

General Secretary Kim Jong Un sends farm machines to South Hwanghae Province



KCNA

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who attaches importance to South Hwanghae Province, the largest agricultural province in the country, and bestows over and again the great loving care on the province so as to make it take the lead in agricultural production, sent 5 500 farm machines newly manufactured by the munitions industrial sector to farms of the province.

A ceremony for conveying the farm machines sent to

South Hwanghae Province by Kim Jong Un took place at Haeju Square on September 25.

Ri Pyong Chol, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, attended the ceremony.

Present there were Ri Il Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, Ri Chol Man, department director of the Central Committee of the WPK, Ju Chol Gyu, vice-premier of the Cabinet and chairman of the Agricultural

Commission, officials of the Party and power organs and agricultural sector and other working people in the province, residents, youth and students in Haeju City and officials of the munitions industrial sector.

Ri Pyong Chol made an address for conveying the farm machines.

He warmly congratulated, bringing together the hearts of the working class in the munitions industrial sector, the agricultural workers and officials in the province who have an honour to receive before anyone else the highly efficient farm machines of new types associated

with great trust of the Party Central Committee in a crucial period of concluding this year's farming.

He expressed the conviction that all the agricultural workers and people in the province would always stand in the van of the whole country in the struggle for victoriously finishing this year's farming, defending the Party Central Committee with increased grain production and turning all the farm villages into rich and modern socialist paradise.

Then speeches were made by Won Kyong Mo, chairman of

the South Hwanghae Provincial Rural Economy Committee, Kim Jin Yong, chief secretary of the Paechon County Committee of the WPK, An Hye Song, chairwoman of the management board of the Sowon Farm in Pyoksong County, and Kim Un Chol, head of the mechanized workteam of the Ohyon Farm in Yonan County.

A resolution was adopted at the ceremony.

After the ceremony, the participants and citizens of Haeju City looked round the farm machines.



A ceremony takes place at Haeju Square on September 25 to convey farm machines General Secretary Kim Jong Un sent to South Hwanghae Province.

Tenth Meeting of Political Bureau of Eighth Central Committee of the WPK held

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There was the 10th Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on September 25 at the office building of the headquarters of the Party Central Committee.

Present there were members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and members and alternate members of its Political Bureau.

Upon authorization of WPK General Secretary Kim Jong Un, Jo Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary



The 10th Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth WPK Central Committee is held on September 25.

for Organizational Affairs of the Party Central Committee, presided over the meeting.

The Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee discussed as its major agenda item the issue of examining this year's farming and thoroughly implementing relevant agricultural policies, and adopted an important resolution.

The meeting stressed the need to mobilize all forces and means for the immediate harvesting and threshing, improve cereal procurement and supply and wage an intensive struggle against all practices of hindering the execution of the cereals policy of the Party and the state.

Politico-ideological might peculiar to DPRK

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The DPRK is not a big country both in territory and population.

It has been under harsh sanctions and blockade by the hostile forces for decades. At the present time the world health crisis and natural calamities are also inevitable.

However, the DPRK still exists and steadily changes and advances, cultivating hope for a better future. It lays down policies for the development of a brighter state, boosts the economy and defence capability, builds impregnable anti-epidemic walls and pushes ahead with mammoth construction projects miraculously.

The major factor lies in the politico-ideological might peculiar to the country.

That is the might of the single-minded unity of the leader, Party and the masses of people.

On the strength of this might the Korean people victoriously overcome a multitude of obstacles standing in their way.

It is evidenced by the course of the recent anti-epidemic campaign in the

country.

When stealth omicron variant BA.2 unexpectedly entered the country and rapidly spread over it all of a sudden, many countries were very concerned over it. But the situation was reversed.

The DPRK overcame the grave crisis in a shortest possible time by dint of the firm trust based on close unity between the Party and the people, the high sense of organization of all the people and their unity of voluntary action and all-people resistance and alliance based on it, and turned the country into a clean, virus-free zone and anti-epidemic safety area again.

They were not demonstrated in the emergency anti-epidemic campaign alone. They have fully been exhibited through the entire course of socialist construction in the country.

On the strength of this single-minded unity by which the Party and the people form an inseparable entity with the leader as the centre, the Korean people vigorously advance full of confidence in victory of the socialist cause.

Publicity campaign helps raise public awareness of crisis

KCNA

Measures are being taken to maintain the anti-epidemic walls impregnable until the end of the worldwide health crisis.

The publicity and ideological campaigns have been intensified to raise public awareness of the anti-epidemic work and maintain and consolidate the anti-epidemic walls.

Press organs are giving publicity to hygienic information to cope with the spread of various epidemics including the ever-growing

worldwide spread of o variants and monkey smallpox virus.

Newspaper *Inminbong* is intensively editing many articles including those related to the struggle of curative and preventive institutions across the country which are concentrating all efforts on making the anti-epidemic positions rock-solid, true to the idea and spirit of the National Meeting to Review the Emergency Anti-epidemic Work, traits displayed by medical workers and common anti-

epidemic knowledge.

It also disseminates hygienic information data explaining that to encourage the wearing of mask, well aware of its advantage, is an elementary and vital issue every citizen should do consciously in the current emergency anti-epidemic campaign and that all residents should thoroughly observe the anti-epidemic regulations so that the malignant infections cannot come within the boundary of the country.

With new-type Covid-19 variants emerging in

neighbouring countries and regions, relevant common anti-epidemic knowledge and hygienic information data are urgently disseminated to relevant units and information data for preventing all kinds of epidemics and diseases that can be caused by disastrous climate are also circulated.

In addition, posters are created to call on all people to turn out as one in the effort to prevent the spread of novel coronavirus and monkey smallpox virus.

HOME NEWS

Leader sends birthday spread to centenarian in Pyongyang

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sent a birthday spread to Chae Kum Hwa living in neighbourhood unit No. 59, Munsin-dong No. 1 of Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang, on her 100th birthday.

She shed tears of gratitude, saying that the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sent the birthday spread to her even before she expressed her thanks to the socialist system whose masters are

the people for enabling her to live in good health while enjoying all blessings.

Factory lays foundation for processing kelp into delicacies

A processed kelp production line has been added to the Amnokgang General Foodstuff Factory in North Phyongan Province.

With the establishment of the line where the washing, cutting, pressing, drying and pulverizing processes are streamlined and automated,

the factory can now produce a variety of highly nutritious kelp products and supply them to nurseries and kindergartens in the province on a regular basis.

New museum inaugurated

The Rangnang Museum has been completed.

The museum was built in the Rangnang area in the capital city of Pyongyang in the national heritage conservation sector.

handing down to the rising generations the Rangnang civilization rooted in Ancient Joseon and inspiring people with national pride and dignity.

Its inaugural ceremony took place on September 28.

It was attended by Ri Myong Chol and Hong Chol Jin, secretaries of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, officials of the Party and power organs in Pyongyang, and officials, lecturers and researchers in the national heritage conservation sector.

Choe Hui Thae, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, delivered an inaugural speech.

Agricultural province buzzes with roars of new farm machines

Farm machines stream into South Hwanghae



JU TAE HYOK / RODONG SINMUN

The South Hwanghae Provincial population are all smiles to see the sea of farm machines sent by General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

A sea of farm machines has unfolded in South Hwanghae Province, the largest agricultural province of the DPRK.

The farm machines standing in rows cover an area of more than 60 000 square metres, equal to the area of eight football stadiums. They will stretch as far as 20 kilometres, if they are lined up, and they can be loaded on over 3 000 lorries.

The thousands of farm

machines were made to suit the natural geographical conditions of the country and the physical constitution of Koreans.

People of South Hwanghae Province describe the magnificent spectacle unprecedented in the history of the province as a "parade of farm machines that can be found nowhere else in the world".

Nearly 80 percent of the Korean territory consists of mountains and South Hwanghae Province takes a large part of its cultivated

area and, therefore, its name is used as a synonym for rice.

At the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, General Secretary Kim Jong Un set forth tasks and ways for the Party and the state to give a boost to the work of strengthening the agricultural foundation of the province as he underlined the intention and plan of the Party to attach importance to the region.

Huge quantities of

materials for farming and repairing irrigation facilities were supplied to the province on a top-priority basis and thousands of discharged soldiers volunteered for it, thus further consolidating its rural base.

According to the chairman of the South Hwanghae Provincial Rural Economy Committee, the province had manufactured two hundred efficient rice combined threshers and finished the maintenance and repair of well over a thousand

rice combined threshing

machines this year, but he had wished they had a hundred or scores of more threshers at least.

Just at that time, thousands of farm machines associated with the benevolent affection of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un arrived in the province.

Kim Jong Un got familiar with the conditions of farm machines in the province last year and had ever since taken inward pains to provide it with large numbers of efficient machines.

He assigned the workers

of the munitions industry the task of producing farm machines and solved all problems arising in the production from the manufacture of them in reflection of the opinions of farmers to the supply of materials and transport.

The entire population of province is now out in the rice harvest.

They are determined to pile up mountains of rice out of patriotism and loyalty in order to return the trust and love of the General Secretary.

'Farm machines made by our workers are the best'

By Kim Il Jin PT

Farm machines are now harvesting crops in all fields of South Hwanghae Province.

Rice plants fall in heaps as small rice harvesters pass.

The mechanized workteam leader of the Sowon Farm in Pyoksong County said, "Harvesting by machines is 20 times faster than that done manually"

All farm workers say, "Mechanized farming is

good and the farm machines made by our working class are excellent."

The mobile combined rice thresher can be moved by a small tractor, so it can be used in any place, making it possible to save much labour,

time and fuel and minimize the loss of grains. The sorting rate is 98 to 99 percent and it can thresh and sort not only rice but also wheat, barley and vegetable seeds.

The small rice harvester can fell rice, wheat and

barley plants.

It is simple in structure and rationally designed to suit the physical abilities and constitutions of farm workers.

The mobile combined maize thresher can be moved

to any place to thresh maize a lot per hour even with less labour.

As a rubbing thresher, it can easily thresh even wet maize.

The sorting rate is about 98 percent and it causes less loss of maize seeds as it never breaks them.

The combined soil management machine can be linked to a Chollima -28 tractor.

The machine can always ensure the ploughing depth of 20 to 30 centimeters in fields of any condition and do ploughing, harrowing and ridging at the same time, thus making it possible to save much labour.

The farm workers say that all these machines are really good as they suit the specific conditions of the country and the constitutions of the Korean people and enable them to do all the difficult and labour-consuming farm work with ease.



YUN YONG HO / RODONG SINMUN

Farmers harvest rice with new small rice harvesters in South Hwanghae Province.



Innovation competition heats up for making quality dairy foods

The technical innovation competition of the April 15 technical innovation shock brigades in the dairy food production sector which started last March under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea is becoming more intense.

Held in two categories of specialized stockbreeding and dairy goods production, the event has drawn hundreds of April 15 technical innovation shock brigades at milk production and processing and dairy food production units owned by provinces, cities and counties.

The aim of the competition is to provide the children across the country with more quality dairy products by upholding the childcare policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

To increase the practical competence of participating units, the general federation prepared and disseminated a lot of technical data needed for the improvement of dairy cow and goat breeds, production and processing of milk and dairy food production.

The participating units are now displaying a great competitive spirit with the awareness that they should scientifically and technically guarantee the effort for providing children with improved growing conditions.

Livestock breeding methods vary according to geographical features of regions, and different units have different conditions for producing, storing and transporting dairy products.

Therefore, relevant regions and units are increasing the number of goats by solving feed problems and improving breeding methods, while putting milk production and processing on a scientific footing by remodelling existing production processes and introducing rational technical plans.

The Kubin Stockbreeding Farm in Kangdong County, Pyongyang, built and introduced a feed processing juice extractor to improve the feed absorption rate and established a method of producing substitute milk for goat kids using bean, corn flour and enzyme microelement additive to reduce their death rate.

South Hamgyong Province designed and produced milk powder production facilities with improved productivity and based on an energy-saving concentration method, and installed them at production units in the province at the same time.

The Phyongphungdok Goat Farm in South Hamgyong Province, Kanggye Goat Farm in Jagang Province, Kyongsong Foodstuff Factory in North Hamgyong Province and several other units have laid foundations for producing various dairy products such as yogurt, butter, cheese and condensed milk.

Recently organized livestock breeding units are also participating in the competition.

Though with relatively weak technical foundations, these units are widely introducing valuable technical innovation plans in close collaboration with research units.

Kim Kwang Ho, department director of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea

Yogurt production revitalized for children in Phyongsong

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The foodstuff factory and goods supply store for nurseries and kindergartens in Phyongsong City established yogurt production processes and are revitalizing production.

The foodstuff factory remodelled the previous milk production facilities and manufactured an emulsifier and other necessary facilities to establish a mass-production process last year.

There is the boiler steam pipeline at the production site and cooling is carried on using

underground water.

The goods supply store for nurseries and kindergartens is not a stockbreeding or milk-processing unit, but it equipped itself with a site- and energy-saving production process.

At present, yogurt production bases turn out delicious and highly nutritious yogurt by processing goat milk produced at the Phyongsong City Goat Farm.

According to Ryu Yong OK, manageress of the goods supply store, an important thing in yogurt production is to ensure appropriate temperatures for lactic acid bacteria, fermentation

and maturing.

It introduced different technical innovations including an antiseptic based on propolis in order to improve the quality of goods.

As a result, it turns out yogurt which meets the national standards in terms of qualitative indexes such as viscosity, taste, smell, oil content and acidity and fresh dairy products are supplied to children in all seasons.

"Children's complexions have become creamy and they have got plump since they started to drink yogurt. They have also grown taller and

gained weight. Parents are very happy with that," said Jo Kwang Ok, head of Undok Kindergarten.

Milk is supplied even to children who are ill at home or hospitalized, she said.

She added that a step was recently taken to supply kindergarten and nursery children with milk for 365 days a year irrespective of holidays, rest days and vacations.

Drawing strength from the happy looks of children drinking delicious milk, the city is redoubling efforts to carry out the childcare policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.



A herd of goats graze in the pasture at the Hwapho branch farm of the Phyongsong City Goat Farm.

AN YONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Scientific breeding methods applied to increase milk output

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

The Phyongsong City Goat Farm in South Phyongan Province has expanded its capacity and introduced scientific rearing methods to increase milk production.

According to farm manager Kim Song Chol, the city formed a strong construction force

and built new branch farms in suitable places with good pastures last year.

Located at the foot of hills with natural and artificial pastures, the branch farms are furnished with goat breeding and fattening blocks, veterinary rooms, milk processing grounds, hay barns, ensilage grounds and other buildings which provide good

air conditions and fully meet the anti-epizootic requirements.

On that basis, the farm has secured goats of good breeds and introduced new rearing methods that suit its specific conditions.

Primary efforts are directed to the anti-epizootic work. "As grass-eating animals have a high death rate once they

contract a disease, proper timely measures are needed to prevent diseases," said Rim Song Ho, senior engineer of the farm.

The farm makes many kinds of Koryo medicines including broad-spectrum antibiotics from locally abundant medicinal herbs to treat diseases such as pneumonia, eye diseases and diarrhoea that are common in goats.

It also uses supersonic aerosol inhaler which proves very effective in early detecting and treating bronchopneumonia of goats.

All animals are wormed in spring and autumn.

It plants feed grasses such as acacia, orchard grass and alfalfa in the hundreds of hectares of pasture, fixes suitable amounts of feed according to the stages of growth of goats and provides necessary conditions for their growth.

In particular, it makes fermented feed by means of Jonghyang compound bacteria and uses it as additional feed with a high protein content.

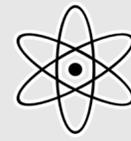
It also improves the nutritive conditions of goats by introducing a cyclic grazing, while forming the herds of goats according to their characteristics and effectively adjusting the grazing distance and time.

As a result, it has increased milk output much more than other units this year.



Children drink yoghurt during a snack time at Undok Kindergarten in Phyongsong City.

PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Various sectors hold presentations, symposia to promote development

Sci-tech presentation in printing industry



A national sci-tech presentation of the printing industry sector was held on the theme of "Domestic production of raw and other materials and modernization of printing processes" at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang between September 21 and 23 under the sponsorship of the Korean printing technology association of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea.

It was attended by officials, scientists, technicians and three-revolution team members from several units. Presented at the event were study papers on successes and experience achieved in the course of developing technologies which are of fundamental importance in raising the scientific level of the printing industry sector a step higher and building links between research and production units.

A lecture was also given on the development trend of the printing industry during the event.

Sci-tech presentation and symposium in educational information sector

A national sci-tech presentation and symposium of the educational information sector took place at Kim Chaek University of Technology between September 19 and 23 under the sponsorship of the Korean educational information society of the Central Committee of the General Federation of

Science and Technology of Korea. The event, held on the theme of "Education and educational informatization", brought together lecturers, researchers and postgraduates from educational institutions including Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology,

Kim Hyong Jik University of Education, Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering and Huichon University of Technology.

Highly appreciated at the presentation divided into the panel of intellectual teaching and study management and that of practical education and educational evaluation, were sci-tech achievements made in research work for renovating educational

space and environment and conducting online education uninterruptedly even in national emergency.

The symposium discussed practical issues for radically innovating the work of putting education on an IT basis, true to the intention of the Workers' Party of Korea to develop the education of the country into the most advanced and ideal one to which the country can entrust its future.

Presentation on recycling technology in light industry sector

A national presentation of recycling technology and experience of the light industry sector was held at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang between September 21 and 23 under the co-sponsorship of the Korean textile industry association, the Korean daily necessities industry association and the Korean cosmetics industry association under the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea.

The event, held on the theme of "Improvement of quality of recycled products", was aimed at diffusing and generalizing the sci-tech achievements and experiences of the light industry sector in recycling raw and other materials and improving the quality of consumer goods true to the important tasks set forth at the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

It drew scientists, technicians, lecturers, researchers and field officials from dozens of units and over 50 sci-tech achievements made in recycling waste and by-products from production processes, raising the quality of recycled products and manufacturing and introducing recycling equipment.

The second national symposium of the farm machine sector was sponsored by the Korea Farm Machine Technology Society under the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea through videoconferencing

on September 27.

It was aimed at finding realistic and rational solutions to the sci-tech problems arising in raising the rate of mechanization of soil management work.

It was attended by officials, scientists, technicians and

lecturers from the units designing, manufacturing and utilizing farm machinery.

The symposium discussed sci-tech issues for ensuring deep ploughing and boosting the efficiency of farm machines in sowing wheat and barley.

National presentation and symposium in sci-tech management study sector



A national presentation and symposium of the sci-tech management study sector took place at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang from September 21 to 23 under the sponsorship of the Korean scientific and technological management society of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea.

The event, which brought together officials, lecturers, researchers and postgraduates from

different units including the institute of scientific and technological development of the State Commission of Science and Technology and

the institute of scientific and technological development studies of the State Academy of Sciences, focused on finding out rational and profitable management methods that are conducive to sci-tech administration work aimed at establishing an efficient unified guidance and management system for sci-tech development, ensuring the sharing of scientific research findings and making all the people well versed in science and technology.

Presented to the event were over 90 papers dealing with practical problems arising in boosting the overall sci-tech capability of the country.

Technical help gives boost to local consumer goods production

By Kil Chung Il PT

These days, consumer goods produced by factories and enterprises in Songyo District, Pyongyang, are much favoured by Pyongyang citizens.

It is thanks to the Songyo District Committee of Science and Technology which pushes forward with the work to solve the sci-tech problems arising at the production sites.

Especially the committee intensifies technical guidance to make sure that they build up their own technical forces, introduce techniques of production based on domestic raw materials and modernize production processes. Its officials always go to

the production units to lead them to steadily supplement their sci-tech development plans with urgent problems arising in improving their production and business activities. It also grasps in time the achievements and experiences of the units which activate production by relying on science and technology and works to distribute and generalize these achievements and experience.

Kim Song Gun, senior staffer of the committee, said that they regularly collect and analyse data on advanced technologies and diffuse them to suit the characteristics of different units.

To this end, it inspires sci-tech disseminators of the factories and enterprises to

enhance their responsibility and role and makes sure that sci-tech learning spaces are rationally operated to suit the actual conditions there.

Thus, this year alone, the Songyo Foodstuff Factory developed and introduced an instant noodle transfer device to raise the production rate per unit hour and the Songyo Ceramic Factory set up a gas generator-based ceramic kiln to ensure the whiteness of ceramics while saving much electricity and improving the production environment.

Meanwhile, the new technology research and dissemination office of the committee promotes research projects including those for inventing and introducing a current stabilization welder and a battery-operated lawn mower.



HONG KWANG NAM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Scientists and technicians from the Songyo District Committee of Science and Technology help modernize a production process at the Songyo Foodstuff Factory.



Schoolchildren's singing reverberates through Jangdae Hill

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

On Jangdae Hill that overlooks the picturesque scenery of the Taedong River flowing leisurely through the centre of Pyongyang stands the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

President Kim Il Sung went up the hill to set the site for the palace there. He also gave important instructions on its mission and duty, the forms and methods of operation of hobby groups and its management and operation and set up a system of supplying equipment and accessories to it at state expense.

On September 30 1963 the palace was completed on the hill and it was the highest building in the city at that time.

On the day when the opening of the palace was announced in the presence of the President, the *Rodong*

Sinmun reported, "The students were dancing as they sang *Song of General Kim Il Sung*, waved bundles of flowers and shouted hurrah at the top of their voice to express their feelings of joy and happiness. The happy singing of the children who are growing vigorously under the care of the Workers' Party of Korea reverberated through Jangdae Hill, echoing across the streets of Pyongyang..."

The new history of Jangdae Hill started like that with the inauguration of the palace. The palace is an extracurricular education base for youth and children, a general school for preparing them mentally, morally and physically.

In front of the palace stands the statue of President Kim Il Sung with Children's Union members in both of his sides, flanked by and fronted with group sculptures depicting the happy life of

schoolchildren. The palace has over 90 rooms for different kinds of hobby groups covering social science, natural science, art and literature and all other fields.

It also has a theatre with an 800-odd-seat auditorium, a gymnasium with an accommodation capacity of over 500, an outdoor practice ground, a library, etc.

A ten-storey building of the palace is topped with an observatory. The palace can accommodate over 5 000 schoolchildren a day and children attend various kinds of art, sports and sci-tech research groups there to develop their talents as they want.

It widely organizes various forms of mass activities for members of the groups to develop their ability to put what they learn to practical use.

Therefore, there regularly

take place different interesting activities such as performances by members of the art group in the theatre, fierce competitions by those of the sports group in the gym and quiz and other intelligence competitions in the fauna and flora museum.

The thick visitor's book of the palace contains the impressions of many visitors to it. A foreigner wrote in the book:

"Can such a country like the DPRK be found elsewhere? Anyone who comes here with empty hands leaves it with new skills. I envy them. I wish I could be reborn as a child in Korea. This palace seems to represent the image of Korea. I can visualize how Korea will develop in the future."

Jangdae Hill still resounds with happy singing of schoolchildren, the song *We Are the Happiest in the World* sung by the kings of the country.



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Schoolchildren learn different artistic skills at the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

Here, our dreams come true



From ancient times, the home of a king or queen was called a palace.

But there are palaces built for children in our country.

We are fulfilling our wishes and cultivating our talents at the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace located at the best place in Pyongyang.

Every day, the instructors receive us warmly and teach and take care of us with love and sincerity.

So, I feel really sorry whenever I have to skip a class at the palace. I wrote literary works reflecting my feelings about the palace and they are very popular among my friends.

I want to remain a child forever and sing songs of happiness at this excellent palace.

Kim Ryo Hyang, member of the singing group

I won the first place at the individual contest of group members of the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace and Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace in 2017 and have done solo dance "Janggo dance" several times at schoolchildren's New Year performances.



It is all thanks to the instructors at the palace.

I was nothing more than a little girl who loved to dance, but they did find my talent and taught me the basics of dance soaking their clothes in sweat with me in the training room. Without them, I cannot think of my today.

When I was exhausted from the training and fell asleep, they would take me home on their back and when I did not do my training task because I was absorbed in playing, they would scold me severely. They were like mum or dad to me.

I will train harder and become a famous dancer in the future to repay their love and to live up to their expectations.

Hong Jun Hwi, member of the dance group



I started playing basketball because I wanted to grow tall.

When I was younger, I was so short that I used to stand at the very back of the class when we lined up in a queue.

So, my class teacher at primary school began to teach me how to play basketball.

I would run in the playground with him after school. But, some time later, I came to know that he was an honoured disabled soldier with an injured leg.

At that time, I grabbed his leg and burst into tears saying I would give up basketball.

Then, he told me that I had an aptitude for basketball and that I started basketball to grow tall in the past and I had to try harder in future to become a basketball player who would demonstrate the honour of the country and sent me to the sports group of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

I improved my basketball techniques in the palace and showed off my skills in many games.

I will train hard to fly our national flag at international games true to the expectations of the teachers who nurtured great ambitions for me.

Kim Ji Hyon, member of the basketball group

Central Botanical Garden presents a rich, varied flora

The Central Botanical Garden is called the herbarium of Korea as it preserves and tends over 1 400 species of plants growing in the country.

By Pang Un Ju PT

The Central Botanical Garden with 60-odd-year history is located at the foot of Mt Taesong in the suburbs of Pyongyang.

Covering over 160 hectares, the botanical garden is called the herbarium of Korea as it preserves and tends over 1 400 species of plants growing in the country.

It has the Kimilsungia and Kimjongilia greenhouses equipped with modern facilities, a gift plant greenhouse, botanical museum and botanical specimen hall where hundreds of thousands of plants and their seed specimens are preserved.

The Kimilsungia and Kimjongilia greenhouses house the original seeds of the Kimilsungia presented by Indonesian President Sukarno to President Kim Il Sung by naming the flower of an orchid bred at the Bogor Botanical Garden after him in April 1965 and those of the Kimjongilia sent by Kamo Mototeru, a Japanese horticulturist, in February 1988 on the occasion of the birthday of Chairman Kim Jong Il, and growers take sincere care

of the immortal flowers named after the great men to grow them bigger and more beautifully.

Growing at the botanical garden are over 3 000 species of gift plants presented by heads of state of different countries, prominent foreign personages and overseas compatriots to the great leaders and the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un. Among them, more than 1 750 species of greenhouse plants are cultivated in the gift plant greenhouse.

More than 200 kinds of tropical, temperate and subtropical plants can be seen at the botanical museum, including date palm, *Fagraea cellanica* and banana.

Rare plants of the world can also be found in the botanical garden.

Plants grow in the sections of arboretum, flower garden, orchard, medicinal herb garden and plant-classification garden, and each section is classified into different sections according to species and characters of plants.

According to lecturer Kim Sun Sil, the botanical garden has a 500-year-old *Sabina chinensis* var. *horizontalis* sent by a family in Nampho after hearing the news

about the construction of the botanical garden in the capital city in the late 1950s.

The tree is 1.8 metres tall, 11.4 metres in diameter and 20 square metres wide at the crown. It is now under

good protection as a living monument as it is the biggest of its kind in the DPRK.

The botanical garden introduces and acclimatizes gift and economic plants and has an institute which

is engaged in the research work for utilizing plant resources comprehensively. And research hits are issued through a periodical.

It conducts exchanges of seeds and plants and science

and technology in close contact with many foreign counterparts across the world.

Nowadays, it is visited by many working people, youth and students every day.



JON KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Many schoolchildren visit the Central Botanical Garden with rich flora.

Rare plants flourish at new home

By Ri Jang Chol PT

The Central Botanical Garden in Pyongyang holds more than 3 000 species of plants presented to President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un by heads of state and progressive people of different countries and overseas Koreans.

Among them, over 1 750 species are growing in the

gift plant greenhouse of the International Friendship Botanical House.

In the Kimilsungia and Kimjongilia greenhouses, the flowers which are well known to the world as immortal flowers in praise of the great men are in full bloom all the year round.

"Many visitors to the greenhouses say in admiration that the Kimilsungia and Kimjongilia blossoms here are especially

big and beautiful," said grower Ri Jong Ae.

There is an *Adenium obesum* presented to President Kim Il Sung by the Laotian president and his wife in April 1992 in the gift plant greenhouse.

As he visited the DPRK and met Kim Il Sung on several occasions, he was fascinated by the personality of the President and presented the *Adenium obesum*, the most beloved

plant of the Laotian people, to him in the hope that the President would enjoy eternal happiness and a long life in good health.

According to grower Ri Kum Sun, *Adenium obesum*, also known as desert rose, is native to South Africa. As it is a very precious ornamental plant with beautiful flowers, *Adenium obesum* is widely applied to interior decoration, she said, adding it is now cultivated in the DPRK.

Aechmea fulgens which was presented to Chairman Kim Jong Il by the botanical garden of a Polish university in May 1988 spread its red petals beautifully.

Originated from Brazil, the ornamental plant is used for room decoration as it has lovely flowers, leaves and fruits.

Callistemon viminalis associated with the deep respect of Zimbabwean people for the great men

produced overhanging purple blossoms, while temple tree whose flower is used as a substitute for tea and whose juice for healing injuries in some countries has produced distinctive flowers over its evergreen leaves.

Kim Yong Min, director of the International Friendship Botanical House, said that lots of gift plants including azalea, common anthurium, heart-leaved stone-break and dove tree have had beautiful blossoms this year in unprecedentedly large numbers and for a long time, thanks to the devoted efforts of growers for preserving, cultivating and spreading the gift plant species associated with the sincerity of the progressive mankind of the world.

Besides, rare foliage ornamental plants that came from different countries, including California Washington palm, date palm and low ground rattan, are showing off the beauty peculiar to them.



Flamingo flower.



Peacock plant.



Agathis robusta.



Scarlet Kaffir lily.



Poinsettia.



A day at the Kaeson Youth Park



The youth park resounds with constant laughter

'Fly higher and farther'

By Kil Chung Il PT

From olden times, when talking about Moran Hill, one of beauty spots in Korea, the Koreans counted first the sight of "welcoming the first full moon on the Pubyok Pavilion", one of the eight famous scenes in Pyongyang.

But now the Kaeson Youth Park at the foot of the hill is more attractive than the view as the park is illuminated at night brightly enough to put stars of the sky in the shade, resounding with constant laughter.

Laughter and shouts of joy from the park make passers-by feel an impulse to drop in there.

The illuminated Z-force you can notice even from afar is the symbol of the park, enticing anybody to ride.

It raises riders up to a height

of dozens of metres within a few seconds.

Its charm is to land at a speed of 15 metres per second.

People wear different expressions of the indescribable feelings they feel while riding the amusement facility.

The pleasure in riding the facility is good and there are people who can hardly stop laughing seeing different amusing faces of the riders.

After getting off the facility, Jon Kyong Ran, a woman living in Songyo District, Pyongyang, said, "I closed my eyes tight as I was so tense. I opened my eyes when it stopped in the air for a while. Then I could see a really beautiful view of Pyongyang."

Volare is one of the most popular facilities, whose inertia cars depart in a standing position and run at fast speeds while revolving right and left in a lying position like a plane

does in the air. Other enticing facilities include the grand Pirate which seems to cleave its way through the boundless expanse of water and Power Surge which turns round with its arms in the shape of the octopus' dancing to make the seats on them revolve, thereby giving the riders an impression that they are making free fall.

Spectacular is also the sight of the people riding Discovery, including a girl tightly shutting her eyes, a woman screaming unawares in confusion and a young man proudly waving his hand looking down upon those on the ground.

The operator of the facility also laughs looking at the riders.

"They seem to shout, 'Higher and farther'. The louder their shouts full of happiness grows, the stronger attachment I have to my job," said the operator.

Special pleasure at the amusement park

By Chae Myong Rim PT

The Amusement Park of the Kaeson Youth Park is furnished with many service facilities like bread and pancake houses and a pastry kiosk.

According to a waitress there, most of the diners who are tempted into the house by the savoury smell try every kind of pancake such as mung-bean pancake and sorghum pancake stuffed with mashed red bean, before leaving the eatery.

The pastry kiosk also serves fresh mineral water.

"I feel joy at the park not only as I ride amusement facilities but also as I see people filled with pleasure while enjoying refreshing drink at a soft-drink kiosk or snack bar. I feel ten years younger as I see boisterous merry-makers," said Pak Kum Nyo living in Taedonggang District, Pyongyang.

bustle around to pick enticing amusement facilities without thinking of tasty snacks.

The pancake house is also crowded with visitors who prefer the traditional food.

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"I feel joy at the park not only as I ride amusement facilities but also as I see people filled with pleasure while enjoying refreshing drink at a soft-drink kiosk or snack bar. I feel ten years younger as I see boisterous merry-makers," said Pak Kum Nyo living in Taedonggang District, Pyongyang.

Aged people live in happiness for the rest of their lives



Aged people enjoy themselves with various activities.

By Kim Hak Chol PT

"Everyday life of the people in the DPRK as I witnessed during my visit to the country was very impressive. Old people were spending a pleasant time dancing or doing exercises on Moran Hill in Pyongyang. It was very interesting to see a Children's Union member making a deep bow to a grandmother after holding her hand and helping her cross the zebra crossing safely," said a foreigner in an article contributed to *The Straits Times* after visiting

Pyongyang several years back.

Foreign visitors can see aged people enjoying a happy life in the DPRK.

"There are five things that are really good for us, old people. They are doing exercises to suit our physical conditions, emotional life, chewing food a hundred times, about 10 times of hearty laughter and conducting more than one creative activity every day. I've never missed this regimen ever since I retired. To be carried away by happiness while doing

exercises at the pleasure grounds or parks built everywhere or seeing sights on picturesque Moran Hill, dancing and talking with other people and feeling warm atmosphere and the vigour of youthful days and to feel the happy family atmosphere back at home—this is the pleasure and everything of my present life. So I love this land which gives me the vigour of life and optimism in the twilight years of my life," said Pak Kum Ju, an old woman living in Taesong District, Pyongyang.

Old people also live a pleasant life free from worries in the country where the state takes responsible care of the health and life of all people.

The DPRK law on the protection of the aged was adopted and put into effect providing legal guarantee for the position of the old people and the state benefits for them and the state investment in it has increased.

In particular, the state shows greater concern and care for the macrobians and those who have no children to depend on and have troubles

in living an independent life. A typical example is the fact that in recent years old people's homes have been built across the country and the state provides their residents with all conditions needed for their health and life.

As cultural facilities for the aged are distributed rationally in all residential districts and parks, recreation grounds, angling sites, playgrounds and scenic spots are furnished more wonderfully, old people enjoy an emotional life to their heart's content while

conducting artistic, sports and amusement activities, resting at holiday camps and going on sightseeing tours.

They also take an active part in social activities to hand down their creations and experience, national culture and customs to the coming generations and contribute to social development with their knowledge and capacity.

Thanks to the benevolent system which values them as revolutionary seniors who deserve respect from the younger generations, they enjoy their remainder of life in good health.



AN YONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Angling adds to scenery

I cannot really find the words to correctly express the impression I get when I feel the wriggling motion of the fish I have caught.

By Pang Un Ju PT

There is Lake Michon in picturesque Mt Taesong in Pyongyang.

Located in a wooded valley, the lake is as beautiful as a picture. It is 18 200 square metres in area and 450 metres in circumference.

"Lake Michon is teeming with fish. If you acquire the knack of angling, you can catch a lot of fish even for a day," said Kim Song Chol, head of the Michonho angling service management station.

According to him, there are many silver carp, carp, Ryongjong fish, grass fish and goldfish in the lake and anglers cast their lines from early morning.

Among angling fans there were not only old men but also middle-aged men and all of them attentively watched their floats move up and down on the surface of the water.

After a while, an old man carefully jerked his fishing line, shouting that he hooked a heavy fish and the fish was lifted out of the water while wriggling violently.

A young man, who followed him to learn how to angle, rejoiced at the sight as if he himself caught the fish.

The fish was a carp weighing about 4 kg and its catcher was Jo Son Guk, a 70-year-old

living in Ryonghung-dong No. 1, Taesong District. After retirement, he learned angling and found pleasure in it, he said, and added that whenever he failed to go angling even a day, he felt impatient.

Shortly afterwards, a middle-aged angler hooked up fleshy fishes in succession using four fishing rods.

"You can catch fishes only when you know well about the features including eating habit of fishes and use appropriate baits," he said wearing a big smile of satisfaction. "I cannot really find the words to correctly express the impression I get when I feel the wriggling motion of the fish I have caught through the line and rod."

A worker of the central heat supply network station who came to the angling site as soon as he finished his shift caught over 10 fishes in a few hours by displaying the angling skills he had honed in his leisure time.

"Angling is the most joyful recreation for me," he said.

According to Kim Song Chol, the pleasure of doing angling in the fresh air in the quiet fishing place in the mountain can be felt there alone.

The number of visitors to the Michonho angling service management station increases thanks to such "promotion" by those fans.



Aged people rejoice in angling at Lake Michon.

HONG KWANG NAM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Close attention paid to development of national education in African countries

By Pak Yong Hyok

On September 27 1983, 39 years ago from now, President Kim Il Sung made a historic speech *For the Development of the National Culture of the Newly-Emerging Countries* before ministers attending the First Conference of Ministers of Education and Culture of Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries held in Pyongyang.

In the speech, the President said that the development of national education is an important task for building national culture and set forth concrete ways and means for

the development of education including the issue of giving priority to national education.

He had long paid special attention to the development of national education in African countries struggling to oppose all manner of domination and subordination and create a new independent life, and rendered both moral and material support to them.

He sent our able technicians to several countries like Somalia, Sao Tome and Principe and Sudan

to build schools and children's halls, and even provided them with school things and education facilities. He also took benevolent measures for university students of

Equatorial Guinea, Mali, Guinea and other countries to come to our country and learn about various fields such as agriculture, public health, construction and electrical engineering.

In December 1994, a ceremony was held to name BanBin kindergarten in Antananarivo, Madagascar, Kim Il Sung kindergarten, in high praise of the noble exploits the President performed for the educational development of African countries. In several countries like Mali and Tanzania, classes and libraries named after him appeared in succession.

Having recognized the importance of education in

the struggle to achieve social development and prosperity of the country, African countries are now taking practical measures to eliminate the colonial remnants in the field of education and to increase the state interest and investment in education.

We will, as ever, continue to exert every possible effort to further expand and develop the long-standing and traditional relations of friendship and cooperation with African countries in education and other sectors.

The author is secretary general of the Korea-Africa Association

OPINION

Dire human rights situation of migrants in US

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

The new school year began in the US on September 1.

Unexpectedly, bulletproof knapsack-type satchels were the most popular among students and their parents before the start of school.

The bags are aimed at self-protection during gunfight in the campus.

Reportedly, several American companies competitively produced such bags to make money.

They excessively advertise that if you carry the bulletproof satchel on your back, you will be safe from danger as your back might be a target when you are running away from a criminal with a gun and that it is good as you can also use it to cover your face and chest when you hide in a corner of a classroom or under a desk.

And a website was set up in the

Internet to teach the correct method of using the bag.

This can be witnessed only in the US where gun violence stalks.

It is the reality of US-style civilization.

This time many parents of students bought the special satchels that cost hundreds of dollars each for the safety of their children.

But can it be a solution to the problem of protecting the children from gun violence?

Each day never passes without the news that teachers and students lost their lives at a school as another shooting occurred there.

It is the stern reality of the US that a school for giving education

to students is turning into a bloody shambles where they might lose their lives at unpredictable time.

So, purchasing such a satchel will be merely inward consolation.

Some parents hesitate to send their children to school though they have "armed" them with bulletproof satchels.

They never place their hope on the role of police at all in controlling gun violence.

In May there occurred an incident at a primary school in Texas in which 19 students and two teachers were murdered throwing the American society into consternation.

The tragedy is that during the incident police revealed their cowardice and inability without trying to check the crime.

The criminal, a former student of the school, entered it with an automatic rifle and indiscriminately shot all students he came across.

Reportedly, after receiving the relevant warning, all policemen in the region arrived at the spot but they hid in surrounding buildings thinking of their own lives alone before coming out of the shelters only after a special unit entered the school and killed the criminal.

So how can the parents live at ease?

Massive dissemination of films, games and publications whose violent contents preach the law of the jungle and the great disparity between rich and poor and racial discrimination constituting social evils are harming the minds of people and driving them to commit crimes.

It is owing to such situation that a bulletproof satchel became popular.

'The resilience and contributions of older women'



Pak Yong Hui

Department director of the Korea Federation for the Care of the Aged

October 1 is International Day of Older Persons.

In 1990, the 45th United Nations General Assembly session designated October 1 as the International Day of Older Persons in recognition of the effects on socio-economic development brought about by the population ageing which had become obvious worldwide, and decided to drum up international interest in the protection of older persons with the day as an occasion.

The UN selects themes for the International Day of Older Persons every year to meet the demands of older persons and actual conditions and accordingly a variety of activities are conducted in many countries and regions to raise public awareness of the importance of the protection of older persons and effectively cope with the

population ageing.

The theme for UNIDOP 2022 is "The Resilience and Contributions of Older Women". UNIDOP 2022 is a call to action and opportunity aimed at embracing the voices of older women and showcasing their resilience and contributions in society, while promoting policy dialogues to enhance the protection of older persons' human rights and recognize their contributions to sustainable development.

In the DPRK the state takes responsible care of the health and life of older persons.

The Socialist Constitution of the DPRK and the DPRK law on public health, which had already been enacted decades ago, specify that a universal free medical care system shall be enforced for all citizens and in particular older patients shall be taken care of responsibly to ensure that the

free medical care would actually benefit them.

The DPRK law on the protection of older persons was adopted on April 26 2007, providing a solid legal guarantee for providing older persons with better living conditions.

The law says that the state shall provide older persons with all conditions so that they can take the position and play their role as revolutionary seniors and seniors of society and families.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, regards it as a noble moral obligation of revolutionaries to hold revolutionary seniors in high esteem and always pays close attention to the life of older persons.

Putting forward war veterans who defended every inch of the country with their blood as the heroic generation and model of

the indomitable and great Korean people, he repeatedly bestowed favours on them so that they could proudly lead their remainder of life in good health. This year he invited them to V-Day celebrations and took measures for them to have a pleasant time at the Yangdok Hot Spring Resort equipped with full conditions and environment for rest.

In our country, where it is a social trait to respect and look after the revolutionary seniors, the protection of older persons is undertaken under the state and social concern according to the WPK's policy on the care of older persons. And it has become a reality of our society that war veterans' rest homes and old people's homes have sprung up across the country and older persons enjoy public respect and are taken good care of.

Therefore, many older persons work hard to live up to the call of revolutionary seniors and contribute to the good system and country in good health even in the twilight years of their life.

PROVIDED TO THE PYONGYANG TIMES

The US State Department recently issued a proposal on sheltering refugees for the 2023 fiscal year, distorting the truth as if refugees immigrating to the US are enjoying "genuine freedom and democracy".

A typical example of the dire living conditions of the immigrants in the US is the fact that around 2 980 immigrants have so far lost their lives in the US-Mexico border areas since 2014 as they, yielding to the temptation of human traffickers, tried to immigrate to the country dreaming about "wealth and prosperity".

The US drives out immigrants by building a border wall and mobilizing the armed forces in the US-Mexico border areas. It has set up all sorts of asylums and detention centers to detain the refugees.

It hasn't been long since the world was in a great outcry as a video clip showing American border patrols coercively deporting Haitian immigrants by whipping them and a document revealing miserable living conditions of immigrants were made public.

A terrible incident took place last June where sixty-odd immigrants from Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras and elsewhere were suffocated in a large container lorry. This gave the international society a great shock.

After the outbreak of Covid-19 in particular, discrimination and maltreatment against Asian and African immigrants are becoming ever more serious in the US.

In New York City, an Asian woman was pushed out from a tram and died in broad daylight and in Atlanta a gunman shot six Asian women to death. All these incidents are only the tip of the iceberg presenting the dismal human rights situation in the US.

This is the miserable reality of the refugees and migrants who wish to come to the US with a dream of "flamboyant life".

In the US society where white supremacy is prevalent and racial discrimination and misanthropy are rampant, human rights of immigrants can never be ensured.

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Hypocrisy of the West mirrored in climate change

By Jong Il Min

Today, the destruction of natural environment at an alarming rate has led to frequent occurrence of typhoons, floods, intense heat, drought and others, and these abnormal climate conditions, in turn, are posing a serious threat to the survival of humankind.

The protection of environment of the earth, home and cradle of the human existence, requires genuine efforts of all the countries in the world, not being confined to a specific country or region.

But even in the protection of environment, Western countries turn a blind eye to the call of developing countries only for the pursuit of their own interests. Their hypocrisy is now bringing

disappointment to the entire world.

Until last year, Western countries suspended investment in the projects related to fossil fuel of African countries under the pretext of fighting against climate change. However, when they came to face energy crisis, they changed their previous stand and included gas and nuclear energy projects in "green investment" list and so on. Moreover, they abruptly demand that Africa increase the production of natural gas.

Over such contradictory attitude of Western countries, the former Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa censured them, saying it is nonsensical that the West—which had once insisted that African countries should stop exploiting

fossil fuel—demands the increase in gas production for Europe after the Ukrainian crisis.

While participating in Africa Adaptation Summit recently held in the Netherlands, the Senegalese President, who is the chairman of the African Union, said that he couldn't help being offended by Western countries' absence from the summit, insisting that the West should shoulder the necessary financial burden required for climate change actions as it has polluted the earth.

The President of the Democratic Republic of Congo also expressed deep disappointment over the non-attendance of Western countries with the biggest responsibility for climate change, lamenting that African countries are the most serious victims of climate change

although they are least accountable for it.

African countries are now strongly urging Western countries to immediately fulfil their commitment to funding for action against climate change which is worth \$100 billion, saying that the greenhouse gas emissions in Africa are only 4% of the global total, while the population of Africa accounts for 17% of the world population.

All these facts vividly illustrate the hypocritical behaviour of Western countries which are evading their responsibility and moral duty for climate change, an important matter of urgency for human existence.

The author is member of the Korea-Africa Association

Plastic waste arouses serious global concern

By Song Jong Ho PT

The pollution of ecological environment by plastic waste is growing more serious throughout the world.

According to statistics, about 8.4 million tons of plastic waste was produced in 193 countries and regions from the outbreak of the world pandemic till the end of last year.

They are reportedly overflowing with plastic waste including masks, gloves and other goods for personal protection due to lack of disposal capacity.

Plastic waste flowing into the sea such as masks, gloves and bottles of test reagents amounts to tens of thousands of tons and more than half of it has been polluted by novel coronavirus.

This plastic waste has become a hotbed of growth of toxic bacteria in the sea and many species of marine life take it for food and eat it.

According to a survey of 275

plastic particles collected in the seaside conducted by the Singaporean researchers, over 400 species of bacteria were found there. It was confirmed that some of them discolour corals and do harm to human beings.

The results of the dissection of a whale that beached itself and was found dead on the coast of Mindanao, the Philippines, said that about 40kg of plastic waste was discovered in its stomach.

Plastic waste inflicts damage on the living environment of birds as well.

According to photos published by a research group, birds built nests with plastic waste or were intertwined with it on all continents except the Antarctic.

Some were found with their legs tied by mask strings and others injured while swallowing the stiff plastic pieces inside the masks for hanging on the nose.

Such cases were reported for the first time in Canada in April 2020 and later observed in many other

countries and regions including Japan, Australia, Sri Lanka and the UK.

Research results also said that plastic waste pollutes air.

It has been discovered that a large quantity of plastic particles exist in the snow in several regions of Germany, the Alps of Switzerland and the Arctic.

Researchers argue they can believe that in consideration of climatic elements most of plastic particles in Europe, especially the Arctic area, have come from atmospheric circulation and snowfall.

In a country polycarbonate, polyethylene and dozens of kinds of plastic substances were detected in the human body, causing serious concern.

Now environmentalists warn that the consequences of plastic that contaminates all across the globe including water and air would apparently be catastrophic, calling on all nations to work hard to reduce the use of plastic.

Briefly

Iran President calls for enhancing UN role

Iranian President Seyed Ebrahim Raisi participating in the 77th UN General Assembly session asked the UN Secretary-General to enhance the role of the United Nations in preventing major powers from interfering in the internal affairs of sovereign states in a meeting with him on September 22.

He condemned destruction, occupation and massacres as a product of meddling of the US and NATO in the Middle East and stressed that the United Nations should be a genuine organization for all the countries, not for a handful of powers.

Russia Baltic Fleet stages exercise

Russia's Baltic Fleet conducted an exercise to destroy a landing group of "enemy" warships at the coast of Kaliningrad on September 22.

Fifteen aircraft of the marine air force were involved in the drill, including bomber and fighter.

The warplanes that discovered the "enemy" landing group sallied out to the specified water area and successfully wiped out the marine targets.

West's UNSC reform bid rejected

Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova for the Russian Foreign Ministry resisted the West's attempt to reform the UN Security Council on September 22.

She asserted that such attempt of Western countries is aimed at making the UNSC serve them.

The spokeswoman stated that the United Nations is not a "goldfish" which caters to the whims of certain reckless persons or relieves them of worries.

Palestine Israeli oppression continues

On September 23, Israeli troops fired live and rubber bullets and tear gas at Palestinians who turned out in a demonstration against Israel's moves for expansion of Jewish settlements in several cities and villages in the West Bank.

As a result, dozens of Palestinians reportedly got injured.

COVID-19 Global casualties

According to a foreign media report, 621 548 136 persons contracted COVID-19 worldwide as of 24:00 on September 28, 6 544 416 died of it and 13 313 555 were undergoing medical treatment.

King Tangun and National Foundation Day



The Mausoleum of King Tangun is located on top of a ridge at the foot of Mt Taebak in Munhung-ri, Kangdong County, Pyongyang.

Tangun is father of the Korean nation who founded Ancient Joseon, the first state in the history of Korea, and created civilization.

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Tangun is the father of the Korean nation who founded Ancient Joseon, the first state in the history of Korea, and created civilization.

But he had been regarded as a mythical being in the past.

Because the Koreans produced various legends about the founding father as they deified him for ages. But a more important reason is that the Japanese imperialists

manoeuvred to obliterate the thought of him from the mind of the Koreans during their military rule over the country.

Telling historians that every nation has its founder a long time ago, President Kim Il Sung assigned them the task of quickly finding out whether Tangun actually existed. He personally studied historical data and histories on state building and had academic discussions with historians to clarify the direction and ways to

discover substantial evidence of Tangun's entity. In January 1993, in particular, he suggested scholars to excavate the site of Tangun's tomb in Kangdong County, Pyongyang.

Archaeologists carried out an extensive excavation at the site and discovered the remains of the king and queen in February 1993, thus scientifically proving that his remains dated back over 5 000 years.

Kim Il Sung was very

satisfied to describe the discovery of the founder king's remains through the excavation as a tremendous victory of Korean archaeology and great pride of the Korean nation. And he gave an instruction to reconstruct the tomb well as befitted the one of founder of the nation since it was scientifically ascertained that Tangun was a real person and the founder of the Korean nation and paid close attention to the building of

the mausoleum till the last moments of his life.

Chairman Kim Jong Il led the efforts to reconstruct the tomb as a monumental structure to be handed down to posterity in keeping with the features of the contemporary time and by following the traditional national customs.

As a result, the tomb was wonderfully rebuilt in less than a year.

At present, the Mausoleum of King Tangun is located

on top of a ridge at the foot of Mt Taebak in Munhung-ri, Kangdong County, Pyongyang.

National Foundation Day is commemorated with splendour at the mausoleum on his birth anniversary, October 3, every year.

The memorial service for King Tangun which has been performed for thousands of years to worship the father of the nation was inscribed as a national intangible cultural heritage element.

National Championships

Pyongyang, Kigwancho play thrilling match

By Han Kwi Hun PT

There was a men's volleyball match between Pyongyang and Kigwancho teams on September 27 at the Volleyball Gymnasium in the Sports Village on Pyongyang's Chongchun Street as part of the national championships.

As they are both the leading teams in the national rankings, it aroused the high expectations of the amateurs as well.

Many of them gathered to see the match and a cheering competition of amateurs began before the match started, with the venue resounding with their rousing cheers.

At long last, the whistle of the referee sounded to start the match and it began with a captivating jump serve by a Pyongyang player.

The Pyongyang notched

up points in succession with sharp spikes and correct blocks.

In contrast, the Kigwancho failed to find its form with poor communication between players and sustained loss of points for several times of their own mistakes.

With one team outscoring the other, the first round ended with the Pyongyang's win.

But in the second round the Kigwancho began to turn the tables on Pyongyang.

For the latter, the Kigwancho was really a powerful opponent.

Strong counteroffensive began and the playmaker and assistant striker frequently changed their positions to offer powerful spikes from the positions of numbers 3 and 4 and applied a variety of tactics including light touches to score points continuously.

With the Pyongyang's

defence to frustrate their tactics getting fiercer, the spectators broke into enthusiastic cheers.

However, as the saying goes, a match should be played to the last. The Pyongyang's desperate defence and successive mistakes by the Kigwancho brought the scores to a draw, 23-23.

The morale of Pyongyang players was very high. On the contrary, Kigwancho players looked a little uneasy psychologically.

The head coach of the Kigwancho demanded a time out and gave tactical instructions, but the second round also ended 23-25 in favour of Pyongyang.

In the third round, which was decisive for both teams to finish or continue the match, the Kigwancho succeeded in destroying the playing rhythm of the opponent with risky powerful serve from

the beginning to hold the initiative in the match, and finally won the round.

In the fourth round the Pyongyang changed the game tactics to a one-pass hit

and unexpected spike from the back.

No. 15 Kim Kyong Ho, the playmaker, and No. 7 Mun Kum Chol, the main attacker, played an important

role in carrying through the coach's tactical intention.

After all, the Pyongyang defeated the Kigwancho in the nearly two-hour-long exciting match.



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Men's volleyball match takes place between Pyongyang and Kigwancho teams on September 27.

