

## First footprint made in history of leadership over revolutionary armed forces

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Chairman Kim Jong Il started his leadership over the Korean People's Army with visiting its Seoul Ryu Kyong Su Guards 105th Tank Division on August 25 1960.

It was a landmark event signalling the start of a new chapter in the history of the cause of building the Juche-oriented army of the Workers' Party of Korea.

That day Kim Jong Il expressed his firm will to build the KPA into the revolutionary armed forces which take it as their lifeblood to defend the leader unto death.

Under his leadership, the KPA was prepared as an army strong in ideas and faith and the main force and pillar of the revolution strong

in revolutionary spirit and sense of organization and great in fighting capability and power of unity.

This is evidenced by the deeds of soldiers. After his boat unexpectedly drifted to the enemy-controlled area, a KPA soldier terrified the enemies on the strength of his revolutionary faith. Other service personnel did not hesitate to throw themselves into fierce flames in order to protect revolutionary slogans written on barked trees. The years of the Arduous March and forced march were the tough period when the DPRK had to resist the enemy's manoeuvres for starting another war and isolating and stifling it and to overcome recurrent natural disasters.

Therefore, Supreme Commander Kim Jong Il

continued a high-intensity forced march for military buildup with the firm determination to clear the dark clouds of history hovering over the country on the strength of arms.

In the course of his inspection tours, he forged relationship with soldiers as the ties of kinship and built up the country's defence line as an impregnable fortress.

Recalling those years of hardships in September 2011, he said that during the Arduous March the only way to safeguard the country and enable the people to lead an honourable life as an independent people was to fight against imperialism and advance the revolution and construction by relying on the KPA. In the whole period of the march, he added, he lived with

the resolution to protect the people. President Kim Il Sung had loved so much and Korea the President had left to his care and with the do-or-die will to do anything unhesitatingly for the good of the country and people.

An army of the WPK that goes straight forward as indicated by the Party and an invincible army armed with the Juche-based strategy and tactics and sophisticated military equipment—it is just the true looks of the revolutionary armed forces.

The exploits of the Chairman who built up the ever-victorious armed forces with all-consuming love for his country and people are shining as ever as there is the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, another great brilliant commander.

## WPK's politics of attaching importance to youth

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The future and prospects of a country and nation depend on how young people, successors to the revolution, are prepared.

Young Koreans regard dedicating their prime of youth to the good of the country and people, society and collective as the greatest honour and perform heroic feats as creators of miracles on major fronts of socialist construction.

Their special qualities include unswerving loyalty to the Party and leader, spirit of selfless devotion to the country and people, noble sense of moral obligation, strong sense of organization and discipline, diligence and simplicity.

The training of such legion of young people and reliable reserves of the Party is unthinkable apart from its policy of attaching importance to young people.

President Kim Il Sung started his revolutionary activities with the youth movement in his teens and constantly maintained the politics of attaching importance to young people in all processes of achieving the historic cause of national liberation, building a new country and carrying on the socialist cause.

Chairman Kim Jong Il made public the immortal classic work *The Present Times and the Tasks Facing Young People* when the imperialists resorted to anti-

socialist moves targeting young people in the late 20th century, put forward young Koreans as dear flowers of the country and nation, the most vital unit of society and masters of the future and clarified guidelines for the development of the youth movement.

The immortal idea and lines of attaching importance to the young people presented by the great leaders are being solidly inherited as an eternal strategic line of the Workers' Party of Korea under the leadership of Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK.

The important letter *Demonstrate to the Full the Might of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League on the Historic March towards a Fresh Victory in the Revolution* the General Secretary sent to the tenth congress of the youth league in April last year marks a new milestone in developing the Korean youth movement.

He sees to it that a grand gathering of young people is convened before sending a congratulatory letter and having a photo taken with them on every Youth Day. Thanks to his great love and trust, young Koreans are now exalting the honour of the most vigorous unit in accomplishing the socialist cause, performers of miracles and feats and masters of noble virtues and traits.

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## Everyone expresses gratitude toward leader

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Koreans' feeling of gratitude towards General Secretary Kim Jong Un gets more intense with the passage of time, especially that of participants in the National Meeting of Reviewing the Emergency Anti-epidemic Work which declared victory in the great anti-epidemic war.

Speaking at the meeting, the General Secretary highly appreciated the officials in the anti-epidemic and public health sectors across the country and extended warm thanks to all the service personnel, officials and workers who had gone to great pain in defence of the anti-epidemic wall and the supporters who had encouraged the anti-epidemic work both materially and spiritually.

And as he concluded the speech, he said he would like to take this opportunity to extend greetings once again with a feeling of humble reverence to the most respected and beloved people. Listening to the speech replete with burning love for the people, the participants were so touched they could not hold back

floods of tears.

Ryu Yong Chol, an official of the State Emergency Epidemic Prevention Headquarters, still recollects that moment of glory with profound emotion.

He appeared on TV every day during the top-level emergency anti-epidemic period to inform the people of the situation of spread and treatment of COVID-19.

When everyone was at a loss for what and how to do first in the face of the epidemic crisis that hit the country, Kim Jong Un visited the State Emergency Epidemic Prevention Headquarters to illumine the way to defuse it and convened meetings of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea for consecutive days to provide detailed solutions to so many problems arising in the anti-epidemic work. Ryu said that looking up at the General Secretary, he hardened the confidence and courage that they would surely emerge victorious in the anti-epidemic war under his leadership.

Choe Yon, researcher at Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences, is a scientist of merit who

contributed to further perfecting an antiviral drug which had been developed before.

She had cherished a wish to have a photograph taken with the great leaders as her father did. When the General Secretary specially met exemplary officials and scientists in the anti-epidemic and public health sectors, highly spoke of them and shook hands with them, Choe was there, but she was so overwhelmed by strong emotion she failed to offer him thanks properly, Choe recalled.

It was only at the time of having another souvenir photo taken along with all other participants after the meeting was over that she felt a sense of guilt for having failed to offer thanks to the General Secretary in reflection of the mind of all the people of the country, although she had seen him in person.

The General Secretary also said in his speech that among our medical workers faithful to the Party and people, there are many doctors and nurses who devoted themselves to the residents and patients under their charge before taking

care of their own husbands and children who were in sickbed, and other medical workers who gave strength and courage to the patients by preparing the medicines that were in short supply and even daily necessities for them. Listening to him, Ho Ok Ryon, doctor at the Jungsin Polyclinic in Sosong District, Pyongyang, burst into tears as she felt as if he was referring to the simple deeds of doctors of her polyclinic.

The National Meeting of Reviewing the Emergency Anti-epidemic Work was also attended by ordinary people from workplaces and villages.

Tears streamed from their eyes when they were highly praised by the General Secretary who had spent days and nights of touching devotion and toils, saying that the people are those that he should defend even at the cost of his life and that every one of them is part of his flesh and blood, which he could, and must, never lose.

That is why every participant in the meeting says with deep emotion:

"It is just the respected Comrade General Secretary who should receive thanks."

### INSIDE

New sight along the Pothong riverside



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# Nation celebrates anniversary of Kim Jong Il’s first field guidance to armed forces

KCNA

All the Korean people celebrated the 62nd anniversary of Chairman Kim Jong Il’s first field guidance to the revolutionary armed forces.

Service personnel and other people visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the supreme temple of Juche, and paid respect to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

They laid flower baskets, bouquets and flowers at the

statues of the great leaders on Mansu Hill and in Kim Il Sung University, Ministry of the National Defence, Ministry of Social Security and other places across the country and the portraits of their beaming images, before making bows to them.

At the plaza of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, they keenly realized that the independent dignity and mightiness of the DPRK and the worthwhile life of the people are guaranteed thanks to the immortal exploits

performed by the peerlessly great men.

At the Oun Revolutionary Site, service personnel, working people, youths and students deeply understood the undying exploits of the Chairman, who generalized and systematized in an all-round way the Juche-oriented military ideas, theories and tactics created by the President by conducting energetic ideological and theoretical activities in the days of military camping and led energetically the work for

firmly preparing the students as successors to the Juche revolution.

At the Ssangun-ri and Chollyong revolutionary sites, the working people, youths and students in South Phyongan and Kangwon provinces fully realized the personality traits of Kim Jong Il, who firmly safeguarded the fate of the country, people and socialism under the banner of Songun.

There were ceremonies of hoisting the national flag in all parts of the country.

Singing the national anthem of the DPRK, service personnel, officials, working people, youths and students paid respect to the blue and red national flag fluttering high over the sky.

The Hwaepul Cup men’s football match was played at Kim Il Sung Stadium, and there was a performance of drama *Devoted Service for the Good of People* at the National Theatre.

Youths and students held dance parties in Pyongyang, North Hwanghae and North

Hamgyong provinces and elsewhere.

All the venues of dance parties were filled with the spirit of hot-blooded youths to devotedly defend the idea, system and base of life of the DPRK, precious legacies which were defended and inherited by the Chairman, and add brilliance to their life as standard-bearers in performing feats, setting positive examples and creating civilization and as exemplary persons of virtue and trait.



Left: Pyongyang citizens from all walks of life pay floral tribute to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il at their statues on Mansu Hill. Right: Young people in Pyongyang hold a dance party in celebration of the 62nd anniversary of Chairman Kim Jong Il’s first field guidance to the revolutionary armed forces.

## UAWK Central Committee holds plenary meeting

KCNA

The Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea was held on August 24.

Attending the meeting were members and alternate members of the UAWK Central Committee.

The plenary meeting discussed the task of the UAWK organizations

for strengthening the ideological education by seizing the work of transforming man and for waging the socialist patriotic movement.

Han Jong Hyok, chairman of the UAWK Central Committee, made a report followed by speeches.

The reporter stressed the need for the organizations and officials of the UAWK to contribute to opening a

new great era of socialist rural development by conducting the ideological education for preparing agricultural workers and members of the UAWK to be the communists and patriotic farmers fully armed with the revolutionary idea of the Workers’ Party of Korea and by launching a socialist patriotic movement conducive to strengthening national power.

Other speakers expressed their determination to fully display the might of the UAWK organizations in the struggle to make this year the one of bumper harvest and bring about radical changes in rural areas true to the WPK’s new programme for rural revolution.

The meeting discussed the draft decisions on the agenda items and adopted relevant decisions.

## Cause of fever cases in Ryanggang identified

KCNA

According to the State Emergency Epidemic Prevention Headquarters, four fever cases occurred in a unit in Ryanggang Province on August 23, being suspected of having contracted COVID-19.

In connection with this, the SEEPH and relevant emergency epidemic prevention units took measures to identify the cause of fever as they urgently dispatched

rapid mobile epidemic prevention teams and rapid diagnosing and treatment teams for a nucleic acid test and genetic base sequence analysis on the suspected cases, while blockading the area of fever outbreak without delay.

According to the SEEPH, the fever cases had their health, put on masks and stay at home in case of fever before informing

relevant units of it in time as flu may easily break

cal symptoms observation, epidemiological examination, nucleic acid test, and others.

Those who contracted fever have now restored their normal temperature.

In relation to this, health and anti-epidemic institutions recommended that all the residents should be especially careful about their health, put on masks and stay at home in case of fever before informing relevant units of it in time as flu may easily break

out since air temperature difference is significant between day and night according to seasonal changes in the most parts of the country including the northern alpine region of Ryanggang Province.

The SEEPH gave all the emergency epidemic prevention units an instruction on ensuring stricter identification of fever cases, screening and examination.

The blockade of the area at issue was removed.

## HOME NEWS

### Birthday spread sent to centenarian

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers’ Party of Korea, sent a birthday spread to Jong Won Ok living in Paegam-dong, Tanchon City of South Hamgyong Province, on her 100th birthday.

Deeply moved by the warm love of the motherly Party, she expressed her heartfelt gratitude to the General Secretary.

### New types of school uniforms produced, supplied

According to the decision of the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea, steady efforts are being made to produce and supply new types of school uniforms to all the students across the country.

School uniform producers concentrated their efforts on making uniforms for junior middle school students.

### Symposium highlights new greenhouse farming methods

The Greenhouse Vegetable Symposium-2022 was held through videoconferencing between August 17 and 23 under the sponsorship of the Korean vegetable technology association of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and

Technology of Korea.

At the symposium more than 80 study papers were presented by over 50 units including the Pyongyang Vegetable Science Institute under the Academy of Agricultural Science and Wonsan University of Agriculture.

### Spring water factory inaugurated in Haeju



An opening ceremony of the Jwayangsan Spring Water Factory in Haeju City took place on the spot on August 23.

All the production processes of the factory are on assembly line.

### National university students sports games close

The September 5 Prize national university students sports games came to a close in Hamhung on August 23.

Citations, trophies and medals were awarded to excellent teams and players along with relevant prizes.

Pyongyang Municipality took the first place in total rankings, followed by South Hamgyong and South Phyongan provinces.

# Mass technical innovation drive aimed at increased electricity production



A real-time efficiency measuring system proves worthwhile at the Hochongang Power Station.

JU TAE HYOK / RODONG SINMUN

By Kim Il Jin PT

The electric power industry sector is working hard to introduce new technology for stable and sustainable growth of electric power production.

It organizes and conducts in a mobile way various scientific and technical undertakings urgently required in increasing power production, including the increase of the power

output per generator and the combustion efficiency of boilers, in close contact with all production and scientific research units.

Such projects as introducing oxygen pulverized anthracite firing technology into boilers are well under way at the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex.

The Pyongyang Thermal Power Station, too, pushes forward the introduction of

new technology. It is speedily carrying out urgent technical tasks to decisively increase power production including changing turbine blades and introducing plasma igniting technology.

While arousing on the employees’ enthusiasm for mass technical innovation, the Sunchon Thermal Power Station has achieved success in proving the effectiveness of the introduction of digital static exciter and so on.

Although suffering strains in the present production, the East Pyongyang Thermal Power Station is striving to attain without condition the goals of technical development for this year.

The Chongchongang Thermal Power Station is pressing ahead with technical innovation projects, including the changing of blower and exhaustor blades and refashioning of feed pump blades, to increase power

production in a stable way.

At present, the Suphung Power Station is accelerating the introduction of a new-type hydraulic turbine high in efficiency.

Several hydropower plants including Kanggye Youth, Orangchon and Hochongang power stations have consistently pushed the introduction of real-time efficiency measuring system, bearing remarkable fruit. They are now endeavouring

to put water control on a scientific basis and resolve technical problems arising in high efficiency operation and high water level running.

Power distribution stations across the country have introduced advanced measuring systems to reduce leakage loss of electricity and are introducing technical innovation proposals which can contribute to increasing power factors.

## Secret behind increased power generation

By Kim Kum Myong PT

The Jangjingang Power Station has increased electricity production in recent years.

The secret is the heightened sense of responsibility and fulfilment of role of the operators of generators.

There is a byword “sentry-type duty” used in the hydropower generation sector.

This is the appellation pertaining to the generator operators who should keep a sharp watch on and control the levels of surge tank and spillways, the number of generators in use and the like. It means that they assume a very important role in electricity production.

Only when they discharge the duty in a responsible manner like soldiers in posts, can they ensure the high water level running of generators and produce much more electricity with the same quantity of water.

The power station directs primary efforts to improving the operators’ technical knowledge and skills.

It gives the operators

technical study assignments every month and strictly reviews their implementation.

And each technician takes charge of a low-skilled operator to help them improve their skills.

Meanwhile, the socialist emulation drive is organized between shifts in a planned way and advanced sci-tech hits are actively introduced.

The real-time efficiency measuring system, which helps correctly measure the amount of water coming to the turbine room through pressure iron pipeline and know the efficiency per water-wheel generator on the basis of the measurement, is a valuable sci-tech hit whose advantages have been proved in practice.

Workers and technicians of the power station introduced the real-time efficiency measurement system into over a dozen water-wheel generators in close contact with the Ministry of Electric Power Industry and scientific research institutions.

As a result, they came to be able to analyze the

number of generators in use, turbine efficiency, combined efficiency and water level of surge tank in real time and provide a guarantee for ensuring the high efficiency operation of generators.

On the basis of these successes, the power station attaches importance to ensuring the volume of water in a reservoir and measuring it accurately, removing in time the sediment bed layer in the intake and discharge waterway and working out the plan for electricity production to cope with rainy and dry seasons in collaboration with the hydro-meteorological service institution.

## Minor power plants keep production going steadily



JANG SONG BOK / RODONG SINMUN

The dam of the Taegak Youth Power Station.

By Kil Chung Il PT

Small and medium-sized hydropower stations are generating electricity on a regular basis in South Phyongan Province.

The province works to generalize the experience of advanced units. It also adopts measures to boost electricity production while giving precedence to the supply of parts necessary for ensuring

the normal operation of the stations.

The Ryongsan Youth Power Station repaired sluice gates in a qualitative way to make the most of water and actively introduces technical innovations to enhance generating efficiency.

The Taegak Youth Power Station pays primary attention to securing all kinds of spare parts needed for ensuring full capacity operation of generating

equipment.

And the Sunchon Barrage Power Station designed and introduced various technical innovations including the refashioning of turbine blades to generate more electricity with the same amount of water.

Other minor power stations in different areas employed positive technical measures to increase generating efficiency, thereby boosting power generation.





# SCI-TECH DIFFUSION CENTRE BENEFITS FROM RENEWABLES

Solar panels on rooftop provide electricity to thousands of computers and various facilities.

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Sci-Tech Complex operates a “solar farm” by fixing thousands of solar panels on the roof of and around its building. “The electricity generated here is used for thousands of computers and various other facilities as well as lighting,” said section chief Ri Song Gil. The employees ensure

the regular operation of the solar power generating equipment as they closely watch the conditions of large-capacity inverters and batteries through a power monitoring system and strictly observe the standard regulations in equipment management. They also regularly check the links of different signal and power supply lines to

repair defects in good time. The engineers and other employees of the equipment department channel big efforts into research for improving the efficiency of the solar photovoltaic system and steadily updating it into a power generation system that suits the specific conditions of the country and meets the global trend as well.



Solar panels offer an unusual scenery to the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang.

The complex also runs a cooling and heating system using geotherm. The system keeps the room temperature at 20 to 24°C in summer and 18 to 20°C in winter, thus saving a great deal of electricity to be consumed in maintaining appropriate indoor temperatures in sizzling summer and cold winter.

The Sci-Tech Complex illuminates its compound by installing in many lamps an independent composite power control system using solar and wind energy. As it produces and uses a great deal of electricity by utilizing renewables, it switched its independent solar power generation system over to the one linked

to the national power grid last year to transfer surplus electricity to the latter. Employees of its zero-energy and zero-carbon technology diffusion room work hard to inform visitors from across the country of detailed information related to the world trend of renewable energy development.

## Development of renewables in high gear

By Ri Sang Il PT

Proactive efforts are being made to develop and utilize renewable energy. Scientists and technicians intensify research for developing and introducing latest technologies including the large-scale generation of wind power in the land and sea, utilization of solar heat and geotherm and generation of tidal current. At present, Kangnam County, Pyongyang, is stepping up activities at final stage to establish a biomass gas power generation process in collaboration with a

scientific research group of the Natural Energy Institute of the State Academy of Sciences. For refashioning the existing diesel power generator into an exclusive gas power generator to meet actual conditions, they solved different technical problems as they took measures to separate a power generator and gas producer and to remove tar. At the same time, they increase output by connecting several gas power generators in parallel and take sci-tech steps to get stable voltage and frequency. Activities are also accelerated to supply

produced electric power into the national power grid. The Solar Panel Company of Kim Il Sung University is propelling the preparations for building a solar power station in cooperation with relevant units in Pyongyang. The State Planning Commission, the Ministry of Electric Power Industry, the State Commission of Science and Technology and other relevant sectors and units work to build large-scale renewable energy power stations in favourable regions in order to systematically increase renewable energy outputs on an annual basis.

## Automatic sunlight tracking system based on mixed tracing mode

By Jong Chol PT

The Pyongyang municipal power distribution station has invented and introduced a system that raises the efficiency of solar panels by means of a mixed tracing mode that combines light sensing and time counting. This technology makes it possible to produce electric power scientifically by communicating with computers, while automatically tracking the position of the sun and monitoring the conditions of solar panels in real time to ensure the reliability of their movements.

The structural elements of the system largely include sensors, control instruments, drives, and solar panels. Sensors calculate the position of the sun according to the intensity of light and send signals to turn solar panels round to the direction of the sun. When there is poor sunshine like on rainy or cloudy days, the system rotates solar panels by means of the time counting method. It also resolves the problem of external shading by the movements of cloud or things around solar panels while monitoring their situation

in real time. And if output voltage falls or there is no change in the rotation angle in any solar panel, it judges that there is something wrong with it and sounds an alarm. It is free from malfunction by external noise and smooth in control process. Solar panels do not go beyond the limit of the maximum rotation angle and return to the initial position (direction of sunrise) when the night falls. The power distribution station ensures 80 percent of the efficiency of solar panels and 10 hours of their working time by introducing this system.



## Country buzzes with drive to reuse waste



Plastic waste occupies more than 50 percent of raw materials used at the Chongjin Plastic Pipe Factory.

By Kil Chung Il PT

Recycling gains strength in all parts of the country. Factories and enterprises have built the production capacity to dispose of

different kinds of waste, by-products and household garbage and provide themselves with enough raw and other materials. Especially, they put efforts into developing new technologies for recycling

waste materials to improve the quality of recycled products and ensure their safe and sustainable growth in production. To this end, they build a strong talent force for the development of recycling

technologies, increase their leading and core role and encourage all employees to take an active part in research and introduction of new technologies. The Ryongsong Disabled Soldiers’ Injection-moulded Boots Factory remodelled the injection moulding machine to improve the quality of products made of recycled materials. The Phyongchon Daily Necessities Factory is revitalizing the production of plastic goods by recycling plastic wastes. It constantly improves the quality of products with consumer demands as the standard. When consumers complained about the quality of polypropylene sacks made by using recycled plastic, the factory groped for a way to raise their quality. In the course of it, its technical personnel scientifically analysed the properties of recycled plastics with different aging degrees and made and installed a new measuring instrument which

can optimize their mixing ratio with raw materials. And they increased the tenacity of polypropylene plastic strip, the main material for sack production, much more than before and rationalized the texture of plastic sack in the circular loom to meet the conditions of raw materials. As a result, they ensured the quality of sacks while using recycled plastics 70 to 80 percent, which win popularity among the users. The Chongjin Plastic Pipe Factory ensures that its products fully meet the technical specifications, including the internal pressure, shock and tensile strength of plastic pipe, while using plastic waste as raw materials up to over 50 percent by ensuring domestic production of all supplementary raw materials like compound stabilizer. The Namdok Youth Coal Mine made sleeve bearings from plastic wastes and the Taedonggang Battery Factory technically upgraded the recycled lead production process. The Ponghwa

Chemical Factory recycled waste alkali solution from the process of production to reduce the expenditure for purchasing refined raw materials by 20 percent. More and more units pay attention to recycling to create much more material wealth while protecting environment. The Kangdong Coal Mine has rebuilt a kiln to produce bricks from waste products for construction. At the same time, information sharing and sci-tech exchange between sectors and units are widely encouraged to learn good experiences from the advanced units in recycling. The Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea and other relevant units have worked out plans for scientific and technical activities to widely diffuse and generalize the recycling technologies and consistently implement them, thus giving impetus to the society-wide recycling technology development drive.

## Factory adopts various recycling techniques

By To Kyong Chol PT

The Kangson Vinyl Sheet Factory promotes the development of recycling technology in a planned manner. The factory has formed its April 15 technical innovation shock brigade with talented persons and encouraged them to play a leading, pivotal role. It motivates all the employees to take an active part in developing and introducing new technologies in various ways, including giving preferential treatment to the technicians and workers who present new ideas and original plans and having several employees assist the scientists and technicians who are invited from scientific research institutes and advanced units for helping the factory develop and apply new techniques.

This has stimulated the employees’ interests in and enthusiasm for developing recycling technology and boosted the level of recycling steadily. The factory has remodelled once again a plastic waste washing process this year. “Washing plastic waste is a crucial factor in enhancing the quality of vinyl sheets.

In other words, the quality of the sheets is mainly decided by how well the raw materials are washed,” said the chief engineer of the factory. Its previous washing process was able to wash plastic waste five times. It set the goal of washing it seven times and buckled down to it. The site for the process was a main problem. Frequent washing required more water tanks, but the available space was quite limited. Therefore, it introduced a plan of gathering all plastic waste regenerators dispersed in different places on the first floor and of delivering plastic waste cleaned five times on the ground floor to the first floor along a conveyor belt before processing, thus ensuring two times of additional washing by a mechanical method during transport. The plan proved highly effective. It remarkably increased the quality indices of vinyl sheets for farming and halved labour for the washing process. The vinyl sheet production process using plastic waste was further refined technically, consolidating the foundation for improving

quality. The factory also refashioned the plastic waste regenerators into a blast-type one. Each regenerator had two large-capacity motors and a great deal of electricity was consumed since five regenerators were in operation. Focusing on this point, the factory decided to remodel the regenerators. The remodelled regenerators would have only one motor each, thereby bringing great economic benefits. The employees pooled their ideas and efforts to refashion them. A 19-year-old worker came up with an idea of increasing the actual extraction rate in the process of drying raw materials and a skilled worker installed an automatic temperature controller to make the management of equipment more convenient and ensure high quality of plastic materials. The factory also pushes the development of additives, which had been regarded as impossible to do by itself, in order to produce vinyl sheets of different uses from plastic waste. “Developing the additives is crucial to ensuring glossiness and toughness of sheets,” said a technician.

## Reprocessing adopted to put production on normal track

By Yun Ki Song PT

The Pyongyang Plastic Building Materials Factory is speeding up the production of plastic building materials needed for the construction of 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area in the capital city. The proportion of the factory’s reliance on domestic materials is high in the production of such major products as plastic pipes and vinyl wallpapers. Its plastic shuttering board excels in tensile, compression and bending strength and therefore it is widely used at construction sites of major projects and there is a steady rise in the demand for it. In addition, the factory turns out materials for implements for offshore farming.

the reactivation of production,” said manager Kim Hyong Ju. According to a staffer in charge of materials, the factory consumes tons of plastic waste on a daily average. To this end, it annually acquires hundreds of tons of it from purchasing shops in local areas as well as in the city. It pays special attention to the separation of raw materials as it is a main process for guaranteeing the quality of goods. Plastic waste is mainly separated into materials for pipe, vinyl sheet and vinyl leather and also sorted out into others according to quality for making various products. Technicians of the factory introduced into production rational plans for preserving the properties of different sizes

of pipes, while using less raw materials than previously. “We found the way to improve the quality of goods while reducing the quantity of polyvinyl chloride, the main raw material for vinyl pipes, by half as compared to previously,” said workteam leader Ra Myong Sik. The factory also realized the making of a pattern-printing roller based on laser-engraving machine to produce vinyl wallpapers with various patterns. Its plastic shuttering board excels in tensile, compression and bending strength and therefore it is widely used at construction sites of major projects and there is a steady rise in the demand for it. In addition, the factory turns out materials for implements for offshore farming.



The Ryongsong Disabled Soldiers’ Injection-moulded Boots Factory produces quality goods from recycled materials.



# State takes full responsibility for children’s health

By Yun Ki Song PT

The Workers’ Party of Korea and the state provide all necessary conditions for bringing up children as future pillars as they put them forward as “kings” of the country in the DPRK.

With state benefits for children growing day after day, the DPRK law on childcare was newly adopted last February.

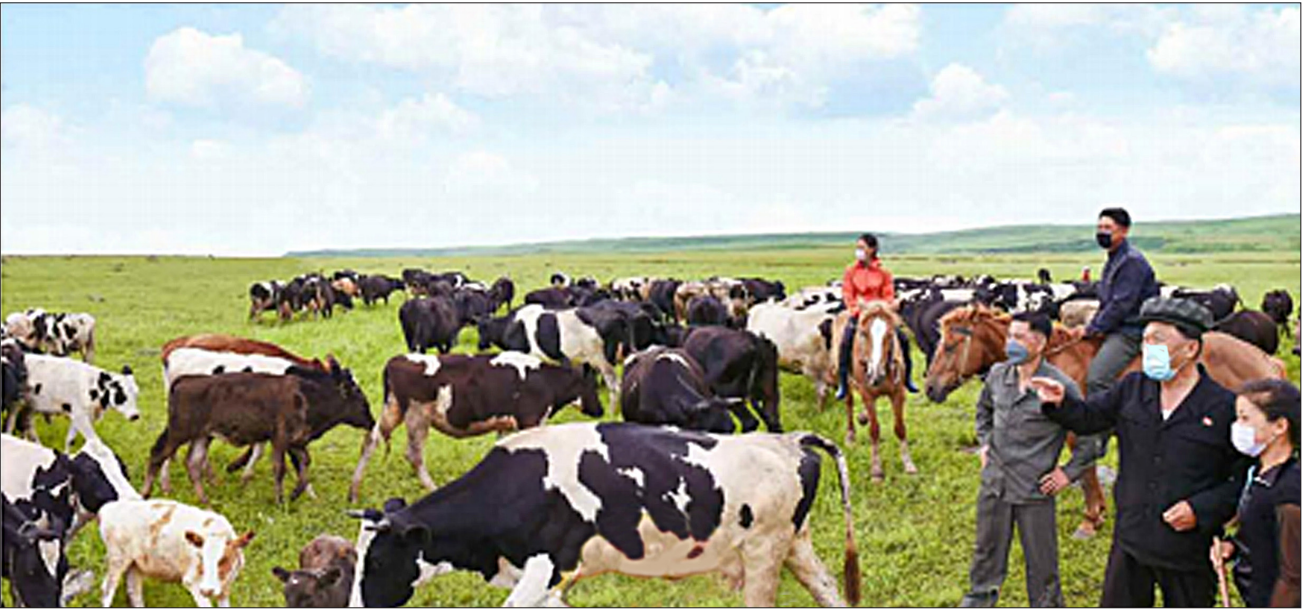
A subsidiary law of the DPRK law on the nursing and upbringing of children adopted in 1976, it stipulates the rules related to the production and supply of children’s nutritive foodstuffs and the provision of conditions for upbringing children.

In retrospect, the DPRK raised state funds already in the period of building a new Korea after its liberation (August 15 1945) from the colonial rule of Japanese imperialists to build and operate nurseries and kindergartens across the country, thus establishing a system of nursing and upbringing children throughout society. And during the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953), a critical period for the destiny of the country, the work of nursing and upbringing children

continued under the special concern of the Party and state.

Saying that the law on the nursing and upbringing of children, the first law for children, was adopted before the socialist labour law (1978), the public health law (1980) and other laws in the history of adopting laws in the DPRK, an official of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People’s Assembly noted that thanks to the adoption of the law, the number of nurseries and their capacities increased by 4.6 and 3.6 times respectively in the 1970s as compared to the 1960s, thereby ranking first in the absolute number of nurseries in the world.

Thanks to the love of WPK General Secretary Kim Jong Un, who said that having millions of children is our Party’s blessing and although a hundred million days’ work is required to bring up children, it is not trouble but the greatest happiness, the DPRK conducts brisk activities to give Sonamu (pine) satchels, Mindulle (dandelion) notebooks and Haebaragi (sunflower) school things to the children across the country, supply dairy products to all the children on a regular basis free of charge and ensure wonderful upbringing conditions as well.



The Nongpho Milch Cow Farm breeds many cows.

HONG KWANG NAM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

## For increased production of milk and dairy products

By To Kyong Chol PT

Milk production is increasing along with the consolidation of the foundations for the production of dairy products across the DPRK.

The number of goats is on the increase in Pyongyang.

The Kubin and Songgum livestock farms in Kangdong County consolidate the foundations for livestock farming, feed goats highly nutritious grasses and breed the animals properly to increase milk production.

After making milk powder production facilities, the municipality has paid close attention to ensuring hygienic safety in production and storage of dairy products.

North Phyongan Province newly built the Sinuiju Milch Cow Farm, secured

many goats and completed the renovation of city and county goat farms in the main.

The province generalized the experience of the Namsan Livestock Farm under the provincial rural economy committee which had set an example in creating grass fields to newly create well over a thousand hectares of such fields in many areas including Changsong and Hyangsan counties.

While equipping milk processing bases according to a standard design, it often organizes provincial milk powder shows and technical workshops to fuel the zeal for emulation between cities and counties so as to improve the quality of dairy products.

South Phyongan Province has selected the milk processing base of the Songchon County Foodstuff

Factory as a model and is working hard to increase the variety of dairy products including milk powder, sour milk and yogurt.

North Hwanghae Province has set phased goals to increase the number of goats and is taking relevant measures.

The Unjong Livestock Farm under the rural economy committee of the province fixed right feed units for each stage of growth of goats after creating many natural and artificial grass fields and established a breeding method suited to the animals’ habit of activity.

The Sariwon Children’s Foodstuff Factory built a large-capacity sour milk production process to lay a foundation for supplying the milk to children of nurseries and kindergartens in Sariwon City all the

year round. And foodstuff factories of all other cities and counties and ris in the province are accelerating the modernization of their facilities for the production of dairy products.

Jagang Province installed milk powder production facilities in cities and counties, built a lactobacillus powder production base and manufactured small sour milk fermentation machines to be used to normalize the production of dairy products in mountain and forestry workers’ villages far away from the town.

Meanwhile, the Hamhung Branch of the State Academy of Sciences made small high-performance facilities with high capacity for producing milk powder and with no need to use electricity so that areas far away from ri seats can use them to produce quality milk powder.

## Powdered milk production equipment manufactured, production starts

By Chae Myong Rim PT

South Hamgyong Province has achieved remarkable success drawing the attention of the whole country.

The province researched and manufactured powdered milk production facilities and installed them in cities and counties all at once and the relevant factories produced dozens of tons of powdered milk in the past one month.

“When it was proposed that powdered milk production facilities, which embrace different technical engineering fields and require high degrees of difficulty, are manufactured with the provincial effort, some people doubted the feasibility of the proposal,”

said a provincial official.

The province buckled down to the work for manufacturing modern food processing equipment in a short time by relying on the sci-tech forces in the province.

The task was assigned in January this year to the Sinhungsan geotherm technical research company of the South Hamgyong Provincial Commission of Science and Technology which is known to be prestigious.

Pae Jun Il, director of the company, said that though the equipment was quite strange, they manufactured highly-efficient powdered milk production equipment while studying research hits which were developed in the country as well as advanced

technology of the world.

During the development, researchers had to decide on whether to depend on the import of major parts and materials or solve everything by their own efforts. They selected the latter and practised it stubbornly.

The research orientation was confirmed and the designing proceeded accordingly.

The design of the enrichment section, which was believed to take over 15 days, was completed in only a few days, and processing and manufacturing were conducted almost simultaneously.

The vacuum pump, which can be claimed to be a core facility in the powdered milk production process,

was finally made by their own efforts, thus making it possible to shorten the time remarkably as compared to the imported equipment and ensure the necessary degree of vacuum.

They completed a new spraying system and adopted

an enrichment method that makes it possible to increase productivity while markedly saving electricity.

During the trial run at production units, the equipment was perfected, thanks to the introduction of original ideas proposed by producers.

“I came to realize afresh that our strength is the power of science and technology and determination is the most important factor in everything,” said an official of the Hungsang Milch Cow Farm.



KIM KYONG CHOL / RODONG SINMUN

The production of powdered milk is ensured on a regular basis.

# Secret of great victory in anti-epidemic war

By Rim Ok PT

The National Meeting of Reviewing the Emergency Anti-epidemic Work held on August 10 declared victory in the top-level anti-epidemic campaign to eradicate novel coronavirus that entered the territory of the country and protect the life and health of the people.

The DPRK had maintained a safe epidemic prevention situation for two years and three months despite the global health crisis and created the longest record in the history of world anti-epidemic effort. But finally COVID-19 came into the country and immediately it put into operation a top-level emergency anti-epidemic system and proclaimed a great victory in the anti-epidemic campaign in 91 days. What then is the secret of this success?

### People-centred anti-epidemic policy

On May 12 the Eighth Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea took place, in which a decision was adopted on shifting the state epidemic prevention system into a top-level emergency anti-epidemic system. It was followed by over a dozen important Party meetings during the period of the top-level emergency anti-epidemic campaign.

The meetings set forth the tasks to block the whole country by cities and counties and close them by working,

production and living units in order to cut off the main sources of the radically spreading malignant virus and exterminate it, while finding every person with fever and giving scientific treatment to them by carrying out an all-people intensive medical examination.

A series of measures were taken to release the state reserve medicines and supply them to those with fever across the country, second medics of the Korean People’s Army to stabilize the supply of medicines in Pyongyang and provide residents with conditions for stable life.

The meetings not only took immediate anti-epidemic steps but also assigned the task to simultaneously push ahead with the building of the state anti-epidemic capacity which can provide the people with reliable anti-epidemic environment to properly counter any health crisis.

As a result, the daily average of over 390 000 persons with fever at maximum in the initial period of the top-level emergency anti-epidemic system in operation fell below 90 000 a month later and maintained a continued downward tendency till July 29. From then on there was no one with fever who was suspected of being infected with COVID-19.

The fatality was 0.0016 percent.

After dealing with the severe health crisis in over 80 days, the country became a COVID-free zone and its people recovered stability

and peace in 91 days.

The WPK’s anti-epidemic policy, which created a surprising miracle, is replete with absolute love for the people.

It is the creed of the WPK that the life of every one of the people is more valuable than anything else and only when all the people are well in good health, can there be the Party, state and all others on this land. And it is the invariable principle of its activities to always put the people first and adopt and enforce policies from their viewpoint and attitude and in their interests.

Therefore, for the WPK the anti-epidemic campaign was not simply a battle against the malignant virus, but a war to protect the valuable people.

### All-people resistance, all-people alliance

Since the outbreak of COVID-19 the WPK and the DPRK government have taken strong emergency anti-epidemic measures by relying on the people.

They took an emergency step of switching the hygienic and epidemic prevention system over to a state emergency epidemic prevention system until there is no danger of COVID-19 and completely blocked all spaces preemptively including the frontline and border, coast and sea, land and air.

They could also take strong emergency anti-epidemic steps promptly like the nationwide complete blockade by regions and

lockdown by units as the top priority in the fight against the malignant virus which made inroads into the country unexpectedly because they believed in the sense of organization, discipline and solidarity peculiar to the Korean people.

As they experienced the validity and vitality of the Party’s policies throwing in their lot with the WPK in the past, the Korean people fully supported the anti-epidemic policies of the Party and government, accepted them as the most correct ones, observed all regulations and directions concerning the emergency anti-epidemic work voluntarily, conscientiously and compulsorily and carried them out unconditionally.

In those days every one of them developed the consciousness that to strictly abide by the anti-epidemic rules is an undertaking not only for their own sake but also for the protection of the precious health, life and future of all people across the country.

Patriotism, high sense of organization and voluntary unity in thinking and action—these led to their thorough implementation of the anti-epidemic policies and guidelines of the Party and government and perfect result.

The great victory in today’s anti-epidemic campaign is that of alliance of all the people who turned out in unison for the implementation of the anti-epidemic policies of the Party and government in hearty response to them.

### Virtue, affection more powerful than latest medical science and technology

The phase of the times of the DPRK where noble virtues and traits are practised as a national trait was highlighted in May when the top-level emergency anti-epidemic system was put into operation and measures were taken to block the whole country by regions and lock them down by units.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK, brought reserve medicines prepared by his family with an ardent wish that peace and laughter would settle again in all families across the country as soon as possible and asked the Party committee of the headquarters of the WPK Central Committee to send them to needy families. They were sent to the people in South Hwanghae Province.

Officials of the Party Central Committee and their families, civil servants of ministries and national agencies and officials of provincial, city and county Party and government officials also donated surplus medicines and medical workers and many other people throughout the country sent medicines and foodstuffs prepared by their families to preventive and curative institutions and needy families.

The military medical sector of the Korean People’s Army promptly compiled and distributed over 2 million packets of medicine, thousands of copies of books introducing folk remedies and

Koryo therapies and 32 500 copies of books on general information on hygiene of all kinds to pharmacies in Pyongyang. KPA medics not only provided medicine supply service and medical treatment to the visitors to the pharmacies but also undertook outreach work.

During the period of lockdown over 8 000 mobile service teams of all kinds were organized in all ris, townships, districts and donghs throughout the country as part of effort to provide residents with full convenience and more than 30 000 volunteers took part in the forward supply of food, medicines and daily necessities to serve the convenience of residents.

Over 2 400 former health workers also volunteered for medical service for residents.

Many stories about admirable traits of people who regarded other’s pain as their own and helped and shared love and affection with each other were heard in every region, village and unit across the country.

Virtue and affection constitute the food of life for the Korean people.

They flourished and permeated society more strongly and quickly like sweet fragrance in the hard time, serving as a greater source of encouragement to them than hundreds or thousands of kinds of medicines and the more powerful key to and guarantee of the great victory in the anti-epidemic campaign than latest science and technology.

## Officials leave nothing desired in epidemic prevention effort



RI KYONG MI / RODONG SINMUN  
An employee sterilizes a cinema on Ryomyong Street.

By Pang Un Ju PT

Workers in the hygienic and anti-epidemic sector across the country are further consolidating the anti-epidemic front with the mind to defend the security of the country and wellbeing of the people.

The Manpho City Hygienic

and Anti-epidemic Centre intensifies its work so as not to reveal any slight deviation in its regional anti-epidemic effort.

Officials of the centre are constantly awakening people lest they should be conceited over the triumph in the top emergency anti-epidemic campaign, while consistently consolidating material and

technical foundations for building up the anti-epidemic capacity.

Officials of the Suan County Hygienic and Anti-epidemic Centre also display their responsibility and devotion.

In close cooperation with relevant members, officials of the centre make increasingly exact demands so that factories and enterprises in the county carry on temperature measuring and hand sterilization in a responsible manner.

They discharge their responsibility and role to ensure that the test on the quality of drinking water and its sterilization are carried out in a scientific way and take measures in advance by finding out factors that may cause various contagious diseases.

And other hygienic and anti-epidemic workers across the country including Pakchon, Unnyul and Pukchang counties are doing their best while maintaining high vigilance.

## To create reliable epidemic-free environment

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

North Phyongan Province is redoubling its efforts to turn its region into a safety zone free from epidemics and provide its people with a reliable epidemic prevention environment.

The provincial emergency anti-epidemic institution is taking realistic measures to be alert to any trifling factor or phenomenon which obstructs the creation, maintenance and consolidation of a firm guarantee for a safe anti-epidemic environment and to maintain the anti-epidemic wall impregably.

It made utilitarian antiseptic solution production facilities and supplied them to its all cities and counties so as to

prevent any small deviation in sterilization and is preferentially providing materials needed for normalizing the production of antiseptic solution.

Amid brisk activities to prevent enteric epidemics, officials of urban management units in the province are taking scrupulous measures for the hygienic safety of water for everyday use.

They have foresightedly secured materials needed for sterilizing such water to cope with the rainy season, make sure that precipitating and filtering facilities of reservoirs are effectively readjusted and reinforced and give precedence to the supply of materials including filter sand.

All cities and counties in the province are encouraging anti-epidemic and health workers and

the persons in charge of hygiene to further enhance their leading and pivotal role in publicizing and explaining anti-epidemic work effectively so that people can maintain their awareness of the work and the relevant crisis.

Meanwhile, efforts are made in various forms and ways to improve the practical qualifications of health workers including household doctors and to develop and produce more effective Koryo medicines.

The cities and counties are strengthening the supervision and control for treating domestic sewage and waste from residential areas and industrial establishments thoroughly as required by anti-epidemic regulations and taking thorough measures to prevent environmental pollution.



# To demonstrate the might of youth league



The Tenth Congress of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League takes place in Pyongyang in April 2021.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Many young Koreans have offered to work at difficult and labour-consuming sectors in socialist construction since the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, stirring up the whole society. Last year, over 140 young men and women in Nampho were the first to volunteer to

work on farms and the entire country bubbled over with such a zeal of the youth for volunteering. The revolutionary enthusiasm and fighting spirit of millions-strong youth vanguard supporting the ideas and spirit of the Eighth Party Congress have heightened even further since the 10th congress of the youth league and thereby the

number of young volunteers keeps increasing. In retrospect, the Korean youth movement has never been separated from patriotism. A passenger train service resumed between Pyongyang and Sinuiju less than 12 hours after the Fatherland Liberation War, all the major passenger train lines reopened a week later and

electric furnace No. 2 of the then Kangson Steel Works restarted operation in less than two months. All these miracles are associated with the praiseworthy services of young Koreans. The broad-gauge railway line between Haeju and Hasong is a typical structure telling about their patriotic feats. Young builders worked a miracle of finishing the

overfulfil their yearly plans and as a result their ship was named Young Heroine, Daughter of the Workers' Party of Korea. The ranks of young patriots continued to increase also in coal and other mines, tideland reclamation sites and elsewhere. The High-Speed Youth Shock Brigade has fully displayed the patriotic

enthusiasm of the youth at major sites of grand socialist construction. Its members rendered distinguished services in such projects as the electrification of the Pyongyang-Madong railway line which had been thought to take over two years but completed in less than two months, the building of ore dressing plant No. 3 of the Komdok Mining Complex, the electrification of the Kowon-Pongsan railway line and the construction of the Grand People's Study House, the Mangyongdae Amusement Park and the first stage of Changgwang Street. The Korean youth movement invariably went forward along the one road of patriotism following the Party even in the period when socialist construction underwent manifold ordeals, and it is now in its heyday under the guidance of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un. Korean young men and women keep the world outlook that the youth burning with love for the country have inexhaustible strength and youth dedicated to the country is the most worthwhile.

# Dedicating youth to national prosperity

By Pang Un Ju PT

Young people of the DPRK are dedicating their youth to the prosperity of the country. According to information available, over 4 040 youths across the country volunteered to work at main fronts of socialist construction and schools in mountain villages after the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. In South Hwanghae Province, the largest agricultural province of the country, over 620 working youths volunteered to work at farms and stockbreeding bases with a determination to become standard-bearers in effecting drastic development of the socialist countryside. Young people in North and South Phyongan, North

Hwanghae and North Hamgyong provinces got more eager to volunteer for labour-consuming sectors. Some of them volunteered to work at the Kim Chack and Hwanghae iron and steel complexes, in deep coal faces and at forestry stations. Upholding the noble intention of General Secretary Kim Jong Un who regards the education of the rising generation as the most important affair of the Party and state, many university and college graduates and other young people volunteered to work at island branch schools and schools in mountain villages. This reflects their spiritual world. Impressive is the news that young people in Pyongyang volunteered to work at farms, coal mines, fisheries and forestry stations changing their certificates of

citizenship of the capital city for those of volunteering. Han Chun Gwang, who had been an instructor of the youth league committee of the Anju Area Coal-mining Complex, volunteered to work at the Kil Yong Jo Youth Shock Brigade of the Chongnam Coal Mine with a desire to repay the care and trust shown by the Party which gives young people preferential treatment. Choe Chol, who had worked as Children's Union instructor of Jukkun Senior Middle School in Kosan County joined the Kangwon Provincial Youth Shock Brigade. The fact that the youths volunteer for difficult and labour-consuming sectors away from their dear native places, parents and brothers is the manifestation of their lofty view of life by which they take pride in dedicating their youth to the Party and revolution.



Young volunteers are on their way to major fields of socialist construction amid a warm send-off.

# Youth of virtue



Ton Haeng Song (centre), nurse of baby department No. 3 of the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital.

By Kim Kang Ju PT

Young people of the DPRK regard it as their pride and duty to devote themselves to society and the collective while relieving the state's concern. "It is hard to say who is an example of virtues and traits. It is because so many young people display virtues and traits," said Kim Ju Hyok, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League. According to him, lots of young people in Pyongyang have volunteered to work at labour-consuming sectors for the country's prosperity and displayed numerous virtues while loving war veterans and disabled soldiers and devoting themselves for

those who are in the critical situation. Ton Haeng Song, 19-year-old nurse at the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, is one of them. In early June, she donated her blood to a baby who was in emergency. She was taking care of triplets produced by Ri Jin Ok living in Nyonghyon County, North Phyongan Province. When she saw that the second baby's face turned grey due to the lack of blood and lost its sense, she transfused her blood into it to revive it. "There was blood plasma for it at that time, but she transfused her blood into the baby since she remembered that transfusion of fresh blood is better than plasma," said Ji Mi Gyong, head of a department. Ji Mi Gyong added that

she, as well as the mother of triplets, came to know her good deed later. And when she asked Haeng Song how she could do such a good deed as an only daughter who might have taken all affection of the family to herself, she answered that it was not a great thing and that she desired nothing, but the health of the triplets, the treasure of the country. According to Kim Ju Hyok, Pae Kwang Hyok, worker at the branch station in Central District of the central heat supply network station, tied the knot with a special-class honoured disabled woman soldier. And thousands of young people visited homes of war veterans and disabled soldiers to show them fraternal affection for them in August alone.



Working people aboard a pleasure boat have a good time on the Pothong River.

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

A new lovely view has unfolded in the Pothong riverside of the capital city of Pyongyang where modern riverside terraced houses were built. An excursion boat moves along the Pothong River leisurely. Many people have had a good time aboard the boat

since it began service last April. The boat plies the route from Mo Islet to Kumran Islet in front of Kyongru-dong where there is the riverside terraced houses district, through the section before the Chongnyu Restaurant which is a household name in Pyongyang. According to waitress Ri Hyang Mi, people like to enjoy the view of the

Pothong riverside in the gentle river breeze in this sultry summertime and especially more sightseers come to board the ship in the evening to have a nocturnal view. Actually, more and more people come to take in the riverside scenery aboard the ship. Ro Haeng Rim living in Ansan-dong No. 2, Phyongchon District,

described her impression as to her boat excursion on the evening of the anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War: "All my family members celebrated V-Day together. It was stunning to see the fireworks display on the boat at night. The scenery of the Pothong riverside was beautiful, the modern buildings were brightly lit and the fireworks nicely

decorated the night sky. It was really an unforgettably lovely night adding to the joy of victory in the war which had been achieved so dearly." Sightseers are absorbed in shooting breathtaking sights seen from the middle of the river and a variety of scenes in their emotional life. Rim Ung Song, native riverside dweller living

in Ryugyong-dong No. 1 in Pothonggang District, said: "In my childhood I frolicked by the Pothong River as I dipped my feet in its water. And now I enjoy the scenery of the riverside with wonderful structures, which fills me with deep emotion. I love Pyongyang, our capital that gets more beautiful along with the Pothong River with each passing day."

RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

# Hero brothers continue to win public respect with unchanged sincerity



RI SOL MIN / RODONG SINMUN

Won Jong Ik and Won Kwang Ik, hero brothers, prepare aid materials to be sent to rural families in South Hwanghae Province.

By Ri Myong Jun PT

Won Jong Ik and Won Kwang Ik are hero brothers living in Janghun-dong No. 1, Mangyongdae District and in Puksong-dong No. 1, Phyongchon District, Pyongyang, respectively. Born in a rural village of Hoeryong, they finished their middle school course at a time when everyone was volunteering to work on socialist farms in hearty response to the rural construction programme set forth by the February 1964 plenary meeting of the

Workers' Party of Korea. Inspired by such a strong trend of the time, they entered an agricultural college. Jong Ik who graduated from the college with flying colours spent his whole life doing research into agricultural science and Kwang Ik served the army as a supply service worker. They both achieved marked results in their work and, in the meantime, their brotherly affections went deeper. When Jong Ik was awarded the title of DPRK Labour Hero after making contributions to the country's agricultural development, Kwang Ik

looked at his brother's hero medal with envy. His envy was more than a mere desire. Afterwards, he worked day and night to bring about an innovation in his work, with the consciousness that he is a brother of a hero. His painstaking efforts paid off. "It is harder to live as befits a hero than to become one. A hero has to be a hero until the last moment of his life," his brother told him as Kwang Ik received the title of DPRK Labour Hero. Later on, the Won brothers worked hard to return the favour shown by the state that put forward young mountain villagers as heroes. Now that they are ordinary old men who never asked for any special privileges, even those living in the same neighbourhood units did not

know that they were heroes. It was last May when the country was going through a health crisis which could be called the greatest turmoil in the country's history that their neighbours became aware that they were Labour Heroes and brothers. With the thought that they became heroes for yesterday's feats and they should live as heroes today, they prepared lots of aid materials with their families and sent them to farm villages in South Hwanghae Province. Those who were familiar with them and who came to know about them through the newspaper followed their example and contributed to overcoming the hardships. Today, the silver-haired hero brothers are asking their children to live like heroes for the country as they did.



# Korea-Equatorial Guinea friendship develops on under banner of independence

When August comes around every year, the peoples of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and Equatorial Guinea recollect with deep emotion the history of bilateral relations of friendship.

Many countries and nations moved along the road of independence in the 1980s. And it became an irresistible trend of the times. At this period of time, Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, president of Equatorial Guinea, decided to make a visit to Pyongyang to meet with President Kim Il Sung who had won boundless respect of progressive humankind as a great man of the independent era.

President Kim Il Sung organized an ovation along the route for President Obiang and his suite who visited our country from August 21 to 24 1984 and hosted a splendid banquet for them. He also showed the greatest possible concern even for their itinerary including the visits to the Grand People’s Study House, Pyongyang Metro, the then

Wonhwa Cooperative Farm and other units.

During his stay in Pyongyang, President Kim Il Sung met him several times and expounded on the ways and methods arising in the struggle for building a new society and even took benevolent measures to send our competent technicians in the field of agriculture and fishery to Equatorial Guinea.

Charmed by the noble virtue of President Kim Il Sung who gave them a hearty welcome and selfless material aid and moral support for the independent development of Equatorial Guinea, President Obiang expressed his stand to expand and develop the friendly and cooperative relations with our country in all fields.

When he visited our country again in April 1992, he conferred the “Great Decoration of Independence”, the highest order of Equatorial Guinea, on President Kim Il Sung, reflecting his reverence for the President.

In August 2013, President Obiang was honoured with the

first International Kim Jong Il Prize for his contribution to the development of friendly and cooperative relations with the DPRK, the homeland of the Juche idea, and to the cause of global independence.

The friendly and cooperative ties between the two countries with a long history and tradition continue to strengthen and develop even today under the deep attention of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, and President Obiang Nguema Mbasogo.

Our people are always extending firm support and solidarity to the struggle of the people of Equatorial Guinea to build an independent and prosperous country.

The long-standing and traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the DPRK and Equatorial Guinea will continue to be consolidated and developed along the path towards independence.

*The Korea-Africa Association*

## Young Koreans lead fulfilling life under WPK’s leadership



**Kim Chol Ryong**  
Department director of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League

There is an old saying that the looks of young people mirror not only the present but the future of a country and nation.

Our young Koreans, who deem it as their greatest honour to dedicate their youth to the struggle for the good of the country and people, add brilliance to their youth by performing feats at the posts for national defence, in labour-consuming sectors and in the van of the campaign to go beyond the cutting edge.

It is unthinkable apart from the Workers’ Party of Korea’s policy of attaching importance to youth and its

politics of love for them.

The great leaders Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il put an end to an old practice of viewing young people as only a bridge to the revolution and opened up a new history of the Korean youth movement. And they gave us youth the appellations of reliable successors to the revolution, the most dynamic force and the dependable reserve, pathfinder and wing of the Party.

In response to their great trust and the Party’s call, they turned out as one to perform such miracles as of moving mountains and filling up seas, and this became the fighting

tradition and mettle of Korean youth.

We vividly remember how our predecessors in the Chollima era and the grim period of the struggle to defend socialism displayed the indomitable spirit as they built monumental structures named after the youth.

It is our goal and aspiration to add lustre to youth with feats performed for national prosperity and throw in our lot with socialism forever, not just enjoying happiness in the socialist country permeated with the blood and sweat of preceding generations.

We are now out to translate into practice the ideas and spirit of the Eighth Congress of the WPK.

We will always remain faithful to the leadership of the Party and give fuller play to the might of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League in the future.

### OPINION

## United States, human rights desert

By Song Jong Ho PT

Recently, human rights violation has been rampant in the US, which is touted as a “country advanced in human rights”.

Messages expressive of racial discrimination exchanged between policemen at a police station in Alabama was recently exposed to cause a heated argument in the American society. In a message a policeman asked the other one if he knew what to call a pregnant slave, and the latter answered, BOGO (Buy one, Get one). This can be said to be an epitome or part of the trend of racial discrimination, which is widespread in the American society. As protests grew after the messages were made public, the authorities were compelled to dismiss those policemen and dissolve the police station.

However, this measure is nothing more than a stopgap to deceive the public.

The “white Christian nationalism” is now widespread in the US and the content is that they should build the US dominated by white Christians. Followers of this ism blindly believe that the American society should be possessed exclusively by genuine Americans to enjoy all the rights.

According to a report of the Stop AAPI Hate, a non-governmental organization opposed to hate crimes, such crimes against Asian-Americans amounted to about 115 000 cases in the US during the two years between March 19 2020 and March 31 2022.

The acts of human rights violation, which are prevalent in the US, are attributed to the fact that its policymaking ruling circles themselves shield and encourage racism.

In the US, where only the law of mammonism and the jungle governs, racial discrimination and other crimes occur every day and the gap between “the rich and the poor” continues to widen.

Shortly ago, the principal of a senior high school in Boston, who spearheaded drug trafficking in contact with a gang in the region, was arrested. The principal used students as means of drug trafficking. After an argument over drug trafficking with a student who was 17 years old in 2015, he shot the student at the back of the head to plunge him into a critical state.

Everybody can imagine what such students, who received education from such a teacher, will be.

Gun violence keeps growing to create social unrest and horror. A 15-year-old boy shot dead his three brothers before killing himself in Alaska on July 27.

With deadly shooting growing in the US, more and more teachers possess firearms. In the past, the possession of the weaponry by teaching staff was an unusual phenomenon, but it is now commonplace.

The present reality of the US is in sharp contrast to that of the DPRK.

In the DPRK, where the people’s interests are absolutized and they serve the country, the collectivist spirit is a national trait by which everyone helps and leads one another forward, not the law of mammonism and the jungle. Everybody studies to their heart’s content thanks to the benefits of the state and schools are built on isolated islands or in remote mountainous regions even for a few students.

The state provides all people with stable jobs and offers them dwelling houses gratis.

This year, persons of merit who devoted their all to the country moved into Pothong riverside terraced luxury houses and working people of 10 000 households entered new houses on Songhwa Street.

Just as the one who is in guilty suspects everybody, the US has successively clamoured against others’ human rights situation, but the reality clearly shows it is just a human rights desert.

# How did DPRK triumph over COVID-19?

KCNA

Alexandr Matsegora, Russian ambassador to the DPRK, had an interview with a journalist of *Rossiskaya Gazeta*, the government organ of the Russian Federation, on August 19.

The ambassador said:

At the National Meeting of Reviewing the Emergency Anti-epidemic Work held on August 10, DPRK leader Kim Jong Un solemnly declared that the spread of the novel coronavirus infection that started at the end of April was over.

Before the omicron variant infiltrated into this country through the anti-epidemic barrier and the first infected case occurred, the DPRK was the only country with no virus in the world. Such remarkable successes could be achieved by all powerful and possible restricted measures and complete blockade of boundaries.

For a few days recently, we have witnessed the facts that the system of wearing face-masks, distancing for epidemic prevention, restrictions on the operation system of public catering establishments, ban on group gathering and others were abolished.

Departing from the capital city is allowed and the travel to all the holiday resorts and scenic spots across the country is possible except the places located in border and frontline areas.

In Rason located in the northern part of the DPRK, our experts have come to enjoy a sea bathing and angling.

The above-said meeting repeatedly stressed that the anti-epidemic system enforced in the DPRK will be maintained until the world pandemic is over and only its grade has been lowered. In this connection, some restricted measures come in force.

For example, body temperature is still measured at public places, the disinfection is conducted across the country, and handshaking is forbidden. Entry into the country is banned yet.

I can’t understand. If infected cases were reported in 2020 and 2021, for what did the leadership of the DPRK hide the fact? As this year’s cases show, the occurrence of 10 000 infected cases leads to a massive infection. As a result, the fact cannot be covered up.

Our embassy watched the situation in the whole period very closely. I affirm that until the end of April there was no sign of the inroads of COVID-19 into this country.

I asked my Korean friends about a secret of the all-time low mortality (0.0016 percent!).

They don’t deny that the health system of their country remains very backward. They told me that there are various secrets of such an amazing success, but all this has its origin in the high sense of organization and discipline, clear and detailed decision-making, a well-organized informing system, the spirit of unconditionally

implementing instructions and high consciousness, that are the features peculiar to Korean-style socialism of Juche.

A day after DPRK scholars confirmed that novel coronavirus made inroads into their country and the state switched over to the emergency system, the Party, army, economic, administrative, judicial and social organs were mobilized to overcome the crisis.

All the areas were closed tightly and all the movements of people at home were stopped totally.

The members of institutions were switched to blockade, special traffic means to go to work were allotted for workers, and people were allowed to get out in an unavoidable case only.

Medical workers in charge of households, army medics dispatched to help them, and students of universities of medical sciences visited all the families several times a day to identify infected cases.

Those with abnormal symptoms had to inform heads of their neighborhood units of their symptoms. And then they reported their symptoms to the local anti-epidemic headquarters.

The flats and apartment buildings where cases occurred were immediately blockaded and only the medics supplying medicines in anti-epidemic clothes were allowed to enter them.

Special mobile service teams supplied foodstuffs to the quarantined families.

The overall pharmaceutical science and pharmaceutical industry sector switched over to developing antiviral medicines and those for recovery based on the checkup system, Koryo medicine and others.

The army was in charge of the supply of medicines to the pharmacies which were open day and night.

The leader of the country gave an instruction to use the material reserve of the state needed for overcoming the crisis.

To speak in general, the lives of people could be saved as every infected case was located and treated immediately.

A member of the embassy was also infected with stealth omicron virus variant BA.2 which made inroads into the DPRK.

It should be noted that most of the infected cases underwent the epidemic disease very lightly.

It must be related with the good local ecological environment and foodstuffs.

Living in Pyongyang for 30 years, I have made friends with many.

There is no death among them and their families and relatives.

(As to criticisms that harsh restrictions have aggravated human rights situation in the DPRK)

It is a heinous hypocrisy. The right to existence is the most important one of human being. When hundreds of thousands of people died in other countries

owing to the malignant virus, the DPRK had ensured the above-said rights despite the spread of the epidemic. I am very surprised at this.

Of course, there were mistakes. The DPRK leadership made them public. One of the biggest mistakes was that the DPRK failed to detect the novel coronavirus in good time and rapidly take a measure for locking down the area where the first infected case was reported. It could not establish a full checkup system and confirm treatment methods.

As there were not the treatment methods, the dead occurred. It was necessary to correct the situation and modify a series of methods. This brought about a due result.

The DPRK regards that the novel coronavirus can spread through objects.

When Korean friends met me, they quoted the opinions of local field experts and remarks of prestigious foreign scholars to prove their stand.

In order to block such inflow channels, facilities for disinfecting goods from other countries and leaving them as they are for three months were established in every border passing spot and harbour. This is a labour-consuming and high-priced process.

What should be considered in addition is that only the most necessary goods are being transported to the DPRK.

If the commodity circulation was restored to the scale before the crisis, a problem of building a large-scale capacity for leaving them as they are would have presented itself. This is impossible.

So, imports were limited owing to the misgivings about the novel coronavirus, which had a very negative influence on the economy, the situation of commodity markets and price.

I talk about all the facts clearly.

The DPRK leadership does not think that it should throw the blame on south Korea.

The DPRK is absolutely convinced of its justice and taking all measures to make sure that people do not contact unsafe goods even though it experiences economic losses.

A special investigation team was organized in the DPRK to clarify the outbreak of the epidemic, according to the decision of the State Emergency Epidemic Prevention Headquarters.

The final report made by excellent experts, scholars and investigation experts presented clear evidence that the first infected persons were a soldier and a child in a frontline area and they contacted leaflets and other objects from south Korea.

It is said that objects from south Korea were dropped by balloons and drones near an army barracks in Kungang County, Kangwon Province, about 10 km away from the demilitarized zone.

I informed my Korean friends of the opinion of foreign experts that

the virus might have made inroads into the country from China. The Korean friends showed me the daily data of infected cases in areas.

According to the data, the epidemic occurred in the northern areas of the DPRK at the last time and the number of the infected cases was far less than the number in the southern areas which were afflicted by COVID-19 for the first time.

It should be said that Pyongyang understood that the result of the work of the investigation group would arouse a furious reaction from south Korea. South Korea will deny everything and start to denounce the DPRK for disallowing another leaflet-scattering through any methods.

Finally, the situation on the Korean peninsula will be further aggravated with the issue of COVID-19 as a momentum.

The DPRK did not want such development of the situation. Accordingly, the fact data obtained in the course of the investigation were examined and re-examined for several times.

Regrettably, however, it was confirmed with no doubt that COVID-19 made inroads into the country from south Korea.

The DPRK people agree with the fact that the probability of virus infection through objects is very low. But there is such probability! The danger of infection increases by several times in case tens of thousands of leaflets and banknotes are scattered on the DPRK.

I very carefully approach the remarks of Kim Yo Jong, deputy director of the Information and Publicity Department of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea. The DPRK compares such act of south Korea with the use of biochemical weapon.

I am sure that south Korea will continue to deny any connection between leaflet-scattering by “defectors from the north” and COVID-19.

Then why doesn’t it consider the serious concern of the DPRK leadership?

In my opinion, it is very reasonable to consider such concern.

At a complicated time like now, Seoul should not tolerate new provocations like leaflet-scattering but send a strong signal to Pyongyang that it is ready for lending an ear to the other party’s concern.

This will be the first step for preventing the tensions on the Korean peninsula and normalizing inter-Korean relations.

Even though it cannot realize the normalization of such relations, south Korea should try to ensure peaceful coexistence.

Kim Yo Jong proposed south Korea should act on the principle of each side minding its own business.

Such principle is the very reasonable proposal under the present troublesome situation, I think.

## Briefly

**China**

**Satellite launched**

China launched a remote sensing satellite on a Long March-2D carrier rocket at the Xichang satellite launch centre on August 20.

The space probe is reportedly designed for scientific experiments, territorial resource surveys, crop yield estimation and disaster prevention.

**Russia**

**Military exercise conducted in Arctic**

Russia’s Northern Fleet and air and anti-aircraft force launched a military exercise in the Barents Sea on August 17.

Some units of the air and anti-air force and over 10 vessels and submarines have been mobilized for the exercise.

The public information office of the Northern Fleet said that it is a planned drill of various strike groups geared to “solving a critical situation in the Arctic”, adding that they would accomplish missions of defence, checking “enemies” in the Barents Sea and repulsing attacks on Russian islands in the Arctic.

**Iran**

**Military stationing of the West opposed**

The naval force commander of the Iranian Islamic Revolution Guards Corps asserted at a meeting of military commanders on August 19 that stationing of Western forces threatens the security of the region.

Iran does not allow any country to give arrogant powers an excuse for interfering in the regional matters and stationing their forces in the region or provide them with its base, airspace and territory for forming a military alliance against the countries in the region, he said.

**Monkeypox**

**Epidemic cases spread in different countries**

Monkeypox cases increased to 15 433 in the US as of August 22.

According to the US Centre for Disease Control, infections were found in all the 50 states across the country and, among them, New York has the largest number of such cases, or 2 910.

On the same day, the Colombian public health authorities reported that the infections reached 273 cases throughout the country.

It is said that most of infected persons live in the capital city of Bogota.

Meanwhile, 11 persons contracted the virus in Turkey as of August 23.

**COVID-19**

**Global casualties**

According to a foreign media report, 603 007 521 persons contracted the novel coronavirus worldwide as of 24:00 on August 24, 6 478 419 died and 18 718 183 were undergoing medical treatment.

### BYWORD

## Patriotic youth

In the DPRK, the youth is called along with the word “patriotism”.

Because young people, responding to the Workers’ Party of Korea’s call with their burning hearts, willingly volunteer to work at difficult and labour-consuming sectors and serve the country with their unflagging energy and

verve.

A large number of young people across the country have volunteered for the major fronts of socialist construction to successfully carry out the five-year plan for the building of a powerful socialist country put forward by the Workers’ Party of

Korea since the 10th congress of the youth league held last year.

Even at this moment, they are creating world-startling miracles as they unsparingly devote their sweat and passion.

That is why the DPRK is proud of such young people and calls them “patriotic youth”.

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# Treasure house in praise of great men

By Pang Un Ju PT

The International Friendship Exhibition House, a Korean-style building with gabled roofs, is located at the foot of Mt Myohyang, one of the celebrated mountains of Korea.

On display there are hundreds of thousands of gifts presented to President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un by heads of state and government, party leaders and prominent political and social figures of a hundred and scores of countries in praise of their undying exploits performed for the times and humankind.

The gifts include the portraits of beaming images of the President and the Chairman, meaningful congratulatory messages, various kinds of embroideries and sculptures, craftworks made with special sincerity, articles worked in gold, silver and jewels, precious historic relics, and other rare articles exhibited by continents and countries.

Among them there is a portrait of President Kim Il Sung that consists of over 3 000 letters of the Arabic translation of his work *The Non-Aligned Movement Is a Mighty Anti-imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times*, ivory carving "President Kim Il Sung's Birthplace



The International Friendship Exhibition House at the foot of Mt Myohyang.

JANG KYONG NAM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

at Mangyongdae" and office supplies made of marble presented to Chairman Kim Jong Il by Fidel Castro Ruz.

Each of the gifts reflects the world revolutionary peoples' boundless respect and admiration for the President and the Chairman, their unanimous support and firm solidarity for the Korean people's just cause and their feelings of friendship.

In recent years there were newly put on display at the exhibition house the gifts presented to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un by heads of state, party leaders and public figures of all social standings of different countries across the world, including "A Half-length Bronze Statue of the Respected Supreme Leader Comrade Kim Jong Un" presented

by Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the People's Republic of China, a gold medal, long sword and tea set Russian President Putin directly presented to him to commemorate their meeting during his visit to Russia.

President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il let

the exhibition house be open to the public, making all the gifts wealth of the people.

For over 40 years since it was inaugurated in August 1978, many Korean people, overseas Koreans and foreigners have visited the house.

The foreigners, who visited the exhibition house, said with great admiration that they had never seen such a magnificent exhibition

house everywhere else in the world, that the gifts on display at the house are the expression of the world peoples' admiration for the great leaders of the DPRK, and that the International Friendship Exhibition House, which makes it possible to know the country and see the world, is a treasure house in praise of the great men and a large treasury of human culture.



By Ryom Un Gyong PT

People's Athlete Kim Yun Mi (pictured), coach of the Hwaepul Sports Club, added glory to the country by winning many international competitions,

including the 14th Asian Games and the world table tennis championships during her career as table-tennis player.

In her twenties she was awarded the titles of Merited Athlete and People's Athlete before becoming a table-tennis coach. Whenever her colleagues refer to her as successful athlete, she looks back with deep emotion on her past.

Born into an ordinary office worker's family in Hamhung, she began to learn to play table tennis in her days at Songnam Primary School of Songchongang District. She was regarded as promising table-tennis player because of her agility, quick reaction and high ball control skills in her childhood.

Later she acted as player at the Paengmasan Sports Club. Then she was selected as member of the national team and distinguished herself by taking the first place in the women's singles of table tennis at the national championships held in 1997.

She made her international debut at the 45th world table tennis championships held in 2000, enriching her competing experience. She then won a gold medal at the UK Open table tennis championship in 2001.

The table-tennis event of the 14th Asian Games held in 2002 served as an opportunity for her to fully display her unusual forte.

At that time, her team's final game with the Chinese was quite fierce.

"Yun Mi took part in the match as a third player with the score at 1 to 1. She greatly contributed to

her team's win by having the initiative steadily in the match with her forte—returning even a shortly cut ball with backhand attack before hitting a forehand," said Jon Pong Su, the then coach of the team.

While working as a table tennis coach, she proved through practice that a player's feats and honour do not constitute a criterion for measuring the qualification of a coach.

She devoted all her talent and energy to selecting and training reserve players for the national team.

Choe Hyon Ha and Kim

Kum Yong trained by her won the team event of table tennis and took the first and second places in the singles respectively at the 2016 Youth Championships. Kim Kum Yong won a gold medal at the 2019 Asian youth table tennis championships and world youth table tennis championships.

Victory of yesterday does not lead to that of today, so train and think steadily—Kim Yun Mi always makes such exact demands on her players. Officials of the sports club say she is a competent table-tennis coach without a moment's standstill.

