials and visitors said unanimously that this exhibition left deep impression, though it was held for the first time.

## Institute focuses on putting nutrition management of children on scientific basis

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Officials and researchers of the Children's Nutrition Research Institute under the Academy of Medical Sciences put great effort into introducing the nutritional and hygienic standards related with the supply of dairy products across the country.

They have surveyed the actual situation of childcare institutions across the country and confirmed the nutritional state of children in each region, and intensified research to find the ways for enhancing nutritional supply and set a proper standard for assessment.

In the course of this, they made a "guide to nutrition management of children" and distributed it all over the country.

The institute sent competent researchers to different parts of the country to ensure that childcare institutions fully meet the requirements of the guide.

The South Hwanghae Provincial People's Committee paid due attention to applying a scientific nutrition management method to children in relevant units. In particular, it organized

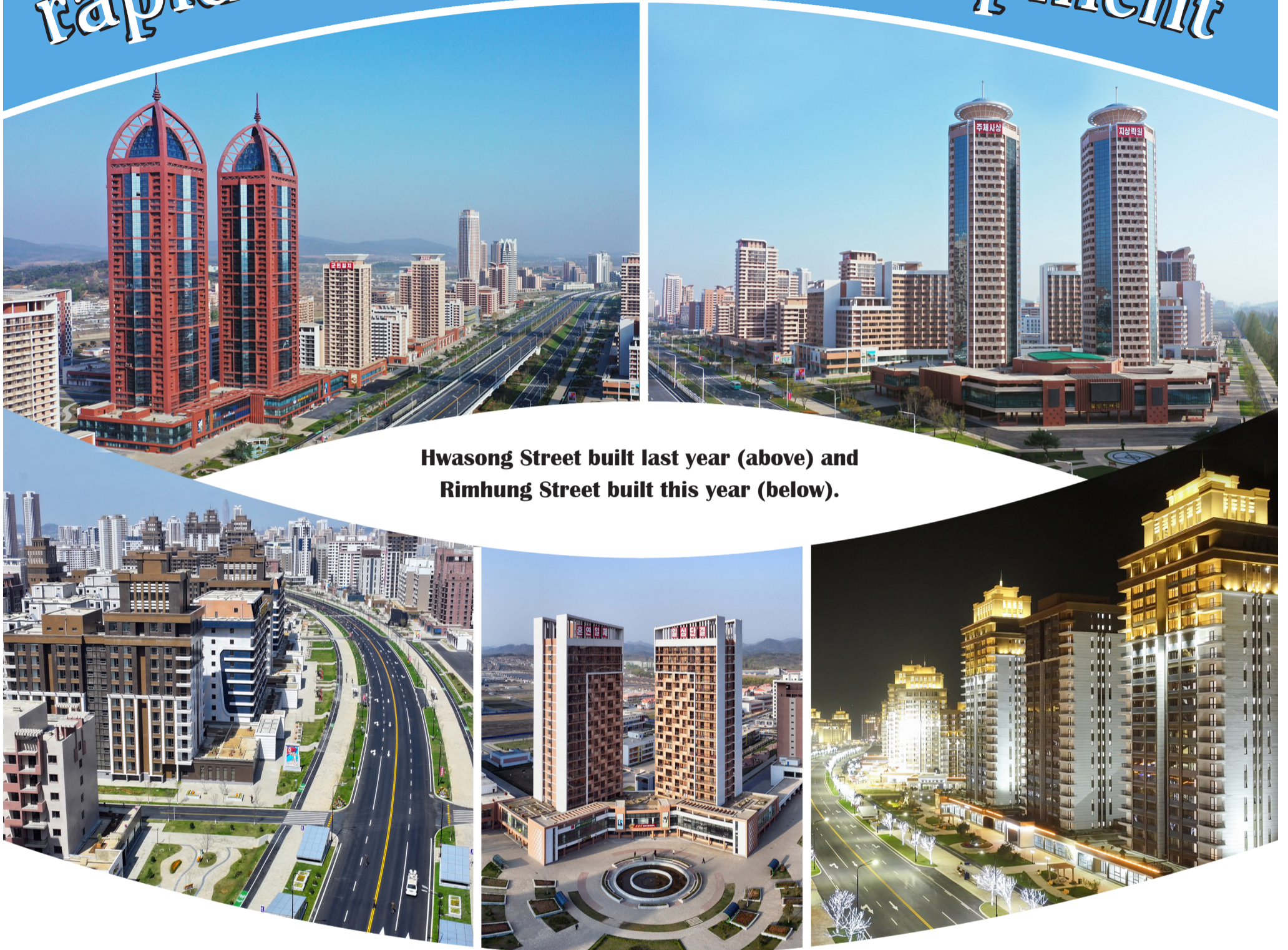
a demonstration on how the nurseries in the city of Haeju conducted the nutrition management of children with dairy products supplied by the state and vegetables and meats produced by themselves in greenhouses and stockbreeding bases in accordance with the guide sent by the central authorities, and has ensured that other childcare institutions draw on their experience in managing the nutrition of children in a responsible manner.

The South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee took into full account the number of children of nurseries and kindergartens in the province and the necessary daily amount of dairy products and took a measure to ensure the output of milk in cities and counties. As a result, they have more than doubled the varieties and output of dairy products.

As primary attention has been paid to the nutrition management for children at nurseries and kindergartens all across the country on the basis of daily assessment and analysis of their growth, their heights and weights are exceeding the standards.



# Hwasong area encapsulates rapid architectural development



Hwasong Street built last year (above) and Rimhung Street built this year (below).

The structures built in the Hwasong area according to the grandiose plan of the Workers' Party of Korea to turn the area of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the sacred temple of Juche, into the centre of socialist civilization are model edifices representing the times.

The creations showing marked changes in the light of street architectural formation, shape of the buildings and architectural techniques are also architectural masterpieces representing the times.

The *Pyongyang Times* reporter Kim Il Jin recently interviewed architects about the issue.

With new streets springing up one after another in the Hwasong area, *Pyongyang* has taken on a more magnificent and beautiful appearance, I think. Would you like to tell me about the new architectural features of Hwasong Street?

Ryang Pong Jin, dean of

Pyongyang University of Architecture: It is the core of urban construction to prioritize the convenience of the people in our country.

The area of land and buildings were effectively laid out for the convenience of the people and a new architectural type was applied in Hwasong Street. The proportion of dry finishing was increased to add modernity to the city beautification, public catering, commercial and public service facilities were built within housing estates and major and side roads were connected to provide convenience for the inhabitants. As it was built in a wide area of over 150 hectares, 2 000 flats were additionally constructed in it to provide enough architectural density.

Ri Un Gwang, section chief of Pyongyang University of Architecture: The artist's impression of Hwasong Street was completed in a new fashion quite different

from the previous ones, while drawing on the experience gained in the construction of 10 000 flats in Songhwa Street, to give viewers a clear division of the times.

To be concrete, Hwasong Street is regularly divided into sections and the vertical and horizontal buildings are distributed rationally in it to ensure the density of the buildings and good harmony of the whole sections. As a result, the size of each building is different, but they all serve to make the whole street look magnificent. And though the architectural groups are distributed in a way of fanning out, vertical buildings are concentrated at the entrance to the street and the height of buildings is increased or reduced in the direction of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun to provide the whole street with artistic reciprocity, compatibility and connectivity like an artwork.

Rim Jong Hui, researcher at Pyongyang University of Architecture: To talk about

the features of its formation, a twin tower building of a unique style is distributed as an iconic building of the street to suit its characters and a Korean-style architectural building is placed at an important position, thus combining modernity and national character perfectly while ensuring the depth in the street formation.

The elevation of buildings was also planned in an open way, free from the stereotyped forms, to remove the sense of oppression from the heavy solid, give a neater, softer and lighter feeling and to make them blend in well with the surrounding environment.

In the formation of colours, gentle yet dignified colours were employed to ensure solemnity to suit the character of the street, while creating subtle differences between the sections to highlight the sentiments of the times and modern aesthetic taste.

As you know, Rimhung

Street was built forming a new large architectural group. What do you think are the features of the street distinctly different from those of Hwasong Street?

Rim Chang Nam, deputy director of the Paektusan Institute of Architecture: Rimhung Street can be claimed to be a wonderful group of architectural structures built by preserving the unique features and flavours of Korean style in its breadth and depth.

The characteristics of the street are that high-rise apartment houses for 10 000 families are packed in a small area, which is only half of that of Hwasong Street, by employing the site-saving city formation method, the current trend of construction, and repetition is avoided.

An Chun Sam, designer of the Paektusan Institute of Architecture: If you see the artist's impression of Rimhung Street or visit the street, you will notice the harmony of colour of the

buildings at first sight. It is a characteristic of the street that the designers gave a strong contrast of colour in each building. For example, they used the combination of brown colours with such light colours as white and grey to highlight the clear contrast of colour in order to make the buildings look imposing and dignified. Buildings are varied in storey, which give an effect of solidity to the whole street and the conspicuous roof construction has enhanced the architectural beauty of buildings.

Kim Kum Chol, section chief of the Paektusan Institute of Architecture: It is one of the important features of the street that the first-floor service systems of each building are connected with each other. The whole street is beautifully landscaped with green grasses, trees of good species and flowerbeds of various forms and decorated with harmonious illuminations.

# Strong power a sole guarantee for peace and national development

By Ri Sung Ik *PT*

Growing public concern over the situation in the wake of the outbreak of the Gaza crisis in October last year turned into protest and denunciation.

Not only political and public figures but also heads of government of various countries spoke out against Israel's growing rudeness, arrogance and unprecedented massacres of civilians, and the UNSC adopted a resolution demanding immediate cease-fire in the region, but the situation remains unchanged.

Rather, some members of international humanitarian organizations fell victim to the air raids by the Israeli army.

According to foreign

media reports, more than 220 workers of the UN relief organization for Palestinian refugees were killed.

The reality clearly shows that one cannot defend oneself only by protest and denunciation and desire for peace.

Peace is guaranteed only by strong power.

This is also the truth proved by the history and reality of the DPRK, the world's hottest spot, which has been exposed to constant nuclear threat by hostile forces for more than half a century.

In the 1950s the enemies, obsessed with a wild ambition to dominate the world, provoked a fierce war against the fledgling DPRK. They threatened the country with a new aggressive war when it finished rehabilitation from

the war debris by tightening their belts. They stood in the way of the Korean people by imposing unprecedented sanctions and blockade when they made endeavours to develop the national economy.

Recently, the enemies deployed "three nuclear strategic assets" targeting the DPRK in and around the Korean peninsula to deliberately demonstrate their "superiority of strength" in the eyes of the world.

If the DPRK had not been powerful enough to cope with the enemies' frantic military and strategic schemes, this land would have been subjected to the horrible disaster of war.

Today the law of jungle is sweeping the world more fiercely, and the danger of

war is increasing day by day.

Over past five years the enemies launched military actions against the DPRK, none of which was apart from the concept of nuclear weapons. Now their vassal countries are reaching a dangerous phase of sharing their nuclear weapons.

Moreover, the reckless expansion of the US-led military bloc system makes the DPRK realize once again that its preparedness should be more thorough and perfect.

The powerful force based on bolstering up nuclear war deterrents and steadily developing them is genuine peace and the absolute guarantee for the national development of the DPRK.

## Advantages of cultured Pyongyang dialect



An Sun Nam, department chief of the Linguistics Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences

The cultured Pyongyang dialect is a very advanced form of language in terms of linguistic structure and social functions.

Its advantage is that it contains all excellent elements of the Korean language in all aspects of linguistic structure and has been refined and developed in keeping with the feelings and sentiments of the people.

It is a pure language form polished by developing native Korean in line with the requirements of the present times.

Its advantages are found in all aspects of linguistic structure including speech sound, vocabulary configuration and grammar.

In terms of speech sound, it is rich, fluent and distinct in pronunciation and its intonation is being developed to be more impressive and pleasing to the ear.

The cultured Pyongyang dialect has well-regulated systems of vowels including monophthongs and diphthongs and consonants

with the distinct contrast system of mild and aspirated sounds and fortes.

By means of its cultured pronunciation with a well-organized speech sound system and developed and copious pronunciations, you can easily and sufficiently say the words of all languages in the world.

Its intonation has been developed into soft, beautiful and vibrant one.

Its stress has been formed and developed in such a way as to display the national characteristics of smooth Korean intonation with no abrupt change in pitch and its lengthening has been made to play a supporting role of preserving its expressive effects.

Therefore, overall pronunciation is gentle, vibrant, refined musically and pleasing to the ear.

In terms of vocabulary configuration, the cultured Pyongyang dialect is rich in words and expressions and is being polished in line with the emotion of the masses of the people.

Its vocabulary configuration has been enriched as lots of new words have been coined according to the historical environment of socialist construction and the sentiments and demands of the people and good dialectal words have been included in it.

Its vocabulary has been rearranged by focusing on native words and words favoured by the people to make the overall vocabulary configuration a people-oriented one displaying the national characteristics of Korean and embodying the Juche character and cultural refinement.

The cultured Pyongyang dialect is also a very advanced language form with developed grammar.

As it is well-built in all aspects of grammatical structure and well-polished in grammatical norms, it can express any complex thoughts and feelings accurately, clearly, richly and delicately.

In particular, tho, a kind of suffixes peculiar to Korean, is rich, diverse and finely developed.

Korean has more than 600 tho which correctly show various grammatical relations between words in sentences

and they are combined in a very orderly manner and therefore it can splendidly express any complex ideas and delicate feelings.

The cultured Pyongyang dialect has better means and methods of showing etiquette than any other languages, which is very instrumental in education of people in communist morality.

It has words for showing respect to listeners and subjects of conversation and those used between friends and for juniors, and lots of means and methods of clearly showing the speaker's manner according to situations and circumstances. So, it plays a significant role in promoting social unity and harmony and establishing good moral traits of helping and leading one another forward.

The cultured Pyongyang dialect fully embodies normative qualities, free from provincial dialects and other uncivilized linguistic elements, and therefore takes a big part in enhancing the linguistic cultural standard of people and establishing a noble and cultured way of linguistic life in society.

It is a source of pride for our nation to have the cultured Pyongyang dialect.

## Day of International Civil Aviation

**An international civil aviation conference held in 1944 adopted the Convention on International Civil Aviation which stipulates practical issues arising in international air transport. Based on the Convention, the International Civil Aviation Organization was established in 1947.**

By Choe Song Jun *PT*

Today air transport is becoming closer to people's life, and it greatly influences the development of relations between countries and political, economic and cultural development on a worldwide scale.

The history of development of air transport is related to that of aircraft.

In particular, aircraft production rapidly developed after the Second World War, ensuring great progress in global civil air transport as well. Thus, people became able to fly across the world and cooperation between countries got closer.

Brisk operation of aircraft, however, also endangered the security of mankind. This required the establishment of an international organization that would be able to prevent friction among different countries in air transport, ensure safe, regular and efficient international civil aviation and develop international air transport activities soundly on the basis of equality.

An international civil aviation conference held in 1944 adopted the Convention on International Civil Aviation which stipulates practical issues arising in international air transport. Based on the Convention, the International Civil Aviation Organization was established in 1947.

As a specialized agency of the United Nations, the ICAO established international rules for ensuring the security of civil aircraft and serving the convenience of passengers and has encouraged member states to strengthen mutual cooperation in abiding by them.

The DPRK has channelled great efforts into the development of the civil aviation sector so far.

The Korean Civil Aviation Bureau was established in September 1955 when the postwar rehabilitation was under way. This served as an occasion of great significance for the development of the country's civil aviation sector.

The DPRK, which joined the ICAO in 1977, fully discharges its mission and duty.

While upgrading its airports, it has produced light planes with its own efforts and technology to contribute to the people's leisure activities.

It also strengthens cooperation with other countries in civil aviation and makes a positive contribution to the development of international civil aviation.

December 7 is Day of International Civil Aviation.

### BYWORD

The DPRK abounds in hot springs and has health and cultural facilities for promoting health of working people and treating their diseases in all parts of the country.

Among them is the Yangdok Hot Spring

Resort.

The resort is representative of the spa culture of the country as a comprehensive balneotherapy service base and a multifunctional sports and leisure complex.

It has treatment and

recuperation sections, bases for sporting and leisure activities and welfare service facilities, including indoor and outdoor spa baths, ski slopes, a riding park and hostels.

The resort was established in 2019 under

the direct guidance of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who is determined to provide the Korean people with the best things in the world, and it always resounds with the laughter of working people enjoying the spa culture.

### Hot spring culture

### 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](http://www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp)



# Laos advances toward prosperous society

By Choe Yong Nam PT

The Lao People's Democratic Republic is an inland country located in the southern part of the Asian continent.

Laos, which had been a colony of foreign aggressors for a long time, achieved its independence in October 1945.

But the US stretched its tentacles of domination to Laos, inciting domestic conflict. The Lao people launched an armed uprising in May 1975 under the leadership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party to drive out the US imperialists and founded the people's democratic republic on December 2 that year.

After that they began to build a new independent life.

Under the leadership of the party, they have made strenuous efforts to achieve national unity, defend the gains of the revolution and build civilized and prosperous society.

As it focuses on agriculture, forestry and hydroelectric power generation, Laos strives to lay the foundation for industrialization through the establishment of a series of large businesses. It also positively introduces advanced farming methods and techniques to bring about a turn in agricultural development.

The Laotian government works hard to attain the goal of satisfying 30 percent of domestic power needs by dint of renewables by 2025. A wind power station to be built in a province is the largest of power plants using natural energy sources in the country and, when complete, the electricity problem will reportedly be resolved.

The government also pays

close attention to stabilizing the people's living as it channels efforts into eliminating poverty and building dwelling houses.

In order to implement the plan of a new stage for eradicating poverty, it has been carrying on a project for assisting more than 220 villages with their economic development till 2027. The completion of the project is said to lift over 172 000 residents out of poverty.

Remarkable progress has also been made in the training of talents.

As it boosts its defence capabilities by enhancing the combat efficiency of the army, Laos has staged joint drills and joint military exercises with different countries like China and Russia.

Externally, the country maintains the principles of peace, independence, friendship and cooperation based on independence, noninterference, equality and mutual benefits, takes an active part in the activities of regional and international organizations and positively promotes friendly and cooperative relations with neighbouring countries. This year alone, the Laotian government has increased cooperation in a broad range of sectors with different countries including Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, Mongolia, India, East Timor and Kazakhstan.

The Korean people congratulate the Laotian counterpart on the achievements they have made in their struggle to defend socialist ideology and increase comprehensive national power on the occasion of their national holiday, and extend full support for and solidarity with them.

# Biodiversity loss poses growing danger to humanity

By Ri Myong Jun PT

As the extinction of life gathers pace worldwide today, biodiversity loss and marked degeneration of ecosystem have created grave danger to the existence and development of humankind.

According to a report recently published by the World Natural Protection Fund, the number of the individuals of wild animals decreased by 73 percent in 50 years from 1970 to 2020. In its report issued in 2018 it had said that the number of wild animals declined by more than half in the period between 1970 and 2014, predicting that two-thirds of wild animals may disappear by 2020.

Tremendous are the consequences of rapid destruction of biodiversity.

The problems facing the world, namely the population, food, resources, energy and environmental issues, are directly or indirectly connected with biodiversity.

According to information available, many varieties of the crops and domestic animals disappeared in the agricultural sector in the last century, posing a threat to the agricultural biodiversity. And the excessive fishing activities in the major fishing grounds of the world reportedly exert negative influence on the marine biodiversity.

The Food and Agriculture Organization published a report in 2019 to warn that the world food production would face a crisis due to the dwindling biodiversity. In 2022 the UN released a report that many parts of the world ran out of natural resources and water and lost biodiversity, devastating 40 percent of the world land mass.

According to a research result published in a British science magazine in May,

human activities destroying the ecological environment are the major contributor to the spread of infectious diseases.

The destruction of biodiversity is called one of the three crises of the earth together with climate change and environmental pollution. These three elements are intertwined and interacting with each other, increasing risks by geometrical progression.

The UN convention on biodiversity was adopted in the UN conference on environment and development held in 1992.

The 10th session of the Conference of Parties to the UN convention on biodiversity held in 2010 advanced 10-year goals for the protection of biodiversity by 2020. But none of the 20 goals discussed were perfectly achieved.

In December 2022, the 15th session of the Conference of Parties (COP22) to the UN convention on biodiversity agreed on the new 23 goals.

To achieve these goals fair and impartial efforts of the international community are needed.

The World Natural Protection Fund has already published a report ten years ago, in which it criticized the US as the main player in polluting global ecosystem, saying that if the whole world uses natural resources on such a scale as the Americans consume, they will need five planets equivalent to the earth to maintain ecological balance. An international research group released the research results that 30 percent of the animals in the world threatened with extinction were affected by the production of goods to be exported by developing countries to developed western countries or development.

The reality urgently demands that all countries including the responsible western countries take active part in protecting environment.

# Crime-ridden society where misanthropy prevails

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

Women's murders by their husbands continue to occur in Japan.

On July 3 a 67-year-old man was arrested in Tokyo on a murder charge. He was suspected of having stabbed his wife at the neck with a kitchen knife after beating and kicking her recklessly in their house. His wife reportedly died after being driven to the hospital.

And some ten days later, a 66-year-old man was detained in Niigata Prefecture on suspicion of homicide of his wife.

He was accused of having beaten his wife at the face, chest and stomach several times.

Such a case also occurred in late September.

The criminal admitted the charge, saying he killed his wife as it was difficult to look after her.

Killings are also committed

among relatives in Japanese society which is pervaded by the moral values seeking to serve their own selfish interests and satisfy their avarice.

A man killed his mother by pouring hot water on her for five hours, an eldest son chopped his father to death with an axe, a woman in her 40s murdered her mother and cut her body into pieces to put them in several sacks, a grandson slayed his grandmother, a woman burnt the corpse of her suckling and threw it away by the seashore and another woman threw away her new-born baby in a lavatory. Such unimaginably terrible crimes happen one after another.

These criminal acts are the inevitable product of Japanese society where the law of the jungle that "I can survive only when I kill you", extreme misanthropy and decadent immorality and depravity prevail.

## Briefly

### Russia

#### US and West urged to stop escalating tension

Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Ryavkov demanded that the US and the West stop their moves to escalate tension in an interview with RT TV on November 27.

Saying that the moment has come when there's no other way than to recognize the US and NATO as the parties totally involved in the dispute with Russia, he emphasized that the West are lost in the dangerous daydream that they can defeat Russia strategically, but they cannot defeat a nuclear power.

### China

#### FM decries Lithuanian measure

A spokesperson for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China on December 2 criticized Lithuania for having taken a measure to expel a Chinese diplomat.

China demands Lithuania discontinue such an act of violating its sovereignty and territorial integrity without delay, the spokesperson noted, adding that it reserves the right to take retaliatory measures against Lithuania.

### CSTO

#### NATO criticized

The secretary general of the collective security treaty organization criticized NATO in a press conference on December 4.

Asserting that the organization is closely watching the situation of the East European region, he said that NATO's military action is now expanding there and that its military infrastructure is approaching toward the western borders of Belarus and Russia.

He said that we know well that the Russian Federation has made a crucial amendment to its nuclear doctrine, potential rivals cannot but consider that Oreshnik, a new type of intermediate range ballistic missile, was tested in a combat environment and it will be a reckless act for the NATO side to mount an invasion of the western borders of Belarus and Russia.

### Egypt

#### Support to cause of Palestine reaffirmed

On November 29 Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi clarified once again that his country fully supports the struggle of the Palestinian people for their legitimate rights and freedom and the will to establish an independent state.

He emphasized that the Palestinian cause will remain forever as a humanitarian issue and the cause of all the people who aspire after justice and peace.

# Rubbish recycled into treasure

By Song Jong Ho PT

At present, mankind has faced serious crises of ecological environment destruction by different kinds of rubbish and of resource depletion.

The amount of rubbish from people's life and economic activities keeps increasing.

On the other hand, the amount of recycled rubbish is rather small.

The rest is burned, buried or even left in the natural world.

According to data, about 2.1 billion tons of rubbish come into being worldwide every year, and it is enough to fill 820 000 Olympic swimming pools.

Besides, about 50 million tons of electronic waste like mobile phones, computers and domestic electrical appliances are discarded every year.

Warning that the annual amount of electronic waste will reach 120 million tons by 2050 unless mankind copes with such a situation in time, an expert expressed concern that it will affect mankind's use of resources and have a negative effect on many people's life.

So many countries are making efforts to process waste and rubbish in various ways and reuse them as new resources.

Regarding rubbish as a kind of resources, several countries have set

a new goal of economic development, namely an economy with nothing to discard.

Russia works to make effective use of waste on a nationwide scale.

In Sverdlovsk, they have built sorting stations in several residential areas to sort and process various kinds of waste.

On the outskirts of Moscow there are several waste processing factories, each of which produces a lot of energy using hundreds of thousands of tons of waste.

Some countries make bags with old bicycle tyres and use kitchen waste and so on to produce biofuels needed for means of urban transport.

There was developed a new technique of using recycled material mixed with different kinds of waste, including disposable cups, to make concrete that is stronger and longer in lifetime than ordinary concrete.

Besides, methods of mixing waste rubber and construction waste to make a road construction material that is resistant to any external impact and of using mud and coal debris to produce a building material have been invented and introduced.

The work of recycling to solve the problems of resource shortage and waste and at the same time prevent environmental pollution and raise economic effectiveness is getting brisker on a global scale.

# DPRK wrestlers win 7 golds at world military wrestling championship

KCNA

DPRK players returned home on November 30 after taking part in the 37th CISM World Military Wrestling Championship held in Armenia.

They won seven gold and three other medals in the championship attended by more than 250 men and women wrestlers from 20-odd countries including the DPRK, Russia, France, India and Columbia.

Han Chong Song and Kim Kwang Myong bagged gold medals in the men's free-style 57 kg and 61 kg

categories, Ro Yu Chol in the Greco-Roman 55 kg category and Kim Ji Hyang, Son Il Sim, Jong Jun Ae and Pak Sol Gum in the women's 53 kg, 57 kg, 59 kg and 68 kg categories.

Kim Kwang Jin and Ri Se Ung were also placed second in the free-style 65 kg category and Greco-Roman 60 kg category and Son Man Gwang came third in the Greco-Roman 67 kg category.

They were warmly greeted by officials in the sports field, sportspersons and their families at Pyongyang International Airport.



The DPRK players return home after taking part in the 37th CISM World Military Wrestling Championship.

## Sports contest of artistes demonstrates sports techniques, artistic skills

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The 54th sports contest of artistes took place at the Basketball Gymnasium on Chongchun Street in Pyongyang.

The contest brought together officials, creators, artistes, teachers and others in the field of art and culture.

The event, divided into the cinematic art and theatrical art fields, included various events such as basketball, volleyball, table tennis, tennis, tug of war, Taekwon-Do, ssirum (Korean wrestling) and sports and amusement games.

The players fully

demonstrated the techniques they practised in ordinary days.

The cinematic art field won the men's basketball competition by displaying techniques and fighting spirit as good as those of professionals, and the theatrical art field won the women's volleyball. As the matches were fierce and the outcomes of them were unpredictable, the two-day contest made both the players and spectators nervous.

The sports contest of artistes is famous for spectacular cheering activities reflecting the

characteristics of their occupation. The rooters of both teams made the gymnasium seethe with a fever of excitement throughout the contest, cheering as directed by their cheerleaders. Whenever a match ended, the rooters of the two teams unfolded scenes of singing, dancing, acrobatic and other feats to give full play to their artistry.

The seesaw ball games thrilled the spectators, while the sports and amusement games were quite impressive. What was particularly attractive was a game in which one player of each team in a big tube

was tied to the opponent's with a short rope pulled the rival.

When the whistle sounded, a woman, full of confidence, pulled her rival inch by inch and a man pretended to be pulled by the opponent to exhaust him before pulling him to win the game.

The sports and amusement games climaxed with the tug of war as ever.

Both teams pulled the rope in unison against each other according to their conductor's signals. The conductor of the cinematic art team beat the opponent 3-0.

The field of theatrical art came first in total standings.



The 54th sports contest of artistes is held at the Basketball Gymnasium on Chongchun Street in Pyongyang. PAK KWANG HUN/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

## 2024-2025 DPRK Premier League starts

KCNA

The 2024-2025 DPRK Premier Football League and Women's Premier Football League started on December 1.

They have brought together excellent male and female soccer teams at home including the April 25, Ryomyong, Sobaeksu, Amnokgang, Kigwancha, Pyongyang, Naegohyang, Wolmido and Rimyongsu teams. They are played in

three stages.

The April 25 and Ryomyong teams drew 1-1 and the Sonbong Team beat the Wolmido Team 5-0 at the first stage of the premier football league held at Sosan Football Stadium on December 1.

At the first stage of the women's premier football league held at Kim Il Sung Stadium, the April 25 beat the Rimyongsu 3-0 and the Wolmido defeated the Ponghwasan 4-0.

## Podok Hermitage in Mt Kumgang

By Choe Yong Nam PT

The Podok Hermitage of the Phyohun Temple located in Kumgang County, Kangwon Province, stands halfway up a precipice in Manphok Valley in Inner Kumgang, supported by only a 7.3-metre-high copper pillar.

It looks like a three-storey building as it was built by covering a single-storey gabled house with a

3.35-metre-long facade with a ridge roof and a shed roof in layers.

