



BULLETIN

Embassy of DPR Korea in Abuja, Nigeria

6th February, 2018

Declaration of Kim Jong Un

In his New Year Address for 2018, **Kim Jong Un**, Supreme Leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, said: In no way would the United States dare to ignite a war against me and our country; the whole of its mainland is within the range of our nuclear strike and the nuclear button is on my office desk all the time; the United States needs to be clearly aware that this is not merely a threat but a reality.

This is a declaration addressed to the US.

Last year the US moves to isolate and stifle the DPRK went to an extreme. Whenever the DPRK took a self-defensive measure against its nuclear threat and blackmail, the US railroaded a harsh and groundless sanctions resolution at the UN Security Council by even enlisting its vassal forces, claiming that the measure was a “threat” to global peace and “provocation” against the safety of mankind.

In a keynote speech at a session of the UN General Assembly in September last year, US President Trump called for “total destruction” and “annihilation” of the DPRK. The US dispatched strategic nuclear assets to south Korea and the surrounding areas, intensified nuclear threat and blackmail, and conducted the largest-ever joint naval and air drills with south Korea, targeting the strategic objects in the DPRK. It even staged a missile information drill in the waters around the Korean peninsula with south Korea and Japan with the aim of detecting and monitoring the DPRK's ballistic missiles.

Towards the end of last year, it was often said that Trump may resort to preemptive strike against the DPRK. According to those related to the Pentagon, the probability of

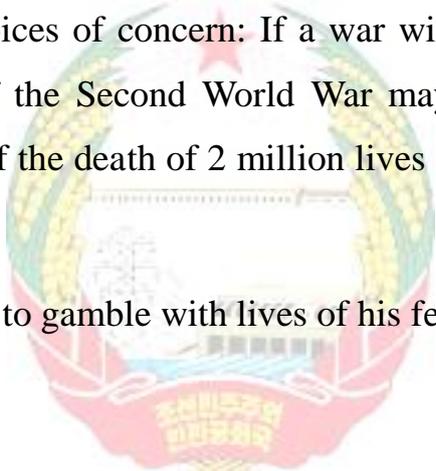
a military conflict on the Korean peninsula in 2018 by a preemptive strike by the US is 40-50%.

Paying attention to the fact that Trump separately met Pompeo, director of the CIA, and Bolton, former ambassador to the UN, and other hawks, who advocate preemptive strike against the DPRK, the US mass media wrote: The war machine of the Trump and administration has begun to operate; the present administration is reminiscent of the Bush administration in the days of making preparations for the Iraq war.

But the DPRK now possesses means of nuclear strike powerful enough to turn the US mainland into a lake of fire. What the US may win in a war Against the DPRK will only be humiliation and self-destruction.

Many Americans raise voices of concern: If a war with north Korea breaks out, a disaster greater than that of the Second World War may hit the US proper; it may produce a disastrous result of the death of 2 million lives in an instant in the US, south Korea and Japan.

Trump is well advised not to gamble with lives of his fellow countrymen.



Trump and the Lesson Learned by Johnson

I feel fun in striking panic and disturbance into my opponent and seeing his reaction. Achieving notoriety, rather than becoming an unknown man, brings more profits than losses.

These sentences are from a book authored by US President Donald Trump.

His abnormal likings are reflected in a concentrated way in the US policy hostile towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He uttered such violent words as "fire and fury," "total destruction," "ready for a war" and "the one and only way" on official occasions including the UN arena and on his Twitter account, making a nuclear war against the DPRK a fait accompli.

The US dispatched a huge amount of strategic nuclear assets including carrier strike groups to south Korea and its surrounding waters, and B-1B strategic bombers flew

into the sky over the East Sea of Korea, creating a touch-and-go situation. In December it conducted the largest-ever joint air exercise with south Korea. The US railroaded superintense sanctions resolutions one after another through the UN Security Council with a view to “totally cutting off the lifeline of north Korea,” and has blackmailed big and small countries into joining in its attempts to impose political and economic blockade on the country, the worst of its kind.

But Trump’s policy of maximum pressure failed to surprise or pull down the country.

High-ranking political figures and former public servants of the US, including the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate, said: Trump is straining the relations with north Korea unnecessarily; he should stop reckless blackmailing of the country and keep his hands off the Korean issue.

Although Trump took office in his advanced years to everybody’s surprise, he still has many things to learn as he is yet a political neophyte.

He is well advised to learn the lessons Johnson learned 50 years ago from the *Pueblo* incident, which shook the world. The then US President Johnson was informed, in his pyjamas at midnight on January 23, 1968, that the US armed spy ship *Pueblo* was captured by the Navy of the Korean People’s Army. He concluded that “demonstration of power” was the only way to bring the DPRK to its knees. According to his order, nuclear aircraft carrier *Enterprise* and other huge military forces were dispatched to the waters around the Korean peninsula. Then the US threatened that it would strike the Wonsan Port and other strategic targets in north Korea as a “punitive measure,” if necessary.

To cope with this, the DPRK declared that it would answer “retaliation” with retaliation and “all-out war” with all-out war. Immediately it switched over to war readiness and demonstrated its strength, making public for the first time its ground-to-air missiles which had so far been unknown to the US.

Frightened by the DPRK’s resolute and hard-line countermeasures, Johnson gave up the “demonstration of power” and had the aggressive forces in and around south Korea withdrawn two weeks later.

Trump has dispatched huge aggressive forces to the waters around the Korean peninsula and conducted war games of various names to bring the DPRK to its knees by “force.” This is a repetition of what Johnson did and will cut no ice with the DRPK.

Another lesson that Trump should learn is that the DPRK is immune to the big countries’ interference and pressure.

During the *Pueblo* incident Johnson also asked the big countries that could exert influence on the DPRK to bring pressure to bear upon the leadership of the country. The leadership of the former Soviet Union accepted the US request, and advised the

DPRK that it would be better to release the ship, lest it suffer damage for keeping the ship.

But the DPRK maintained its resolute stand that the crew of the *Pueblo* would not be released before the US submitted a letter of apology, and that even though the US submitted a letter of apology, the ship *Pueblo* would not be returned as it is its war trophy.

Now Trump is enlisting the big countries neighbouring the DPRK in bringing pressure to bear upon the country, but it remains unperturbed and follows the road of its own choice on its own terms.

At the time of the *Pueblo* incident the DPRK was a non-nuclear state. But now it is a world-class nuclear power which possesses not only A-bomb but even H-bomb and ICBM.

If Trump wants to fight with this country, he should be determined to accept a result worse than that of the *Pueblo* incident. In other words, he should know that Johnson's administration submitted a letter of apology, but this time there may remain no one who will sign the surrender document to the government of the DPRK.

Truth of the “War on Terror”

Twenty years have passed since the US began the “war on terror.” However, the world now faces more complicated international problems and more dangerous threat from terrorism; stability and peace are yet to settle in the world.

To look back upon the course of the “war on terror” by the US gives a glimpse to its real goal.

Opening the Pandora's Box

The US, availing itself of 9/11, worked out a new concept of war, “war on terror,” and declared a war against terrorism throughout the world.

It drew the curtain of the war by launching military operations against Afghanistan with the purpose of eliminating Osama bin Laden and al-Qaeda.

Since then, the US has fought hard to “stamp out” terrorism and “defend”

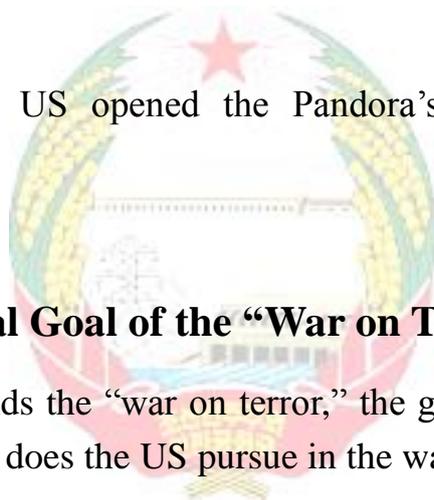
democracy in Iraq, Libya, Syria and so on; but instead of achieving the set purpose, it threw the world into a greater confusion.

Still now, the US is drawn into quagmire in Afghanistan and Iraq, and al-Qaeda, once considered to have been stamped out, has raised its head, emerging as a more dangerous terrorist group.

The sectarian religious contradiction and social chaos prevalent in Iraq have thrown the US into perplexity. ISIS, an international terrorist organization, which emerged and grew in strength amidst the US “war on terror,” is committing acts of terrorism across the world, going beyond the bounds ones of the relevant countries and region.

Counterterrorism, which the US once clamoured for loudly, has now produced political instability, social disorder, ethnic disputes and refugee crisis in many countries of the world.

It can be said that the US opened the Pandora’s box with the key, called counterterrorism.



Real Goal of the “War on Terror”

The greater the US expands the “war on terror,” the greater doubt the international community entertains: What does the US pursue in the war: elimination of terrorism or encouragement of terrorism?

The answer can be found in Syria.

Taking advantage of the internal dispute in Syria, ISIS infiltrated into Syria and extended the sphere of its influence by building its bases in several regions. Now the US has interfered in this issue under the guise of “counterterrorism,” but in fact it is actively encouraging and supporting the terrorists. Today, when the fight against ISIS is drawing to a close thanks to the persevering efforts of the Syrian government forces and active cooperation from Russia and Iran, the US is propagandizing that it is a success achieved by the international allied force led by it, turning black into white.

If the US goal was to make a clean sweep of the terrorists, why did it fire missiles and bombs on the positions of the Syrian government forces fighting with ISIS, why did its aircraft fly over an array of terrorists’ vehicles without dropping even a bomb,

and why did it give the terrorists, who were trapped in Ar-Raqqah Province, a chance to escape to another region?

All these explain that the US is attempting to overthrow the Assad government hostile to it.

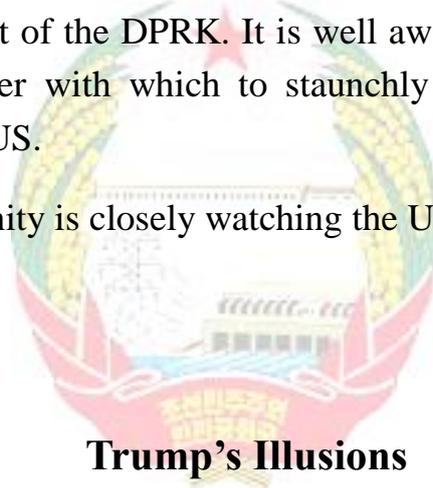
The real goal the US pursues in the “war on terror” is to remove the governments which are not obedient to it and dominate the world.

It is trying to use the card of “counterterrorism” in its relations with the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

The US has put the DPRK back on the list of state sponsors of terrorism without any reason, calling it a “bad country.”

The sophism cuts no ice with the international community, and it may induce a greater resistance on the part of the DPRK. It is well aware of the vulnerability of the US and possesses the power with which to staunchly smash the high-handed and arbitrary behaviours by the US.

The international community is closely watching the US “war on terror.”



Trump’s Illusions

In 2017, an anchor for the satire programme of a German TV channel said that the previous two world wars were induced by the Germany-first policy. When the scenes showing Hitler’s bust and the construction of the Berlin Wall during the Cold War appeared, he, mimicking Trump’s voice, said: We have also built a great wall and let the Russians pay for it.

What an ironic saying making fun of the Trump doctrine. This is an alarm over Trump’s unusual behaviour and remarks reminiscent of the style of Hitler.

Whereas Hitler drove mankind into the catastrophe of war by clamouring about Germany-first, Trump’s doctrine of America-first is running to extreme on the Korean peninsula.

Trump once said: If a war breaks out it will be fought on the Korean peninsula and

even though thousands are to be killed, they will be killed there. He uttered such words as preventive war, preemptive strike, beheading operation and the like. He did not hesitate to repeat these reckless remarks in the UN arena.

In his keynote speech in the UN General Assembly he called for the “total destruction” of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and “extinction” of its people. This is no different from Hitler’s words that for the prosperity of the Aryans all the other nations including the Slavs should be exterminated.

He frequently dispatched a huge amount of strategic nuclear assets including carrier strike groups to south Korea and its surrounding waters for large-scale joint military exercises in an attempt to invade the DPRK.

He railroaded superintense sanctions resolutions one after another through the UN Security Council with a view to “totally cutting off the lifeline of north Korea,” and has blackmailed other countries, big and small, into joining in its attempts to impose political and economic blockade on the country, the worst of its kind.

Can these attempts bear any fruit?

In retrospect, the DPRK, armed with rifle, defeated the US, possessed of A-bomb, in the 1950s. During the *Pueblo* incident in the 1960s, the US had to sign for the first time in its history a letter of apology, and the captured armed spy ship is anchored on the Pothong River in Pyongyang as a trophy of the DPRK.

In order to cope with the persistent nuclear threat by the US, the DPRK has now attained the status of a world’s nuclear-armed nation by overcoming all trials and difficulties.

Is Trump courageous enough to take actions which may result in the total destruction of his country and the extinction of his people no matter how he enjoys going on an adventure?

The former and incumbent commanders of the US strategic forces are now insisting on depriving their president of the right to order nuclear strike. The US congressmen are so worried about giving him this right for his Don Quixote style of mental instability and fickleness.

Buchanan, chief of staff during the Nixon, Ford and Reagan administrations and known as a leading conservative politician in the US, said that the US-south Korea

mutual defence treaty is a dead treaty and that the GIs stationed in south Korea should be withdrawn to escape a nuclear war with north Korea.

A professor and social scientist of the US said: The blackmail policy, a stereotyped policy of the Trump administration, may work in the Middle East, but not in the DPRK, possessed of nuclear weapons and ICBM; the US cannot dominate north Korea as its government and its people are fully prepared to defend their sovereignty; the only solution for the US is to come to the negotiation table and conclude a peace treaty with north Korea.

Rogue President, Boss of Gangsters of an Evil Empire, Incurable Psycho, Pinocchio President and Hitler in the 21st Century—these are nicknames given to Trump by the world people. It will be wise for Trump to get rid of his illusions as soon as possible and see the reality as it is.

