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Political Bureau of Eighth WPK Central Committee holds first meeting

The First Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea took place at the office building of the Party Central Committee on June 4.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, presided over the meeting.

Attending the meeting were members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee.

The meeting conducted an intermediate review of the implementation of the key policies of the Party and the state for 2021 advanced at the Second Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Party, and discussed as a major agenda item the issue of convening a plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee to

take additional state measures for solving pending problems urgent for the economic work and people's living.

Positively appreciating that a lot of planned works are being sped up on a long-term basis, thanks to the ideological enthusiasm and fighting spirit of self-reliance of the entire Party and all the people which were considerably raised by

the Eighth Congress of the Party though the smooth development of the state affairs are being seriously challenged and restricted due to the prevailing unfavourable subjective and objective conditions and environment, the General Secretary made a brief analysis of the fulfilment of major policy tasks in different fields for the first half of the year.

He stressed that at the present point it is necessary to convene a plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Party and correctly review the overall state affairs for the first

the leading role of the Party.

The Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee adopted a decision on convening the Third Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Party in early June.

It also studied and discussed in depth the issue for the structural reorganization of departments of the Central Committee of the Party and other items to be presented to the plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee, and approved them.

KCNA



half of the year to take additional measures for setting right the deflative matters in time.

Saying that the Party and the government should make every possible effort, shouldering more important mission and responsibility than ever before under the current situation prevailing at home and abroad, he emphasized that under the present situation it is necessary to propel a staunch campaign for stabilizing and improving the economy and the people's living by signally enhancing

Third Plenary Meeting of Eighth WPK Central Committee to be convened

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea decided to convene the Third Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Party in early June.

According to the decision adopted on June 4, the Third Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee is to conduct an intermediate review of the implementation of the immediate key policies of the Party and the state for 2021 advanced at the Second Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Party and discuss and decide a series of matters arising in dynamically and correctly pushing forward with them.



General Secretary Kim Jong Un convenes consultative meeting of senior Party officials



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, convened a consultative meeting of senior officials of the Party Central Committee and provincial Party committees at the office building of the Party Central Committee on June 7.

Present at the meeting were Jo Yong Won and Kim Tok Hun, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee,

secretaries and department directors of the Party Central Committee and chief secretaries of the provincial Party committees.

The consultative meeting had an intensive check on the detailed situation of every field in regard to the implementation of main policies for the latter half of this year on the threshold of the plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee and discussed the practical issues to cope with the situation.

The General Secretary learnt about and examined the pending issues arising in guaranteeing the state economic work and people's living and assigned important tasks for it.

Pointing out the direction of the work and study to be carried out by every department of the Party Central Committee, government organs and every provincial Party committee under the present situation, he unveiled a plan to bring about a tangible change in stabilizing the state

economic work and people's living with the plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee as an occasion.

Repeatedly underscoring the need for them to fulfil their honourable duties, he gave important instructions on some measures to be taken for developing the economy of the country and improving the people's material and cultural living standards.

KCNA

Second Enlarged Meeting of Eighth Central Military Commission of WPK held under guidance of General Secretary

The Second Enlarged Meeting of the Eighth Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea took place at the office building of the Central Committee of the WPK on Friday.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, presided over the meeting.

It was attended by members of the Central Military Commission of the WPK, commanders of the services and corps of the KPA, executive members of the KPA Committee of the WPK and members of the relevant departments of the Party Central Committee.

The enlarged meeting set



forth important tasks for further enhancing the fighting efficiency of the revolutionary armed forces and bringing about a fresh turn in the

overall work of national defence and discussed the organizational issue.

The General Secretary analysed

the prevailing situation and the real state of the work of the KPA and indicated the strategic tasks to be permanently undertaken by the army and ways for developing the revolutionary armed forces.

He stressed that the KPA should staunchly carry out the Party's line and policies on army building and keep a high alert posture in order to fulfil its noble mission and duty.

The meeting dealt with the organizational issue of dismissing, transferring and newly appointing some commanding officers of the services and corps-level units.

KCNA

Kim Jong Un sends greetings to Russian President

Kim Jong Un, president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, sent a message of greeting to Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, president of the Russian Federation, on June 12.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un in the message extended warm congratulations to the Russian President, government and people on behalf of the government and people of the DPRK on the occasion of the national day of the Russian Federation.

It is the aspiration and desire common to the peoples of the two countries to value and further develop the friendly bilateral

ties with a long history and tradition as required by the new era, he said in the message, and expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries that entered a new stage of development in the wake of his first meeting with Putin in Vladivostok of Russia would steadily grow stronger in all fields.

He sincerely wished the Russian President good health and great success in his work and the Russian people welfare and prosperity.

KCNA

INSPECTION

Premier Kim inspects construction, farming



Premier Kim Tok Hun (centre) inspects a construction site of 10 000 flats in Pyongyang.

Premier Kim Tok Hun, who is also member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, inspected the construction sites of 10 000 flats in Pyongyang.

Looking round the construction sites, he urged all units to meet their operation schedules according to the projects without fail, increase the operation rate of construction equipment to the maximum and thoroughly ensure the quality of construction.

The field consultative meeting discussed the issues arising in giving top priority to the supply

of materials and equipment by the relevant sectors including the increased production of iron and steel needed for the construction by the metallurgical industry sector.

The Premier visited the Pyongyang Condiments Factory, where he called for increasing production and took measures to ensure full supply of raw materials.

He also inspected cooperative farms in South Hwanghae Province.

Field consultative meetings discussed relevant measures.

KCNA

KCU members prepare themselves as pillars of socialist Korea

June 6 is the 75th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Children's Union.

This day is celebrated as a national holiday in the DPRK.

The origin of Juche-oriented children's movement of Korea goes back to the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

President Kim Il Sung embarked on the road of revolution in his early years and formed the Saenal Childrens Union, the first children's revolutionary organization of Korea, to initiate the Juche-oriented children's movement.

After founding the KCU in 1946, the year after Korea's liberation, the President clarified the way ahead of the children's movement and led the KCU members to become future masters of a new Korea by carrying forward the anti-Japanese tradition.

Saying that he felt like ten years younger when he was among children, he attended the New Year celebrations of schoolchildren every year, sent a congratulatory letter to the participants in the Fifth Congress of the KCU and had a photo taken with them in the last period of his life.

Chairman Kim Jong Il, who put forward the work of bringing up the future of the country as the most important matter, visited so many schools to take meticulous care of the study and life of schoolchildren.

Today, KCU members are preparing themselves as reserves of socialist construction under the care of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

He attended the KCU anniversary celebrations and its congresses on several occasions to congratulate its members and have photographs taken with them.

So many beautiful deeds of loving their organization,



The Korean Children's Union is the mass organization of Korean children. It was founded on June 6 1946. Its mission is to train its members as the pillars shouldering the future destiny of Korea and the well-rounded talents who are knowledgeable, morally impeccable and physically strong and it works under the slogan "Let's always be ready for the socialist motherland!" The Eighth Congress of the KCU was held in June 2017.

collective and comrades contributing to the country are now displayed among the KCU members.

The combat equipment named after "Sonyon (children)" and KCU forests reflect the patriotic mind of its members.

Among its members, excellent talented boys and girls, competent instrumentalists and promising sports aces are on the increase

with the passage of time.

The KCU members, who are growing brightly and merrily under the blessings of the whole country, are full of determination to become fine persons that contribute to the prosperity of the socialist country like members of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League.

By Kim Rye Yong PT



Pupils at Ryomyong Primary School in Taesong District, Pyongyang, learn how to use computers with the help of their teacher.

Nationwide

Power station construction proceeds apace in Jagang

The construction of Hungju Youth Power Station Unit 5 is well underway in Jagang Province.

With the help of heavy machinery, members of the youth shock brigade finished the enormous foundation work in some 40 days and are now hastening the structural construction at the final stage by stepping up the concrete placing of spillway, columns, intakes and drainage canals.

East coastal structures reinforced

Fishery stations on the east coast are getting themselves fully ready to cope with typhoons, regarding it as a fait accompli that they would have an impact on the country this year, too.

They are pushing forward with the projects for reinforcing coastal structures.

The Kim Chaek Fishery Station made a new type of shuttering for prefab parts in a short time to carry out the daily prefab part production plan at over 120 percent.

The Hongwon Fishery Station finished the concrete tamping over hundreds of square metres of the wharf by positively applying effective construction

methods for carrying out the project qualitatively in the unfavourable weather conditions.

Book on Kaesong Koryo insam published

Book "Legendry of Kaesong Koryo Insam" has been brought out.

Kaesong Koryo insam, a speciality of the DPRK, has a high medicinal effect. It is cultivated by the traditional method in Kaesong, which was the capital city of Koryo (918-1392).

Contained in the new book are more than 40 legends about it, including "Kaesong Koryo insam, elixir of life" and "Insam Rock".

Waterway tunnel project pressed ahead in Kangwon

Builders of several army-people power stations in Kangwon Province have carried out the tasks for expanding waterway tunnels at over 70 percent.

Those at the Kosong and Hoeyang army-people power stations are speeding up tunnelling by increasing the operation rate of efficient conveyance means, rock-drills, compressors and other machines and conducting continuous drilling and blasting.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Big efforts channelled into freshwater fish farming

Cage-net fish farming gains momentum

Recently, the mobile cage-net fish farming method is being widely adopted in Pyongyang.

The method enables effective use of labour and feed and helps save resources and energy needed for water supply and increase fish production.

The mobile cage-net fish farms in Taedonggang, Phyongchon and Tongdaewon districts have introduced advanced farming methods.

They arranged fishes such as carp and silver carp in tiers and looked into the growth conditions of fish and water quality indexes regularly, while strictly observing the rules on the amount of feed and feeding time so as to improve the fattening rate on a constant basis.

The Taedonggang Fish Farming

and Seed Fish Production and Supply Centre under the Pyongyang Fish Farming Management Bureau has built a mobile cage-net farm on the Taedong River in a distinctive way.

The farm set up between the Taedonggang and Yanggak bridges uses computers to automatically control over 30 automatic fish feeders, light traps and neon lights installed at each cage-net and monitor water temperature and pH in real time.

It also established a feed supply system that controls the amount, frequency and time of feeding at each cage-net automatically according to the kinds and numbers of fishes and seasons, thus saving feed as much as possible.

By taking advantage of the

biological features of fishes which live in different depths of water, they grow silver carp, *Aristichthys nobilis*, grass fish, Ryongjong fish, carp and catfish in a three-dimensional way.

It is also noticeable that they installed dozens of solar panels on the roof of the farm to provide themselves with electric power for management and operation.

Meanwhile, Kangdong County is breeding highly-productive catfish and tilapia in cage-nets on a large scale.

Similar farms in the city are striving to set up production bases for floating feed and animal protein feed.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

Fry production on the increase

The Samsok Breed Fish Farm in Pyongyang is well-known as a prolific producer of fries.

The farm has dozens of fishponds for adult, fries and reserve fishes, as well as several hectares of farmland and a stockbreeding base.

“The key to our farm’s successful annual increase in fry production is the proper operation of the food production cycle combining fish culture with animal husbandry and crop farming,” said manager Kim Hyon Chol.

According to him, the supply of fish feed based on microorganisms is the key issue in breeding silver carp and *Aristichthys nobilis*.

The fish farm gets them by producing compost after mixing

rice straw and corn straw from farm work with the excrement of domestic animals.

It has several microorganism fermenting tanks and an earthworm feeding ground next to the stable where pigs, ducks, geese and chickens are bred, and turns out natural feeds, especially mycoprotein, by putting compost into them.

It is increasing the production of animal protein feed by building the *Hermetia illucens* feeding ground. And it produces and supplies assorted feed to meet the characteristics of different kinds of fishes with the help of cereals from farm work.

This ensures satisfactory nutrition needed for the growth of fishes while halving feed consumption. Employees say that they feel the vitality of the food production cycle through practical experience, since deposits piled at fishponds every year are good compost for farm work.

A characteristic feature in the production of fries is that the farm installed a natural hatching ground in fishponds.

There are several hatching tanks and circular hatching places that can hatch millions of fish eggs at one time.

Meanwhile, favourable water conditions are provided at each fishpond for ensuring temperature and water quality appropriate for the activities and growth fish.

As a result, the fish farm has overfulfilled its annual production plans for different kinds of fries, stocks the Taedong and other rivers and streams with fries and sends them to fish farms of different industrial establishments and cooperative farms.

The fish farm is now concentrating its all energies on fulfilling its fry production plan which has doubled as compared to last year.

By Kim Il Jin PT



RYANG KUM CHOL

Positive efforts are directed to fish farming in the DPRK.

New variety of loach bred, farming method established

Researchers at the Life Science Faculty of Kim Hyong Jik University of Education have succeeded in breeding a good strain of loach and establishing a technology for its farming in an industrial

way. The fish has widely been used in protecting health and preventing and treating hepatitis, diabetes, skin diseases and cystitis since olden times as it is rich in protein, fat, carbohydrate, minerals,

vitamins and other nutrients. “Demand for loach is on the rise in different countries as its formerly unknown nutritive qualities and medicinal effects have become known in recent years and, accordingly, the technology of farming it is developing,” said researcher Hwang Won Ho.

According to him, his team through years of research succeeded in breeding a good strain of loach which grows fast, is large

and highly resistant to diseases and has been adapted to the climatic conditions of the country.

On this basis, they established a technology of growing them in an industrial method in each production process from hatching to adult fish raising.

Being registered as the state variety of “big loach”, the fish has good appetite, but is not particular to food. It is two to three times longer and four to five times heavier than ordinary

loaches and can be hauled after about six months. A female lays 20 000 to 30 000 eggs a year.

It has the tastes of eel and loach and is of high nutritive value.

An analysis shows that 100g of it contains 22.6g of protein, 2.9g of fat, 2.5g of carbohydrate and 1.6g of minerals.

Its farming cycle is a quarter of that of ordinary loaches. The technology has been introduced into many farming units across the country.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

R&D

Sci-tech promotes development of livestock farming

“Our institute has pushed scientific breeding and introduction of high-yield varieties and feeding as a priority research project,” said Ok Jin Yong, director of the animal husbandry institute of the Academy of Agricultural Science.

According to him, the institute has made successes in increasing the number of Korean cattle with superior characters.

Scientists developed a technology of nearly doubling the activity of cattle’s deep frozen semen as against previously and produced deep frozen semen of the highbred Korean cattle to send it to the livestock farming

base in the Sepho area and others across the country. They improve the rate of impregnation by transferring embryo.

In addition, they improved the goat of native strain, thus breeding a new variety of goat whose annual milk output is over two times and establishing the breeding system of good strains of pig, goat and rabbit whose body weight is heavy in a short time.

Based on it, the institute set up the image data transmission system with relevant pastures and stock-farms to have a correct understanding of problems in time and give

appropriate technical guidance and assistance.

Research is also carried on steadily to reduce unit feed by solving the problems of protein feed and feed additive.

In this course, they developed a technology conducive to widely spreading high-yield and nutritious Aeguk grass.

After years of research, the institute ensured that the storage life of the seed stems of Aeguk grass becomes about 100 days and that of its seed roots over 150 days. And it found out a cultivation technology for increasing per-hectare yield and its processing method.

It also contributed to increasing milk and meat output by over 10 percent while reducing the consumption of feed by developing mineral wafered feed and additives. And its new method of eliminating toxicity and using cottonseed cake based on a microbiological method helped save 30-50 percent of soybean cake while providing a guarantee for increasing livestock products.

The research findings developed by them have been applied to the Unjong Stockbreeding Cooperative Farm and other units.

By Ri Sang Il PT



By courtesy of the animal husbandry institute of the Academy of Agricultural Science

Researchers of the animal husbandry institute under the Academy of Agricultural Science measure the nutritive value of high-yielding fodder crops.

MUSHROOM

Farm puts production on track all year round

The Nampho City Mushroom Farm mass-produces tasty mushrooms.

The farm is located in a suburb of the city which is good for the fungi that demands fresh air.

It has several blocks of indoor mushroom cultivation buildings and outdoor grounds.

What is noticeable is that it produces mushrooms in all seasons.

In mushroom production it is important to provide appropriate light, temperature, humidity, oxygen and pH.

The farm acclimatized superior mushroom spores to suit its specific conditions and introduced a new nutritive additive for substrate in order to increase production.

It secured highly active strains and preserved the activity of spores by employing an effective technology based on paraffin filming, thereby boosting the output.

It also solved the problem of raw material by recycling used substrates.

According to Kim Yong Jin, section chief of the farm, as

the substrate is rich in protein content, the one used in the indoor cultivation building can be reused at the outdoor cultivation ground, which enables growers to reduce the cost.

The farm also established a rational production process which prevents heat loss and waste of fuel.

The sterilizing boiler was far away from the cultivation places in the past, causing a great deal of heat loss and heavy consumption of coal needed

for the running of boiler and materials for facility repair.

As it moved the boiler near to the mushroom-growing places and remodelled the device rationally, it has become able to increase production while saving hundreds of tons of coal a year.

It is now working to perfect an integrated production system based on remote control and increase the protein content of substrates by using *Hermetia illucens* instead of rice bran which requires considerable costs.

It mainly grows *Pleurotus ostreatus*, which is supplied to the baby home and orphanage in the city and citizens as well.

By Kim Il Jin PT



Two employees pick mushrooms at the Nampho City Mushroom Farm.

CHOE YONG NAM

CONSTRUCTION

‘We’ll improve the looks of our province’



Our company has successfully completed a number of major construction projects in North Hwanghae Province including the provincial art theatre, Kyongam Cement Factory, Sariwon Primary School for Orphans, Jongbansan Hotel and dwelling houses for scientists of the animal husbandry institute of the Academy of Agricultural Science, thus contributing to improving the appearance of the province.

In the course of this, we came up with new methods that help save materials and labour and introduced them into construction.

When we were building the Sariwon Youth Open-Air Theatre, we had to make an arched ceiling over the stage with ferroconcrete. We set up the arched steel frame by employing a new method and then placed concrete, which helped curtail budgetary expenditure.

While we were assembling the ceiling ball truss in an indoor stadium in Sariwon, we worked out a solution to a knotty problem and finished the project ahead of schedule.

The speed of construction

is largely dependent on full-capacity operation of construction machinery.

The company repairs, services and reinforces its equipment regularly so as to increase the rate of operation.

It organizes an inter-workshop construction tools and implements exhibition once a year and has thousands of pieces of tools in dozens of kinds ready for use at any time.

It has its own cement factory and production bases for finishing materials such as plywood, welding rods, water glass and coating materials whose quality is so good that they are in high demand.

Its construction tools, finishing materials and furniture such as small vibrating roller, cutting machine, foamed plastic lagging panel, door, bed and stool were highly appreciated at May 21 architectural festivals and the 2019 national finishing materials exhibition.

The company holds a competition of skilled workers at different kinds of work every year to improve the general level of technical skills of its employees. As a result, some of its plasterers, welders and carpenters won prizes at the 2019 competition of skilled workers in various economic sectors.

At present, we are concentrating efforts on completing the construction of Sariwon Teachers Training College on the highest level.

Jo Yong Man, manager of the North Hwanghae provincial external construction company

PRODUCT

Accelerant helps increase crop yield

Recently, the new technology introduction office of the Nampho City Rural Economy Committee completed the research on a rice earing and ripening accelerant.

The accelerating agent brings the earing forward a few days and helps increase grain output by providing favourable conditions for the growth of crops. It is convenient to use and applicable not only to paddy rice, but to other crops and plants as it accelerates their ripening.

“Last year, it rained heavily and the percentage of sunshine dropped, creating a situation under which the earing of paddy rice might be delayed. Seeing the actual conditions, we made up our mind to develop an agent to advance the earing and

ripening of rice,” said Kim Tok Son, section chief of the office.

Researchers collected, analyzed and synthesized over 100 pieces of information needed for research into a new accelerant.

While analyzing the solid culture and production process, they came to have confidence that they could complete the rice earing and ripening accelerant to increase the per-hectare paddy rice yield with locally available raw materials.

They also developed a general seed coating material that helps increase rice, maize, bean and other crop yields as it contains insecticide, fungicide, nutrients and physiological activator.

By Jong Chol PT

TRADITION

Rice-and-mugwort cake in season



It is rice-and-mugwort cake-making day at the family of Kim Song Ok in neighbourhood unit No. 58 of Jonjin-dong, Rangnang District, Pyongyang.

PAK KWANG HUN

As the temperature rises gradually, families often put on table such foods as kimchi made of cucumbers and spring bok choy, mung-bean sprout salad, lettuces, garlic pickling in vinegar and new potato dishes.

Housewives also prepare rice-and-mugwort cake, steamed rice yeast cake, mung-bean pancake, steamed rice-and-green pea cake and the like as part of their staple diet, believing that national dishes are best in stimulating appetite.

Especially, rice-and-mugwort cake is regarded as a must-have.

The family of old woman Kim Song Ok in neighbourhood unit No. 58 of Jonjin-dong in Rangnang District, Pyongyang, enjoyed the cake last Sunday.

“For the unique fragrance and flavour of mugwort, the cake has been one of special dishes the Koreans have made since olden times. We also make

and have it every year. Though my granddaughter objected to the bitter taste of the plant originally, she came to like the cake and now coaxes me into making it,” said Kim.

Mugworts grow in groups in mountains, fields and sunny places and contain protein, fat, sugar, minerals and various kinds of vitamins.

According to Pae Son Yong, lecturer at Pyongyang Jang Chol Gu University of Commerce, foods made of mugworts at the turn of the season help digestion and promote health.

The slightly bitter taste of mugworts stimulates appetite and the deep green colour of parboiled mugworts decorates the table conspicuously.

Kim Song Ok who learned the recipe for the cake from her mother picks fresh mugworts every early spring and prepares the cake to serve the food to her family members every year.

“

In my experience, our national dishes are best.”

Kim Song Ok, old woman living in neighbourhood unit No. 58 of Jonjin-dong in Rangnang District

Last Sunday even her nephew’s wife came to her to learn how to make it.

“Pluck soft fresh mugworts and wash them well. Do not boil them too long lest they should discolour or get too pulpy,” Kim Song Ok taught her in detail.

The parboiled mugworts are soaked for a night, squeezed dry and pounded in a mortar. And then they are evenly mixed with rice flour and kneaded with hot water to make a flat round piece of dough before steaming. Steaming also requires a skill, Kim added.

According to her, whenever she kneads the steaming dough giving off fragrance into fancy, half-moon-shaped and tail-shaped rice cakes, her grandchildren rush into the kitchen to join her and their happy laughter fills the whole house.

“There are innumerable national dishes for each season. I usually try to prepare a diverse range of foods, national dishes in particular, in order to enrich our meal. In my experience, our national dishes are best,” said the elderly woman.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

PROFILE

PhD student still finds himself at starting line

Pae Ji Song, (pictured) graduate student at Kim Il Sung University, obtained a doctorate in nonlinear nano-optics early this year.

Nonlinear nano-optics is an advanced, basic science discipline dedicated to interaction between light and material in the domain of nanotechnology, which is in the spotlight of many research efforts in the world as it provides principles and methodological bases for new-generation IT and nano, energy and new material technologies.

The 23-year-old has cut a conspicuous figure at the cutting edge of his field, drawing a good deal of public attention.

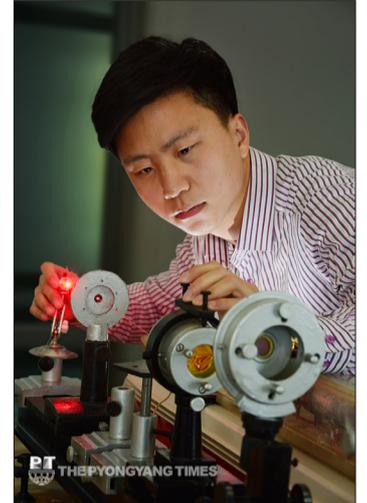
However, he was already a “star” during his middle school and university days.

“Pae was particularly keen on mathematics and physics and surprised teachers time and again by solving problems with unconventional methods,” said a physics teacher who taught him at Pyongyang Middle School No. 1.

After enrolling at the Physics Department of Kim Il Sung University as he had desired, he distinguished himself as a top student in all subjects every year and took part in a joint research project involving prominent scientists from home and abroad as the only fourth-grade student. At that time, he was assigned to do a computer simulation experiment on the research subject, which he carried out in a little over two months though the estimated time limit was four to five years. As a university student, he published seven study papers including three Nature-class ones on international academic journals and received his MSc degree in physics and also won state commendations for the achievements.

“I prioritize methodology,” said Pae. “Whether you find out the desired result correctly and quickly or waste energy and time for nothing largely depends on which methodology you choose. So I’ve always put much effort into finding an appropriate methodology.”

Since he had to attend lectures while doing research during his university days, Pae adopted a studying method of not just comprehending the subjects he learned during lectures but also getting a good grasp of international trend of development and practical applications of them in a multidimensional way. He also made the most of his time



“

My growth was unthinkable without the excellent education system and competent teachers. I am just standing at the starting line to return the favour shown by them, I think.”

Pae Ji Song, graduate student at Kim Il Sung University

by maintaining a demanding timetable by subdividing his study hours and research time.

“There were times when I got exhausted from assiduous studying and painstaking research and sometimes I felt like giving up research works halfway. However, the self-consciousness as a student at Kim Il Sung University and encouragement from teachers gave me the strength and energy to go on,” said Pae.

His tutor is Prof. Im Song Jin, PhD and director of a lab in the Physics Department, who has an international prestige in the field of nonlinear nano-optics.

He always tells Pae to become a “student who outshines the teacher” and makes increasingly exact demands on him, saying the lecturers and students at Kim Il Sung University should stand in the van of the competition with the world in cutting-edge research.

“My growth was unthinkable without the excellent education system and competent teachers. I will dedicate my all to making further remarkable scientific achievements so as to exalt the honour of the university and the motherland,” said Pae.

By Ri Myong Jun PT

WBDD

‘Give blood and keep the world beating’

World Blood Donor Day falls on June 14.

Many countries in the world celebrate this day every year.

The aim is to raise global awareness of the need for safe blood and blood products for transfusion and of critical contribution voluntary, unpaid blood donors make to national health systems. The day also provides an opportunity to call to action to national health authorities to provide adequate blood resources and put into place systems and infrastructures to increase the collection of blood from voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors.

To thank voluntary blood donors on the day is to create wider public awareness of need for regular blood donation and, at the same time, encourage

youth and many other people to embrace the call to donate blood.

Blood is a very important means of saving the lives of patients, but fails to satisfy their demand.

Because safe blood largely depends on the donation of blood donors.

Today, blood donors in the world have continued to donate blood and plasma to patients who need transfusion, saving the lives of them.

“Give blood and keep the world beating” is the theme for this year’s World Blood Donor Day selected by the World Health Organization and it called on all countries to increase the voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors who donate blood regularly.

The role of youth is very important in increasing voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors, said Jong Sung Chol, section chief of the National Blood Centre of the Ministry of Public Health, adding that young people have so far served as pioneers and initiators of voluntary, non-remunerated blood donation.

In the DPRK related health workers congratulate blood donors, widely introduce their deeds and encourage more people to take part in blood donation on the occasion of World Blood Donor Day every year. And they impress upon all the people the importance of blood in the treatment of patients.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

ENVIRONMENT

International community is set to protect environment

The International Energy Agency recently issued a progress schedule which is aimed at substantially and completely eliminating greenhouse gas emissions until 2050.

According to it, all the countries should produce 70 percent of the world power output with wind power and solar energy by 2050.

It also said that it is important to increase research and development expenses for coping with global warming, including research into hydrogen and the recovery of carbon dioxide in the air, and to promote technical innovation.

The United Nations set a

goal for all the member nations to attain carbon neutrality by 2050.

According to a report on renewable energy market in 2021 recently issued by the International Energy Agency, the amount of equipment for generating power with renewables which was used worldwide in 2020 increased by over 45 percent as compared to that in 2019, a record high since 1999.

The report said that the development of renewable energy was encouraged across the world to increase the capacity of renewable energy-based generating equipment by about 280 GW last year.

The IEA executive director appealed to the governments of all countries to boost investment in renewable energy technology in line with the developing trend of renewable energy industry.

The international organization clarified that China's capacity of renewable energy-based generating equipment accounted for over 80 percent of that of the world in 2019 and 2020.

At present, the capacity of renewables-based generating equipment in China is reportedly 930 million kW, making up 42.4 percent of its total capacity of generating equipment.

In Thailand, harmful gas emissions in more than 5 400

factories and enterprises in Bangkok were measured and steps were taken to dispose of production processes causing air pollution late last year.

In Mongolia second Saturdays in May and October are set as tree-planting days to create a social atmosphere of encouraging tree-planting. Pakistan positively pushes forward with a programme for planting about 10 billion trees until 2023.

Positive activities conducted by the international community for environmental protection are welcomed in all countries of the world.

By Om Ryoung PT

ANNIVERSARY

Wound of excruciating agony remains unhealed

June 10 is the 95th anniversary of the June 10 Independence Movement against the Japanese imperialists who occupied Korea militarily and forced untold misfortunes and suffering upon the Korean people.

After the March First Popular Uprising in 1919, broad segments of the working masses including workers, farmers, youth and students actively joined the independence movement in Korea, reinforcing the trend towards the anti-Japanese struggle.

Facing a serious crisis of its colonial ruling system, the Japanese imperialists pretended to encourage the Koreans' participation in politics by

way of covering the silk veil of "cultural rule" over the bayonets of the previous "military rule" and drawing some pro-Japanese elements into the "advisory council" of the governor-general. Under the signboard of "promoting the expressions of public opinion" they sanctioned the publication of some newspapers and magazines in Korean alphabet and advertised as if an era of prosperity had begun.

However, the Korean nation never tolerated the deception by the Japanese imperialists, waging a life-and-death struggle against the invaders.

The imperialists brutally oppressed the Koreans to stop their anti-Japanese movement

and it inflamed anti-Japanese sentiment among the local people, finally leading to the June 10 Independence Movement in 1926.

The demonstration which began in Kyongsong spread across the country in no time including Inchon and Taegu.

The June 10 Independence Movement was an explosion of pent-up anger and grudge of the Korean nation against the harsh colonial rule by Japan and a massive anti-Japanese patriotic struggle to establish national sovereignty.

The Japanese brutally killed many innocent Koreans to suppress the widespread demonstration.

Japan's violent crackdown

on the protesters on June 10 95 years back is only a single example of the unprecedented massacres of the Korean people it committed in the past.

During the decades-long military rule of Korea the Japanese imperialists forcibly drafted over 8.4 million Korean people, forced them into battlefields and construction sites and killed over one million of them. They also committed the class-A unethical crime of subjecting 200 000 Korean women to sexual slavery for their army.

Many years have passed, but the severe wounds inflicted by Japan still remain unhealed in the minds of the Korean nation.

By Song Jong Ho PT

JAPAN

Evil intention behind Japan's insistence on 'dominion over Tok Islets'

Japan absurdly insists on its "dominion over Tok Islets".

A map describing the islets as "part of Japanese territory" has been posted on a website of the Tokyo Olympics since it first appeared in 2019 to show the torch relay course.

Japan has arrogantly responded to the public call for deleting the map, saying it remains unchanged in its stand.

Japan's behaviour is a mockery of the desire of humanity for peace and an unpardonable provocation against the Korean nation's sovereignty as it is aimed at abusing the sacred Olympic Games symbolizing friendship and unity for

realizing its ambition to wrest other's territory.

Of course such disgusting moves of Japan towards seizing Tok Islets are not of recent occurrence, but its moves overstep the mark.

Japan's "dominion over Tok Islets" is now advertised throughout Japanese society in an organizational and planned way, led by the government and militarily backed by the Self-Defence Forces.

This year alone, the foreign minister, the chief Cabinet secretary and other dignitaries of Japan insisted on Japan's "dominion over Tok Islets", and the present government openly specified in its 2021 diplomatic

blue book that the islets are an "inherent part of Japanese territory" and were illegally occupied.

Newly posted on the Japanese government homepage were 57 pieces of misinformation, called "available historical data" related to Tok Islets and remarks calling for resolutely defending the islets were heard at a "Takeshima Day" event.

Textbooks for senior high schools in which the Korean islets are described as "part of Japanese territory" were authorized one after another, according to the government policy, and right-wing conservative media focus on

propaganda about distorted history.

The Japanese authorities are saying that they would help the "international community have a correct understanding of the issue" through their embassies in other countries and "experts" they dispatch abroad.

Japan also intensifies its military moves to occupy Tok Islets by surprise. The Self-Defence Forces have staged drills for recapturing islands and stepped up arms buildup.

They clearly prove what the ultimate goal of Japan's wholesale propaganda about its "dominion over Tok Islets" is.

KCNA

Briefly

Cuba

CPC leader stresses need to carefully organize party work

Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, recently guided party meetings on an inspection tour of three provinces including Cienfuegos.

At the meetings he said that the provincial party committees should concentrate all efforts on implementing the idea and decision of the Eighth Congress of the CPC held in April.

China

FM denounces Japan for polluting the Pacific

A spokesman for the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, at a press conference on June 3, referred to the fact that radioactive substances exceeding tolerable limits were detected from the marine products of Fukushima on several occasions, describing Japan's unilateral decision on discharging the contaminated water into the sea as an utterly irresponsible, egotistic and rash act.

He warned that its stubborn attempt to discharge the contaminated water into the ocean regardless of a great deal of suspicions and objections at home and abroad is as good as committing one crime after another.

Russia

PM highlights importance of environmental protection

Russian Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin on June 5 set forth the tasks before the environmental protection sector on the occasion of the World Environment Day.

The resolution of the environmental pollution issue deserves primary attention, he said, and stressed the need to intensify the education of residents for making them have a responsible attitude towards ecological environment.

It is important to create an environment-friendly economy, make rational use of natural resources, extend nature reserves and national parks and perfect the nature conservation law, he said.

Palestine

Israeli clampdown on Palestinians

According to foreign media, the Israeli troops on June 4 fired live and rubber bullets and tear gas at Palestinians demonstrating against the building of Jewish settlement in Nablus in the West Bank, leaving over 110 people wounded.

KCNA

EDUCATION

School well-known for training promising acrobats



CHAE MYONG RIM

An instructor teaches students elementary acrobatic skills at Pyongyang Acrobatic School of the National Acrobatic Troupe.

“For acrobats our school is a must-go. It has produced so many reserve acrobats for nearly five decades,” said its principal Ri Kwang Chol.

Pyongyang Acrobatic School was established on June 15 1972 to train reserve acrobats.

Sharing the compound with the Pyongyang Circus Theatre in Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang Acrobatic School under the National Acrobatic Troupe now gives professional education to over 100 students.

“Acrobats should have good looks, fine physique and natural aptitude for acrobatics, as well as artistic sense before anything else. All the students who are now studying at the school were selected from across the country according to such strict qualifying standards,” said

relevant official Kim Chol Ho.

After learning such rudiments of acrobatics as turns, horizontal bar movements, handstands, rhythm and tricks during their three-year-long junior middle school courses, they practise professional acrobatic skills through senior middle school courses before presenting graduation works of their own.

The school has aerial, turning, modelling, figure skating, petty artifice and comic acrobatics, synchronized swimming and magic departments.

Most of its teachers are former acrobatic stars who distinguished themselves on the stage in the past.

Many students work hard to acquire enough skills and stunts during their school days.

Its graduates perfectly



“We are determined to maintain dominance of our country in aerial stunt at international acrobatic events.”

Yang Kwon Jun, final year student

completed the quintuple backward turns and double backward turns and continuous senary side turns on a seesaw to amaze the related persons.

Ri Myong Ung, a student of the magic department, attracts the attention of its teaching staff as a promising magician.

“Ri is gifted with such talents for magicians as uncommon concentration and skilful and nimble hands, combined with natural rhythm. He also has a great passion,” said teacher Kim Se Jin.

Final year students Yang Kwon Jun and Jong Yu Jin have already performed turning acrobatic pieces.

“We are determined to maintain dominance of our country in aerial stunt established by our seniors who brought honour to the country in the world acrobatic events,” said Yang.

It has held 15 graduation ceremonies so far.

By **Sin Pyol PT**

SCENIC SPOT

Soktamgugok a scenic attraction

Soktamgugok is a scenic beauty near the middle reaches of the Soktam River in Pyoksong County, South Hwanghae Province.

In its name, “soktam” means a rock pool and “gugok” nine gorges which are called from the south Kwanam, Hwaam, Chwibyong, Songae, Unbyong, Johyop, Phungam, Kumthan and Munsan.

Soktamgugok has been famous as a scenic spot from time immemorial for the lovely scenery unfolding all the year round, including the valleys through which crystal clear streams flow, evergreen pine forests, flowers in spring, thick foliage in summer, golden leaves in autumn and snowscape in winter.

Its breathtaking sights unique in each season came to be more widely known through *Song*

of Kosangugok (1579) written by Ri Ryul Gok (1536-1584), a contemporary progressive figure who sang of the scenic beauty.

There is something mysterious about the morning sight of Kwanam with a large rock in the shape of traditional Korean top hat on the ridge of a mountain. The view of Hwaam unfolded by a group of different shapes of rocks that are covered with fragrant light pink azaleas in spring also defies description.

Chwibyong gives you a refreshing feeling as it is surrounded by mysterious mossy rocks and cliffs like a folding screen and there is a thick foliage above and it is thrilling to see Songae with green pine groves on steep cliffs and a crystal-clear and placid pool below.

The most picturesque of the

nine valleys is Unbyong where the appearances of surrounding mountains are reflected on the clear blue rock pool and the spacious place in front is shaded by old armful-thick trees.

Unbyong offers all views of Soktamgugok that change each season.

Johyop is a natural angling site for a wide and deep limpid pool and flat rocks. Phungam has cliffs of mysterious rocks and thick woods of evergreen pines mixed with maples and in autumn the whole valley looks like a green silk screen embroidered with red threads.

Kumthan has the clear rapids and the babbling of the stream flowing swiftly beneath the cliffs at quiet moonlit night sounds like the notes of *komungo*, or a Korean lute.

Munsan which is famous for the unique winter scene with trees and rocks of fantastic shape all around has been known as a good place for reading from ancient times.

By **Min Chol PT**

CUSTOM

Make-up custom of Korean women

Korean women have a long history of using make-up.

Face powder was unearthed at the tomb of Unsong-ri of Unnyul County, South Hwanghae Province, and many historical records and mural paintings in tombs from the period of Koguryo prove that make-up based on powder and rouge fairly developed already in the period of the Three Kingdoms which existed between the 3rd century BC and the mid-7th century AD.

The Korean women had attached importance to making up slightly on a regular basis so as to make their faces look soft and bright. Especially, on holidays and other happy days, they pranked themselves up with fine-coloured clothes and did make-up suitable for this.

A characteristic feature in their make-up was that they liked to put on soft and light make-up while adding beauty according to their appearance,

but they hated deformation make-up as it makes them look quite differently.

Women had paid deep attention to the preparations of cosmetics and make-up tools. They mainly used powder and rouge for their make-up.

Powder protects skin from sunlight and absorbs secretion from face to make their skin soft.

Powder was mainly made from agalmatolite.

Rouge, which was put on the cheeks or lips, was generally made from plants.

Red flowers were picked before the dew evaporated and dried them. And then they were burnt and soaked in water and the exudate was hardened to use as rouge.

Make-up tools were indispensable in women’s life, together with cosmetics.

They included mirror stand, box, powder puff and tweezers.

By **Pang Un Ju PT**

FOOD

Sinsollo traditional dish of Korea

Sinsollo, a traditional dish in cooking brazier, is a typical food of Korea which is made by boiling the ingredients that have been processed separately in the brazier.

Sinsollo was originally the name of the container with a unique structure used for boiling food, but it also became the name of the dish later.

According to *Haedongjukji*, an old historical record of Korea published in 1921, a man named Jong Hui Ryang (late 15th century-early 16th century) who went to mountains to live in seclusion made a special cooking pot to boil various ingredients together and his manner of cooking and taking the food seemed to be that of sinson, or a supernatural being, hence the name of the dish.

It is made of dozens of ingredients such as beef, chicken, mushroom, trepang, prawn, bracken, chestnut and jujube.

Such foods as broil, fry, sliced raw fish and meat and fried meatball are prepared separately according to the properties of materials and put into the brazier before meat soup and seasonings and then they are boiled by kindling a fire. Like this, sinsollo leads all other Korean foods in terms of ingredient, seasoning and processing method.

As it evenly contains



PANG UN SIM / KUMSUGANGSAN

Sinsollo.

abundant mouth-watering nutritive elements, the dish was also called *yolgujathang*, or a mouth-pleasing soup.

Sinsollo has been claimed to be a masterpiece of Korean foods for the high-quality and diverse ingredients, the luxurious and appealing container, the artistic decoration of gourmet foods and the refreshing yet warm feeling evoked by the mixture of boiling materials.

As it is often shared among several diners, a small bowl and spoon are put on the table for each of them.

Being put on the list of national intangible cultural heritage, sinsollo is served as a famous dish at the big-name Okryu and Chongnyu restaurants in Pyongyang.

By **Kim Kum Myong PT**

