

The Pyongyang Times

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

No. 24 (3 112) weekly <http://www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp> e-mail: flph@star-co.net.kp Sat, June 13, Juche 109(2020)

Chairman Kim Jong Un presides over WPK Central Committee politburo meeting

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea adopted decisions on a series of crucial issues arising in further developing the self-sufficient economy of the country and improving the standards of the people's living.

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, presided over the 13th meeting of the Political Bureau of the Seventh Central Committee of the WPK on June 7.

As the first item on its agenda, the meeting discussed some urgent problems arising in developing the chemical industry of the country under a long-range programme.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un indicated the orientation and ways to reconstruct the chemical industry in line with the requirements of Juche-orientation and modernization and put it on a track of sustainable development.

Recalling that the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the Party discussed the issues of establishing the C1 chemical

industry and building the fertilizer production capacity as core points in developing the chemical industry, he clarified his plan and will to mount an ambitious effort for putting the overall chemical industry on a Juche and modern basis.

The Premier of the Cabinet made a report on the review by the scientific group of the scientific and technological guarantee and economic efficiency of the establishment of the C1 chemical industry, and on the present situation of the chemical industry.

The meeting had an in-depth discussion of the matters of opening

a broad avenue to the development of the chemical industry.

The Supreme Leader said the chemical industrial sector should be activated first in order to propel and guarantee the country's economic development, and set forth immediate tasks for propping up the chemical industry as a whole.

As the second agenda item the meeting discussed immediate matters arising in guaranteeing the living of citizens in the capital city.

Specifying the problems that should urgently be settled for providing the Pyongyang citizens with livelihood, the Supreme Leader stressed the

need to take strong state measures for guaranteeing their living including the construction of dwelling houses.

The meeting discussed important issues for solving problems arising in the Pyongyang citizens' living.

It adopted a resolution on the first and second agenda items with unanimous approval.

As the third agenda item, the meeting examined and ratified the suggestion on modifying some rule-related matters arising in the current Party work and reflecting them in a draft amendment to

the Party rules.

The fourth agenda item was an organizational matter.

An alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee was elected to fill a vacancy and members and alternate members of the Party Central Committee were recalled and by-elected.

The meeting was attended by members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, and other senior Party and government officials as observers.

KCNA-THE PYONGYANG TIMES



REACTION

Outrage by s. Korea sparks massive outcries

Young people including students in Pyongyang thronged the Open-Air Theatre in the Pyongyang Municipal Youth Park on June 6 to protest against the south Korean authorities and the “defectors from the north”.

The statement issued on June 4 by the first deputy department director of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea with regard to the acts of hostility to the DPRK committed by the “defectors from the north” with the connivance of the south Korean authorities was read out and speeches followed.

Speakers stated that the insult to the supreme dignity of the DPRK is just that to all the Korean people and youths and it is their “unshakable faith and will to resolutely annihilate the enemy”, saying that they could hardly repress the surging indignation over the fact that the nasty pieces of work dared to imprudently hurt the supreme dignity with the connivance of the south Korean authorities.

Referring to the conspiracy between the defectors and the south Korean authorities, they said the south Korean authorities will be unable to escape the severe punishment of their compatriots as they have empty talks about peace and prosperity of the nation and implementation of agreements overtly and commit crime after crime with anti-DPRK hostile acts covertly.

A letter of protest against the anti-DPRK hostilities of the south Korean authorities and defectors from the north was read out at the rally.

Youth and students in Pyongyang and all provinces staged protest demonstrations in denunciation of the south Korean authorities and “defectors from the north” on June 7 and 8.

The demonstrators expressed

their vehement indignation over the reckless acts committed by the filthy human scum with the connivance of the south Korean authorities and displayed the spirit of youth vanguard to mercilessly destroy the den of the traitors who dared to point fingers at the sun.

Similar rallies were held by workers and the members of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea in front of the Kaesong City Hall of Culture on June 7, the members of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea and other agricultural workers at the plaza of the House of Class Education in Susan-ri of Kangso District in Nampho on June 8 and women’s union officials and members in front of the Sinchon Museum in South Hwanghae Province on June 9.

Speakers at the meetings said that it is an unpardonable class-A criminal act that the defectors, the dregs of society, dared to defile the supreme leadership of the DPRK and talked rubbish about its sacred nuclear force, denouncing the south Korean authorities’ negligence of such malicious actions as a frontal challenge to the Panmunjom Declaration and the agreement in the military field in which both sides agreed to ban all hostile acts including leaflet-scattering in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line.

A letter of protest and indignation statements were read out at the rallies.

People from all walks of life in the DPRK branded the “defectors” as human scum, vowing never to pardon them as well as the south Korean authorities who shield them.

Meanwhile, overseas Koreans’ organizations and their senior officials released statements in protest against the outrage



PAK KWANG HUN

Young people including students denounce the anti-DPRK hostility by the south Korean authorities and “defectors from the north” in a rally at the Youth Park Open-Air Theatre in Pyongyang.

committed in south Korea.

The spokespersons for the General Association of Koreans in China, its Zhongnan Regional Association and the Korean Women’s Association in China said they would never tolerate the anti-DPRK conspiracies and anti-reunification moves of the “defectors” and the south Korean authorities, but conduct a more vigorous struggle involving all compatriots in order to smash them.

Cha Sang Bo, vice-chairman of the General Association of Koreans in China, on June 7 said the double-dealing of the south Korean authorities is intolerable, and Nam Sung U, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, on June 10 said the Koreans in Japan will never pardon the smear campaign of the human scum and the south Korean authorities’ perfidy.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

Inter-Korean communication lines to be cut off all at once

The DPRK side will completely cut off and shut down the communication line between the authorities of the north and the south which has been maintained through the inter-Korean joint liaison office, the East and West Seas communication lines between the militaries of both sides, the inter-Korean trial communication line and the hotline between the office building of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea and the Blue House from 12:00 on June 9 2020, according to a report the Korean Central News Agency published on Tuesday.

KCNA described the measure as the first step of the DPRK which is determined to completely remove all means

of contact with south Korea and get rid of unnecessary things.

At the meeting to review the work of the departments for affairs with the south held on Monday, Kim Yong Chol, vice-chairman of the WPK Central Committee, and Kim Yo Jong, first deputy department director of the WPK Central Committee, stressed the need to thoroughly turn the work related to the south into that against the enemy, deliberated on phased plans of the work against the enemy for correctly settling accounts with the betrayers and scum for their crimes and gave an instruction to completely cut off all the communication and liaison lines between the north and the south to begin with, it said.



People from all walks of life across the DPRK take to streets and hold rallies in protest against the anti-DPRK hostile act of the south Korean authorities and the “defectors from the north”.

LEAD

Fundamental principle for independent development

Chairman Kim Jong Il published the work *On Preserving the Juche Character and National Character of the Revolution and Construction* on June 19 1997.

The Chairman, in the work, noted that maintaining the Juche character of the revolution and construction means that the popular masses shape the destiny of their country and nation and their own destiny independently and creatively as masters of their destiny, and sustaining the national character means preserving and developing the good qualities of the nation and embodying them in all spheres of social life.

The advance of socialism in the DPRK was a course of preserving and embodying the Juche character and national character in all spheres.

The Korean revolutionaries have thoroughly applied the Juche character and national identity from the early days of the revolutionary struggle.

Even when they fought the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary war for national liberation, they stood up to national chauvinists without compromise as they had the faith that to fight for the Korean revolution was an independent right of Korean communists. They also solved all the problems that arose during the periods of a new Korea building, post-war rehabilitation and socialist construction according to

the people's will and demands in an independent way.

Although this course was beset with manifold difficulties and trials as well as the pressure of the big-power chauvinists, the Korean people advanced vigorously along their own path and, finally, built a powerful socialist country that is independent, self-supporting and self-reliant in defence.

The preservation of the Juche character and national identity in the revolution and construction does not contradict internationalism.

The DPRK, from the principled and independent standpoint, has made positive efforts to develop friendship and the ties of cooperation based on equality and mutual benefit not only with the socialist countries but also with all other countries that sought independence, thus making a contribution to strengthening international unity and solidarity among the progressive forces throughout the world.

The DPRK has valued the national character, sustained the nation's fine traditions in every possible way and embodied them in all spheres of the revolution and construction.

It has preserved the fine traits of the nation who are resourceful and courageous, and who love justice and truth, value morality and resent injustice. These qualities have become an important factor in propelling socialist construction

and achieving national prosperity.

The national identity is the basis of national unity.

All the policies on national reunification put forth by the DPRK including the "Ten-Point Programme of the Great Unity of the Whole Nation for the Reunification of the Country" are consistent with the spirit of national independence and love for the nation which value and sustain the national character.

Today, all the Korean people devote all their energy to the struggle for the prosperity and development of the country and the victory of socialism with pride of being members of the Korean nation.

The strategic position of the DPRK has reached the highest level and the building of a powerful socialist country is making progress under the leadership of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un. All these are attributable to the Korean people's struggle for invariably preserving the Juche character and national character in the revolution and construction.

Looking back on the past, the Korean people keep it as their firm faith that only when they thoroughly adhere to the Juche character and national identity can they advance their revolution victoriously and carve out their destiny in their own way and by their own efforts.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

INSPECTION

Premier inspects waterway, industrial establishments



Premier Kim Jae Ryong (middle in the foreground) on an inspection tour of the Taean Heavy Machine Complex.

Premier Kim Jae Ryong, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and member of the DPRK State Affairs Commission, inspected the construction site of the Chongchon River-Phyongnam irrigation waterway, the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex, the Anju Pump Factory and other units.

Looking round the waterway construction site, he referred to the need to carefully organize the construction and command of the project and intensify the drive to tap latent reserves and took practical measures to ensure the proper supply of equipment and materials needed

for the project.

As he inspected the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex the Premier instructed officials to put fertilizer production on a normal footing and step up the production capacity building and repair of equipment to properly supply fertilizers to the agricultural sector.

At the Anju Pump Factory, the Taean Heavy Machine Complex and the Jangsan Electrical Appliances Factory he discussed measures to timely supply equipment to the projects to be completed before the 75th anniversary of the WPK.

KCNA

Nationwide

Shaved ice stalls in Pyongyang lure many

There are shaved ice stalls in different places of Pyongyang, drawing lots of people who seek to quench their thirst in the heat of June.

The stalls serve shaved ice flavoured with strawberry, tomato, adzuki and blueberry juices, and ice cream and soda pop as well.

According to service workers, shaved ice shows are arranged frequently to improve the quality of the food.

Phyongsong Indoor Stadium opens



The Phyongsong Indoor Stadium has been built in South Phyongan Province.

The 1 200-seat stadium has a total floor space of over 10 000 square metres and various sports games can be played there, such as Futsal,

basketball, volleyball, tennis and table tennis.

Children create over 500 hectares of forests

Members of the Korean Children's Union have planted over 500 hectares of new forests during the past three years.

The KCU members have planted and tended the forests out of desire to contribute greatly to turning all the mountains of the country into "gold and treasure mountains".

They have planted more than 19 million trees in the forests in the period.

First batch of tree saplings produced

The North Hamgyong provincial tree nursery has completed the production of the first batch of tree saplings in greenhouses in double cultivation.

At present over two million saplings of several species of trees including Kumya black pine and red larch are being transplanted to the open-air adaptation section.

The nursery opened up

a prospect of producing 20 million tree saplings in a year.

It has also rounded off preparations for sowing seeds for the second batch.



Factory turns out hundreds of water pumps

The Phyongsong Irrigation Machine Factory in South Phyongan Province has turned out hundreds of water pumps so far this year.

It increased productivity 1.2 times by widely introducing technical innovation plans.

The products of this factory are now very helpful in pushing the immediate farming processes on farms and in other units of the province.

Over 100 000 walleye pollack fries released

The Komalsan Offshore Atlantic Salmon Farm in North Hamgyong Province stocked the sea off the farm with over a hundred thousand young walleye pollack this year.

On the basis of verifying the growing character of young walleye pollack and gaining profound knowledge of external environmental factors, the farm has provided conditions favourable for their growth, including the maintenance of appropriate water temperature and the supply of oxygen.

Farm succeeds in growing rainbow trout in the sea



The Jikha Atlantic Salmon Pedigree Farm in North Hamgyong Province has succeeded in raising the freshwater fish of rainbow trout in a cage-net by adapting it to seawater.

The farm reared and tended young fish in a scientific and technological way so as to increase the survival rate of rainbow trout.

It is now working on research into raising other species of freshwater fish in

the sea.

Concrete work for hospital project exceeds 90 percent mark

According to information available, the builders engaged in the construction of the Pyongyang General Hospital have carried out 90 percent of the total concrete placing tasks.

After completing the framework of inpatients' ward No. 2 and outpatients' ward in the B section, they are now pushing the framework construction of outpatient's ward in C and D sections at the final stage.

North Hwanghae starts waterway project

A construction project has started for the Hwangju Kindung waterway, which would play a significant role in increasing the agricultural production in North Hwanghae Province.

When completed, the hundreds-of-ri-long gravity-fed waterway will supply irrigation water to the Hwangju Kindung Plain.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

BUILDING MATERIAL

Locally-available finishing materials increase in kind and output

Brisk activities are conducted in all parts of the DPRK to increase the variety and output of finishing materials by relying on domestic resources.

"Fittings and furniture with modern sense of beauty, which are environment-friendly, convenient to use and good to see, are now highly demanded everywhere. To ensure the domestic production of finishing materials is an important matter for erecting structures, which suit our aesthetic sense and emotion and keep our national flavour, as we wish," said an official of the Ministry of Construction and Building-materials Industry.

According to him, many regions and units diversify finishing materials in terms of kind and shape and ensure their home production with science and technology and recycling as the motive power of development.

After finding out a raw material field to provide favourable conditions for business activities, the Chollima Tile Factory established a system of collecting broken tiles so as to turn out diverse kinds and shapes of tiles with less cost.

The Chongjin Slate Factory

in North Hamgyong Province made a coloured sheet-metal roof facility and slate production facility, which uses less or no asbestos, and set up a process of producing pressed roofing tiles based on locally-available materials, thereby making remarkable progress in the production of roofing materials, the traditional product of the factory.

Kangwon Province built finishing materials production bases that rely on domestic raw and other materials to produce heat-proof glass, diverse paints and tiles, ceramic ware, furniture, plastic pipe and others. These finishing materials were used in various provincial construction projects including the Maebongsan Spring Water Factory and they are popular with users for their good qualities.

"We produce coating material and coloured paving block with raw materials that can easily be obtained around us, including lean ore," said Hwang Chang Guk, manager of the Tanchon Mining Industry Construction Complex.

The committee of science and technology in Jungsan County, North Hwanghae Province, brought out the

natural mineral pigment by relying on material resources that can be found nearby, while the stone washing and restoration institute came up with the stone detergent capable of completely doing away with the contamination and discoloration of granite plain rock.

According to Ju Yong Gwang, director of the stone washing and restoration institute, what was important in developing the stone detergent capable of removing contamination in different kinds of stones was to make surface-active agent, the main ingredient of the detergent. The institute conceived an idea of making the surface-active agent with the sawdust of a tree as the raw material and established a method conducive to doing away with all kinds of contamination.

Many production units increase the utilization rate of finishing materials by promoting cooperation with designers and builders, conceiving good ideas for the development and production of new products and providing information about achievements on a regular basis.

Ri Kye Sun

FACTORY

Food factory fares well with continuous innovation

"Until several years ago, our factory was not well known. But in recent years we have promoted technical innovation of the equipment and production processes and achieved conspicuous growth in production and, as a result, our products are winning much favour with locals," said Choe Su Ryon, manageress of the Sunan Foodstuff Factory.

According to employees, the factory used to be affected by a serious shortage of water in spring and autumn. But now with the water supply system changed into the one relying on underground water, they are fully supplied with good-quality water.

The factory has replaced and manufactured over a dozen pieces of equipment including several storage and aging tanks and filling and packing machines and completed the filtering process, thus establishing an automated drink production line.

It also furnished an idle building with facilities for fermented vinegar, fermented vinegary drink and bean-flour drink production.

According to Pak Hyon Chol, a member of the managing staff in charge of production, the bean-flour drink production process turns out hundreds of litres of drink every day, which is supplied to nurseries, kindergartens and primary

schools in Sunan District, Pyongyang.

It has manufactured and installed a starch syrup saccharifying machine and sweet moulding machine.

Especially, it restored the equipment of the biscuit production line and raised the output by three times as compared to previously.

It is paying primary attention to saving and recycling of materials.

It reduced the anthracite consumption by 50 percent by reusing coal dust from the boiler and produces hot water with the waste heat.

The hot water discharged from the liquor cooling process is used in the boiler and for injecting yeast for brewing liquor as well as for the heating of offices and the bathroom for employees.

Dregs from liquor production are limed to make compost and sent to the material base and slags from the boiler are used as a material for building blocks.

The factory presently produces dozens of foodstuff articles in over ten kinds including drinks, sweets, biscuits and breads.

"We are planning to boost the factory's production capacity by adding new production processes including that of beer," said the manageress.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

FUEL

Methane gas tank becomes convenient for home use

Methane gas is now produced with agricultural and livestock waste as a fuel and is being used worldwide.

In the DPRK, too, methane is produced from waste from rural households and agricultural by-products to be used as cooking fuel.

According to Kim Hong Sam, department chief of the Natural Energy Institute of the State Academy of Sciences, methane tanks were mainly built with traditional inorganic materials

in the past, such as cement blocks, bricks and iron plates.

The merits of such tanks are that the materials are available everywhere in local areas, high in alkali resistance and remarkable in combustion prevention ability. Their demerits are that they require a great deal of materials for ensuring stability and have a long execution period and complex execution. And as the tank is a single unit, it cannot be moved to other place and it lacks tight sealing as well.

As for the iron plate, it is often used in trapping gas in the float-type methane gas tank. Its demerits are that it rusts faster than other inorganic materials, it is difficult to ensure temperature in winter with it, and it costs much.

To overcome such shortcomings, PVC plastic sheets are widely used.

The Natural Energy Institute developed and introduced a flexible PVC resin methane tank through years of research.

"According to research findings, some countries used

red mud, a by-product from the alumina industry, as a filler in the production of vinyl chloride resin sheet to increase its weather resistance to over 15 years. But we used domestically-abundant magnetite powder as a filler to increase its weather resistance to that much while reducing resin production cost," said researcher Hwang Kil Song, the key developer.

The trial introduction of the flexible PVC resin methane fermenting device into different areas shows that it is convenient to install and manage and its methane productivity per volume is 1.3 times higher than that of the concrete tank and the volume of the household methane fermenting device has been reduced from 5-6 cubic metres to 3.

The total building cost of the flexible PVC resin methane tank accounts for 30-50 percent of that of the concrete tank, and as methane production is carried out by an industrial method, tight sealing is ensured and no repeated execution is required.

And the lifespan of the sheet is 8-10 times longer than ordinary

COOKING OIL

Oil with medicinal effect extracted from grapeseed

The Kanggye Winery in Jagang Province extracts oil with pharmacological action from grapeseeds.

According to research findings, grapeseeds contain

ones and the used resin material can be recycled.

Considering that the tank is operated for seven months a year, each family can save 2.5 cubic metres of firewood, which means protecting 0.35 hectares of forest and producing 2.5 tons of liquid organic fertilizer and about 0.5 tons of solid organic fertilizer.

"This tank can be introduced into all farming families in our country and when it is built in medium and large sizes, it can be used in treating urban domestic sewage in a distributed way, making organic nutritive liquid for ecological greenhouses and reprocessing industrial organic waste water," said Hwang.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

substances good for the human body.

"We originally threw away grape pips, the residue of grapes, but later paid attention to reprocessing them," said chief engineer Kim Ok Sun.

Technicians developed a technology for extracting oil from grapeseeds.

"It is not easy to obtain oil from the hard seeds. We succeeded in extracting grapeseed oil by squeezing and grinding methods," said Song Un Sil, section chief of the winery.

According to an analysis, the oil is effective in treating nervous and heart diseases, breast cancer, diabetes and arteriosclerosis and preventing senile disorders and encephalatrophy and is especially efficacious against menopausal disorders and osteoporosis.

The winery is now working to establish a process for the mass-production of grapeseed oil.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT



JON KWANG HUN

Methane gas tank made of flexible polyvinyl chloride resin for family use.

REPORTER'S LOG

Institute launches designs for summer fashion

As the temperature soars up to 30°C in Pyongyang these days, the citizens have swiftly changed their garb.

Many were in spring wear as they put on comparatively thin overclothes until only a few days ago, but now everyone is dressed in summer attire.

What style of clothing will be unveiled this season? With such curiosity I recently visited the Garment Research Institute, the fount of clothing fashion.

The institute already completed dozens of designs of summer suits. Each of them had characteristic features and I also found that they had something in common with

each other.

"This time all our designs of summer wear have bright colours. In the past, we designed refined and trim clothes in such dark colours as black and iron blue for men and sometimes for women. But this year we have chosen only bright colours. And we have adopted diverse colour schemes to satisfy different tastes of people," said director Yu Chol Jin.

The designs for men's clothes seemed to have heightened the sense of activity by applying different forms of narrow collars in white, grey or other colours and cutting cloth in different ways according to pocket forms and clothing styles.

And there were over a dozen designs for women's smart garments in light pink, light blue, light cream and others.

"In the past, we focused only on designing clothes to fit people's physiques, but the present trend is to design dresses to suit their psychology. In other words, the designs should reflect their mentalities. For example, for the women aspiring after beauty, weight is put on promoting beauty and charm to the full by offsetting their physical demerits with merits," said designer Jong Chun Yong.

The institute also created a variety of designs of dresses that are favoured by women in summer and a larger proportion of them were asymmetrical ones.

According to Jong, asymmetrical clothes heighten the sense of activity more than symmetrical ones.

In addition, the collars came in closed, stand-up, lying and turndown ones, while the sleeves were available in extended, removable and lace ones. Diverse decorative effects were also given to make each design distinctive.

The new designs are said to have already been introduced into many tailor shops.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT



Designers share view on new dresses tailored at the women's dress and children's clothing design office in the Garment Research Institute.

PAK KWANG HUN

APICULTURE

Family busy with beekeeping

Foreign visitors to Pyongyang call it a city in a park.

Geographically, Pyongyang is surrounded by low mountains like a folding screen, and as importance has been attached to tree-planting and the creation of greens in urban construction, every space in streets and between buildings is covered with trees, turf and flowering shrubs.

Such an environment enables citizens to keep bees at home.

Many beekeeping families live in Moranbong District comprising Moran Hill that is noted as a scenic attraction, and Mangyongdae District embracing Mt Ryongak.

Among them is Kim Hyon Il's family in Hungbu-dong of Moranbong District that has kept honeybees for decades.

"Over 50 years have passed since my parents started beekeeping," said the 72-year-old head of the family. "At the outset, my mother started with a wooden beehive, and now we have dozens of them."

Kim's flat covering an area of more than 200 square metres is on top of the apartment block,



SONG YONG SOK

Kang Myong Suk checks a beehive.

and his family keeps over 30 hives on the rooftop as well as on balconies.

Now is the blooming season of acacia and therefore bees bring in the nectar of acacia blossoms diligently.

According to Kim's wife Kang Myong Suk, aged 74, each honeycomb is filled with honey in two or three days, and each box containing eight combs yields about three kilograms of honey.

Her six-year-old grandchild

was anxious to come out to the balcony whenever she gathered honey, but he has confined himself to looking out through the window since he was stung by a bee.

"Whenever I look into the boxes, it is so marvellous. Bees are mysterious creatures as they build such an elaborate structure of hexagonal cells of wax and correctly return to their rooms to spew out nectar. I often admire the assiduity of the insects that are engrossed in collecting nectar until they breathe their last," said Kim.

"Work as hard as a bee" is said to be the motto of all his family members.

As it is the honey-gathering season, they collect honey merrily on holidays.

"My parents would go to remote places following flowers for some months. But now our city is full of flowers, we can keep bees at home from spring to autumn. Beekeeping adds harmony to my family," said the elderly.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

DIABETES

Progress made in treatment of diabetes by Koryo medicine



CHAE MYONG RIM

Researchers examine the pharmacological action of Koryo medicines at the Koryo medical science faculty of Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences.

Medical researchers have made successes in their research for the treatment of diabetes type II (non-insulin-dependent diabetes) with Koryo medicine.

Research projects for curing diabetes with natural medicines are underway worldwide, but effective medicines that can substitute for insulin have not yet been developed.

The diabetes therapy relying on insulin has given rise to various problems among the patients, including obesity due to insulin dosage, three times of infallible injection administration a day, ever-changing blood sugar value and unpredictable insulin shock.

Researchers of the Koryo medical science faculty of Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences have lowered the amount of insulin used by 40 percent with the help of Koryo medicine by performing nearly 10-year-long research and experiment.

Researcher Kim Chun Hyok said that they have made up a rational prescription with locally abundant medicinal herbs including *Salvia mileriorrhiza*, astragalus, horsetail and bark of Amur cork tree.

According to the results of animal experiment, a dose of 0.57g/kg of the medicine

dropped the high blood sugar of guinea pigs most remarkably and its effect was the highest four hours after administration.

In the clinical tests of different models, the depression rate of hunger blood sugar was 27.8 percent on average as against before treatment, while that of blood sugar two hours after meal was 31.8 percent on average, showing an increase in the latter.

It has been confirmed that Koryo medicine not only stimulates the basal secretion of insulin but also raises the sensitivity of insulin to lower blood sugar, said Kim Chun Hyok.

"I have been dosed with insulin for a long time. But now Koryo medicine takes the place of insulin. Now I have halved the dose of insulin," said Kwak Chol Ho, a resident of Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang.

The researchers are now intensifying research on the pharmacological action and interaction of individual medicines that are included in the prescription and on the method of lowering the dosage of insulin according to the conditions of diabetic type II and other patients.

By Ri Sung Ik PT



KIM YONG CHAN

A flower garden added to the renovated Moranbong Youth Park in Pyongyang.

EDUCATION

Steady impetus given to educational development

Teaching methods improved for general education

The innovation of teaching content and methods is facilitated in the DPRK under the slogan of "Let us turn the education into one that can take charge of our future!"

Kim Ran Yong, senior school commissioner of the Education Commission, said that just as the foundations should be solid in order for a building to be strong, innovations should be

made in general education, the basic stage, in order to train talented personnel.

According to her, over 190 technical senior middle schools have been designated across the country this year as part of the effort for improving the general secondary education system and the teachers are taking lectures regularly under the science centralization system and

improving the teaching content and methods.

They introduced the virtual reality and augmented reality technologies and educational prediction and assessment technologies into the educational practices and created a model lesson for giving middle school students a basic understanding of artificial intelligence through assembling of collapsible robots.

Meanwhile, electronic teaching plans for primary school involving hypermedia are widely introduced into schools in rural and mountain areas, as well as island branch schools.

Amid a keen competition for creating new teaching methods, many came up with those for primary school such as intellectual development through coloured wooden cube games and right brain development through abacus games this year alone.



Teachers discuss a new teaching method at Ponghak Primary School in Phyongchon District, Pyongyang.

PAK KWANG HUN

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Better environment and conditions provided

Ri Kwang Su Senior Middle School in Songyo District, Pyongyang, has been given a total facelift with state investment in education increasing steadily.

"Eighty percent of all the students of our school are the children of the employees of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill. Therefore, the district shows special interest in our school," said Principal Ri Jong Song.

Two years ago, the district worked out a plan to build the school as a model in the district.

According to the plan, the two-storey annexe was enlarged into a four-storey building to increase classrooms and the roofs of all buildings were covered afresh. And plastering was newly done on the walls and floors of corridors and classrooms covering an area of thousands of square metres and classrooms were furnished with TVs, PC cameras and computers for online lessons and new fixtures including desks, chairs and bookcases.

And eight labs and practice rooms were set up, including physics and biology labs, the basic technology practice

room and the music and dance hall, which are furnished with necessary equipment and fixtures.

The playground is covered with artificial turf and installed with various sports apparatuses.

The walls of corridors are covered with various visual aids giving common sense of nature and geography and over 100 chart boards showing basic formulas of math, physics and chemistry and grammar of foreign languages.

"The facelift of the school has remarkably aroused the teachers' zeal for teaching

and students' enthusiasm for study. Everyone is redoubling their efforts to achieve greater success in their work," said the headmistress.

By Kim Rye Yong PT



The frontal view of reconstructed Ri Kwang Su Senior Middle School in Songyo District, Pyongyang.

KIM RYE YONG

Substance gets practical, comprehensive, up-to-date

Universities are channelling bigger efforts into making educational contents practical, comprehensive and up-to-date in the DPRK.

Kim Il Sung University makes its teaching contents practical by reflecting the global trend of educational development along with its recent scientific and research hits.

Kim Chaek University of Technology introduces the successes made in scientific research and development of high-tech products into teaching contents while innovating the CDIO education to meet the reality so as to expand and introduce it into all courses.

Many universities renew their educational contents and methods in keeping with the integrated arrangement of courses and the improvement of educational system after

the establishment of artificial intelligence and other new departments.

The online education sector also establishes the AI technology as a new subject or adds it to other subject and implements the curriculum accordingly.

The universities of physical education have brought out hundreds of teaching plans which are highly practical, comprehensive and modern and invented and made a lot of training apparatuses. Korea University of Physical Education has built up a database containing over 100 000 pieces of simulated practical question-and-answer data according to sporting events for education and practice and image data as well.

KCNA



KIM HYOK CHOL

Schoolchildren attend a nature lesson at Kwangbok Primary School in Mangyongdae District attached to Pyongyang Teachers Training College.

Normal education gains momentum

A revolution in education is, in essence, an increase of teaching personnel and improvement of their qualifications.

From this point of view,

primary attention is being paid to promoting the teachers' training.

As part of this effort, an assessment was recently made of the growth of teaching staff and their capacity-building at teacher training institutions.

The number of new teaching programmes and online teaching plans made by each teacher and the number of subjects presented by teachers at scientific discussion in each university and college, the ranks of teachers have grown both qualitatively and quantitatively in many universities and colleges of education.

A new educational programme reflecting the trend of development of the latest science and technology and modern education has also been in force at teacher training

institutions.

According to the programme, the proportion of practical training, experiment and training of skills would grow while improving basic and theoretical education and a new curriculum related to AI technology and IT will be designed. At the same time, knowledge acquiring, application and creative thinking and research methods which were regarded as education methods previously will be included in the main teaching content.

Still we have many things to do, said Kang Yong Il, department director of the Education Commission. "The programme of improving normal education will gather speed."

By Pang Un Ju PT

STATEMENT

DPRK to build up deterrent to cope with US' obsession with military threat

The US administration, through the two years of absolutely unjust and anachronistic practices, fully revealed that its much-hyped "improvement of relations" between the DPRK and the US means nothing but a system overthrow, "security assurance" an all-out preemptive nuclear strike and "confidence building" an invariable pursuit of isolation and suffocation of the DPRK, said DPRK Foreign Minister Ri Son Gwon on Friday.

His statement came as a reply message to the US on the occasion of the second anniversary of the DPRK-US summit talks on June 12.

He said the hope for improved bilateral relations, which flared up in the global spotlight two years ago, has now been reduced to despair over the spiralling deterioration in the relationship and even a slim ray of optimism for peace and prosperity on the Korean peninsula has faded away into a pessimistic nightmare.

Describing the total shutdown of the northern nuclear test site, the repatriation of scores of American POW/MIA remains and the special pardon for the convicted felons of American

nationality who were held in detention as the significant measures of epoch-making decision taken by the supreme leadership of the DPRK, he stressed that especially the DPRK made a strategic decision to suspend nuclear test and test launch of ICBMs first on its own initiative in order to build confidence between the two countries.

However, the US, a party to the agreement, was hell-bent only on exacerbating the situation though it professed to be an advocate of improved relations with the DPRK over the past two years, he asserted, adding that the Korean peninsula has now turned into the world's number one hotspot constantly haunted by the ghost of nuclear war, quite the opposite to the maintenance of a durable and lasting peace to which both sides committed themselves.

"The DPRK is still on the US list of targets for preemptive nuclear strike and all kinds of nuclear strike means held by the US are aimed directly at the DPRK. This is the stark reality at present," he noted.

"The typical tangible evidence is the nuclear strategic bombers which fly into the

south Korean airspace any time for nuclear strike drills and the aircraft carrier strike groups which bustle around the seas surrounding south Korea."

He held that the US is introducing a large number of modern, cutting-edge military hardware like stealth fighters and reconnaissance drones worth tens of billions of dollars in order to transform the south Korean troops into an offensive-oriented army, and the south Korean authorities are offering an astronomical sum of money for that.

"All the facts clearly prove once again that unless the US scraps the 70-odd-year-long, deep-rooted policy hostile towards the DPRK for good, it will as ever remain a long-term threat to our state, system and people," he emphasized.

He expressed doubt about whether there is a need to keep holding hands shaken in Singapore, given that no actual improvement has been made in bilateral relations owing to the maintenance of friendly relations between the DPRK's supreme leadership and the US president.

All the achievements the current US administration has made so far are nothing more

than the accumulation of its political accomplishments, he recalled, declaring that the DPRK will never again provide the US chief executive with any package to be used as material for his achievement hype gratis.

He referred to the fact that the DPRK's supreme leadership discussed the national strategy for nuclear development and took measures to further bolster the country's nuclear war deterrent in order to cope with the US protracted nuclear war threat in the Fourth Enlarged Meeting of the Seventh Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Pompeo and other US statesmen take every opportunity to argue that the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula is a constant goal of the United States, but the invariable strategic goal of the DPRK is to build up more reliable force to cope with the long-term military threats from the US, he stated, declaring that this is the DPRK's reply message to the US on the occasion of the second anniversary of the June 12 DPRK-US summit talks.

KCNA

UN secretary-general advised to be committed to his responsibility

It is the shabby and double-dealing behaviour of the UN Secretary-General that he does not say a word when the sovereignty of the DPRK, a full member of the UN, is severely infringed, yet he never misses opportunity to subserviently raise his voice of "regret" whenever the US and its vassal forces pick a quarrel with the DPRK's self-defensive measures, a spokesman for the DPRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs told KCNA on June 11.

The statement came after the spokesman for the UN

Secretary-General on June 10 made such nonsensical remarks that he conveys "regret" over the DPRK's measures to completely cut off inter-Korean communication channels and that communication channels are needed to avoid misunderstandings and miscalculations.

I am not sure whether it is an expression of his ignorance, but Guterres, as the UN Secretary-General, must have expressed his viewpoint, cognizant at least of the fact that the current situation unfolding between the north and south

has arisen not because they do not have communication lines or contact channels, the spokesman said.

It is only the UN Secretary-General himself who knows whether he closes his eyes and pretends ignorance of the articles of inter-Korean agreement, he said. "Anyway, his latest remark of 'regret' cannot be overlooked."

No matter how eagerly he wants to side with the US and its followers, he should have at least a shred of a sense of duty as the UN Secretary-General, he said.

KCNA

Such an expression of inappropriate and biased views by the UN Secretary-General helps not only deepen the international understanding that the UN has been reduced to a political tool of and a stooge for the privileged forces, but also fuel mistrust of the international community in the sacred UN organization and especially, the Secretary-General himself, he noted.

The DPRK never pardons anyone who dares try to destroy its most precious and sacred supreme dignity, he said, advising the UN Secretary-General to treat all UN member nations on an equal footing in conformity with the principles of the UN activities.

authorities are to blame for this as they have only paid lip service to the implementation of the aforesaid inter-Korean declaration and agreement.

The recent incident shows that they are inconsistent in promise and practice, double-faced and double-dealing.

The south Korean authorities will have to get ready for the worst situation in the near future if such malicious acts continue to be left alone on the pretext of "freedom of individuals" and "freedom of expression".

By Min Chol PT

Briefly

Namibia

Racial discrimination in US denounced

Criticizing the discrimination against African-Americans, Namibian President Hage Geingob on June 8 likened racism to cancer against which all the world's people should fight.

Namibia opposes discriminating against people according to their colour and stands on the side of the oppressed people, he said.

Cuba

US decried for anti-Cuban moves

The Cuban foreign minister recently disclosed on Twitter that the US administration is squandering tens of millions of dollars every year in causing disturbance in Cuba, geared to breaking down its socialist system.

The US had better appropriate the money for promoting the health of American citizens, he sneered.

Palestine

Arrest of innocent people dubbed as war crime

The Palestinian Foreign Ministry on June 8 branded Israeli troops' recent random arrest of over 20 innocent Palestinians in East al-Quds as an attempt to eliminate the Palestinians and a war crime that should be punished according to international law.

It called on the international community to pressurize Israel into discontinuing the clampdown.

China

HK-related law based on Chinese constitution, FM says

China pursues the "one country, two systems" policy in Hong Kong SAR including the enactment of the Hong Kong-related national security law, and the legal basis of its enforcement is not the China-UK joint statement on the Hong Kong issue but the constitution and fundamental law of China, said Chinese Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Hua Chunying on June 8.

Syria

US sanctions branded as economic terror

The Syrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates said that the US is committing an act of economic terrorism.

This remark is related to the US' bid to enforce the law on sanctions against Syria late this month.

Such a sanctions law is based on numerous lies and cooked-up assertions and violates the most fundamental human rights, said the ministry in a statement on June 3.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

COMMENT

S. Korea will have to be ready for the worst-case scenario

On May 31 the "defectors from the north" committed a reckless act of flying anti-DPRK leaflets towards the area of the DPRK side. The leaflets contained malicious slanders against the DPRK, especially its supreme dignity and the nuclear issue

As is known, the DPRK holds its supreme dignity as the dearest and does never forgive whoever challenges it.

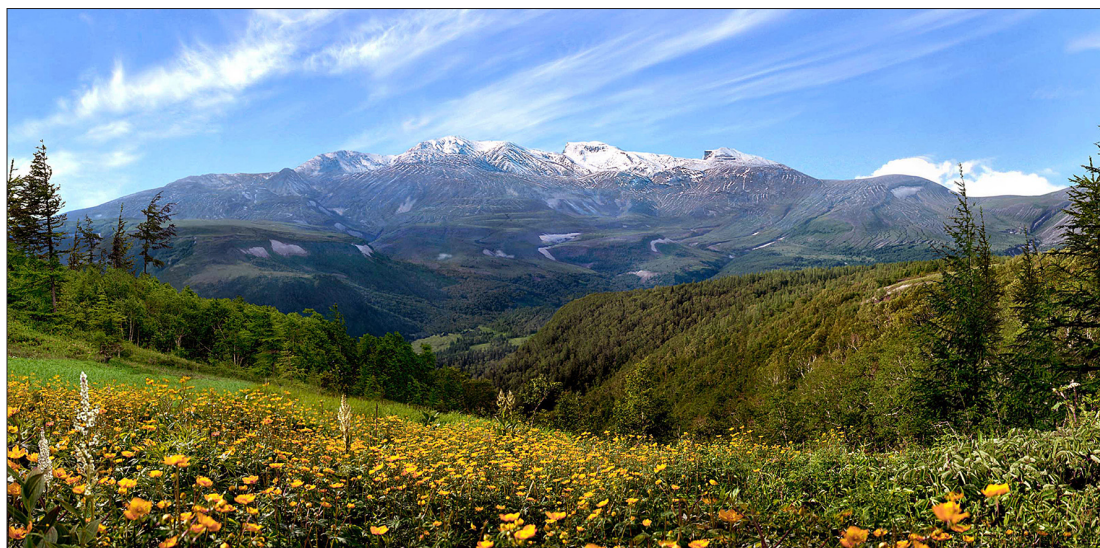
Before arguing against the moral baseness and nastiness of those scum of defectors, we should take issue with the attitude of the south Korean authorities. They could never say

they do not know the provisions of the Panmunjom Declaration and the agreement in the military field in which both sides agreed to forbid all hostile acts.

Despite our solemn warning, the dregs of society still talk nonsense and openly swear to do the same thing in the near future. The south Korean

RESERVE

Paektusan Biosphere Reserve boasting unique biota



The majestic view of the peaks of Mt Paektu.

The Paektusan area was registered as the first world biosphere reserve in the DPRK in 1989.

The reserve comprises Mt Paektu and the vast areas around it, encompassing the city of Samjiyon in Ryanggang Province in terms of administrative district.

It is clearly divided into central, buffer and transitional zones.

The Mt Paektu area has developed geological layers of different eras from the lower Proterozoic to the Cenozoic. On top of the mountain, Janggun (2 750m) and other high peaks stand surrounding Lake Chon like a folding screen as they form precipitous cliffs.

It has an original natural environment rare to be found in other areas of Korea and the rest of the world for the natural elements of the mountain.

The fauna and flora of the area

were constantly replaced owing to ages of volcanic eruptions.

It has highly diverse plant species according to climatic zones.

There are vast tracts of the mixed forests of larch, *Abies nephrolepis* and spruce and the coniferous forests and wide blueberry fields, and many other species of alpine plants grow there.

There are also many kinds of indigenous plants and living monuments such as a pine tree standing at a spot between Taeyonji and Soyonji peaks over 2 100 metres above sea level, and Korean rhubarb, forking larkspur and saxifrage growing in the area of Lake Samji.

The Mt Paektu area is an alpine region linked with the Asian continent by land, and its fauna is adapted to the harsh climatic, geological and geographical environment.

It makes up a wildlife park.

In the forests there are Korean tiger, brown bear, great spotted woodpecker of Mt Paektu, Korean three-toed woodpecker and over 60 species of mammals and more than 230 bird species.

There are comparatively small numbers of species of reptiles and amphibians. Typical of them are common adder, lizards, *Rana temporaria* and *Salamandrella keyserlingii* that are adapted to cold weather.

Chars inhabit Lake Chon on Mt Paektu.

Korean tiger, red and other deer, brown bear and Korean three-toed woodpecker in the mountain are under worldwide protection and Korean tiger, red deer, sable and Korean three-toed woodpecker are on the list of living monuments.

The Paektusan Biosphere Reserve is a world-famous scenic attraction.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

FOLK DANCE

Traditional dance with strong local flavour

Tondollari is an age-old folk dance of the Korean nation which has widely been practised in and around Pukchong County in South Hamgyong Province.

The word *Tondollari* is derived from the abbreviated phrase of "the day when dawn breaks" which reflected the Koreans' desire to lead a new life free from exploitation and oppression during Japanese military rule.

The dance is in twelve-eight time, performed to the tune made by beating a gourd, which is peculiar to the locality.

The deep and soft sound of the gourd is produced by turning a gourd over in a wooden or brass

basin filled with water and tapping it with a stick or hands.

Tondollari is characterized by vigorous swinging of arms

and rhythmic steps. The wrists and arms are swung or turned in time with music and there are characteristic fingertip movements.

The dance mirrors the disposition of the Hamgyong provincial people who are enterprising, diligent, persevering and competitive.

By Min Chol PT



Dancers perform folk dance *Tondollari*.

RELIC

Buddhist statue showcases stone sculpture of Koryo

The Myogil statue is located in beautiful Mt Kumgang of Korea and is one of the biggest and best Buddhist images Korean ancestors carved on natural rocks.

To be more specific, the sculpture is carved on the 40-metre-high Grand Miruk Precipice on the upper portion of Manphok Valley in Inner Kumgang of the mountain.

The statue represents a seated Amitabha and it began to be called Myogil statue in the closing years of the 18th century when the name of a nearby hermitage was inscribed beside the Buddha.

Ancestors adopted various carving techniques in portraying Buddha on natural rock faces, including line and embossed carving. Statues vary in size, and in some of them the head and body were carved by different methods.

The Myogil statue is about 15 metres high and 9.4 metres wide.

The face is 3.1 metres high and 2.6 metres wide and the eye, ear, hand and foot are 1, 1.5, 3 and 3.2 metres respectively. Each finger of the Buddha is bigger than an ordinary human body and the crossed legs are far

taller than a person's height.

The Buddha wears a slight smile on the soft and plump face with characteristic poise and the patterns on the shoulders and chest of the dress feature Buddhist sculptures in the period of Koryo (918-1392).

The head was carved in high relief and the lower parts gradually in lower relief. Such technique was adopted to accentuate the focus of portrayal and by taking into account the relations of visual point.

This sculpture is designed to be seen upwards from below. Viewers feel comfortable to see it since the lower parts in a short distance are done in lower relief whereas the upper parts in a long distance in higher relief.

The statue exhibits the fine artistic skills of the Koreans in the Koryo period and their audacious and bold mind as well.

By Song Jong Ho PT



A Buddhist image from the Middle Ages, 15m high and 9.4m wide, engraved on a cliff wall of Mt Kumgang.

CUSTOM

White clothes symbolic of Korean nation

From time immemorial, the Koreans favoured wearing white clothes as they regarded white colour as a symbol of purity. Therefore, the world's people have called them a white-clad nation since olden times.

The basis of the Koreans' custom of wearing white clothes was formed in ancient times and the practice has been carried forward continuously, said Kong Myong Song, director of the Folklore Institute under the Academy of Social Sciences.

Tomb murals of Koguryo Kingdom (277 BC-AD 668) depict people dressed in white and such custom got more established in the period of Koryo Kingdom (918-1392) through the period of the Three Kingdoms (early 3rd century BC-AD mid-7th century) and

Palhae (698-926), Kong said.

A foreign author, who visited the Koryo Kingdom in the early 12th century, wrote in his book about the locals' custom of wearing white clothes.

This practice was also carried on in the period of the Feudal Joseon Dynasty (1392-1910) and therefore many foreigners called the Korean nation a white-clad nation.

The Koreans steadily kept this custom even under the military rule by Japan.

At the present time, too, they like to wear clothes made of white or other light-coloured fabrics.

White *jogori* or traditional jacket is particularly known as women's everyday wear.

KCNA

