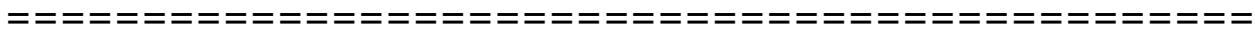




BULLETIN

**Embassy of DPR Korea in Abuja,
Nigeria**

June 2nd, Juche 112(2023)



Press Statement of Director General for Int'l Organizations of DPRK Foreign Ministry

Pyongyang, June 2 (KCNA) -- Jo Chol Su, director general of the Department of International Organizations of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made public the following press statement on Friday:

I strongly protest against the "statement" issued by the UN secretary-general denouncing the DPRK's launch of military reconnaissance satellite and resolutely condemn and reject his improper behavior of encroaching upon the legitimate sovereign right of a member state of the UN as an extremely unfair and unbalanced act of interfering in its internal affairs.

The equality of sovereignty, respect for sovereignty and non-interference in internal affairs are the basis of the establishment of the UN as well as the basic spirit of the UN Charter.

If UN Secretary-General Guterres eagerly regards the expression of his stand on the DPRK's satellite launch as his duty, he should first learn how to equally treat the 190-odd UN member states in conformity with his duty stipulated in the UN Charter, and properly explain the reason why he doesn't take issue with other countries' satellite launch but only blames the DPRK for launching satellite.

In case the UN secretary-general has his own convincing ground or reason, separately from the non-commonsensible and far-fetched assertion of the U.S. and its followers that the DPRK's satellite launch is contrary to the "resolutions" of the UN Security Council because it uses ballistic missile technology, I am ready to patiently listen to what he says.

But in view of the unbalanced and prejudiced stand and attitude Secretary-General Guterres has shown so far in regard to the issue of the Korean peninsula, I never expect that he would make an answer to satisfy the questions of the DPRK and the international community.

The UNSC "sanction resolutions" against the DPRK that ban the legitimate right of an individual member state of the UN to develop space are nothing but illegal documents wantonly violating the UN Charter and other international laws as they are

a product of the U.S. and its followers' hostile policy toward the DPRK aimed to deprive it of its sovereignty and rights to existence and development.

The DPRK's launch of military reconnaissance satellite is a logical and legitimate response to the undisguised military threat of the U.S. and its allies and an exercise of the universal right of a sovereign state to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Nobody is entitled to take issue with this, even though he is the UN secretary-general.

The DPRK will continue to proudly exercise its sovereignty including the launch of military reconnaissance satellite to prove that the UN is not a monopoly of the U.S. and the U.S. high-handed and arbitrary practices and unilateralism can never work on the world.

I think that Secretary-General Guterres should pay bigger attention and energy to the international pending issues that the international community awaits an immediate solution rather than needlessly interfering in the natural exercise of the sovereignty of UN member states. -0-

www.kcna.kp (Juche112.6.2.)



It Is Necessary to Heighten Vigilance against NATO's Expansion into Asia-Pacific: International Affairs Analyst of DPRK

Pyongyang, June 2 (KCNA) -- Jong Kyong Chol, an international affairs analyst of the DPRK, released the following article "It is necessary to heighten vigilance against NATO's moves to extend its sphere of influence to the Asia-Pacific region" on Friday:

Recently, the secretary general of NATO let out a load of rubbish about the DPRK's military reconnaissance satellite launch. Lashing out at its projected military satellite launch using ballistic missile technology, he said that it escalates tensions and poses a serious threat to the security in the relevant region and others.

The DPRK's military reconnaissance satellite launch is just a self-defensive measure to cope with the ever more undisguised military threats by the U.S. and its vassal forces in the Asia-Pacific region. It has nothing to do with NATO across continent and ocean.

If NATO feels concern about the DPRK's military reconnaissance satellite launch, it is just a clear revelation of its sinister intention to find itself in the Asia-Pacific region under the pretext of the non-existent "threat from north Korea".

This is not the first time for the secretary general of NATO to recklessly poke his nose into the issue of the Korean peninsula and say this or that about the exercise of the just right to self-defence by a sovereign state.

The extremely interventionist and provocative remarks of the secretary general of NATO are by no means unrelated to the latest moves of NATO which is making repeated appearance in the Asia-Pacific region beyond its operation sphere to stir up concern about conflict and dispute.

The "war chariot" NATO is dashing toward the Asia-Pacific region, not content with bringing a war calamity to Ukraine at the end of its ceaseless eastward advance. Such moves provoke vigilance of regional countries.

In April and June last year, NATO dispatched the chairman of its Military Commission to south Korea and Japan respectively to hold confabs on further strengthening partnership and military cooperation. Late in June, NATO invited Japan, Australia, New Zealand and south Korea to the summit held in Madrid for the first time, in which it called for closer cooperation with its fellow countries in the Indo-Pacific region.

The secretary general of NATO, who made junkets to south Korea and Japan at the outset of this year six years after his last visit, called for united counteraction of the "democratic" countries against the threat by the "authoritarian" countries, asserting that things happening in the region are important to Europe and NATO, and vice versa.

This is a formal statement that NATO will interfere in the issues arising in the Asia-Pacific region in contingency, clearly showing what NATO seeks in its advance toward the region that gets more and more frequent in recent years.

As unanimously commented by the international community, NATO is accelerating its advance toward the region. This is aimed to expand its operation sphere in the light of the present structure of international relations inching close to the "new Cold War", thus turning itself into "global NATO" serving the U.S. strategy for world domination.

NATO, which should have disappeared along with the end of the Cold War, is getting frantic with military intervention in the Asia-Pacific region at the U.S. beck and call. This fact is arousing strong vigilance of regional countries and the international community.

As proven by historical facts, all the places NATO forces set their blood-tainted jackboots on under the berets of "human rights, democracy and peace" were surely torn by internal dispute, war and mass killings.

More serious is the fact that there exist in the region some dishonest forces seeking to catch a fish in the troubled waters of their geopolitical confrontation with the rivals by inviting NATO.

Its typical evidence, including the recently accelerated establishment of missions between NATO, Japan and south Korea and a joint cyber drill, constitutes a danger signal that the military collusion between the aggressor forces in the Atlantic and the Pacific has entered the stage of full-scale implementation.

NATO, the very one that caused the outbreak of a large-scale regional war in the European continent, is bringing a fresh war crisis to the Asia-Pacific region. This should not be overlooked.

The Asia-Pacific region is not a NATO's war playground.

The countries in the region should not forget the history of distress they underwent due to outsiders. And they should see through the extremely dangerous moves of the "war chariot" NATO crazily dashing to the region and the catastrophic consequences to be entailed by it, and maximize their vigilance against it.

Unless NATO stops the moves for war, the independent countries in the Asia-Pacific region will start their action for deterring the war threat with their powerful might.

If NATO continues attempting to violate the sovereignty and security interests of the DPRK, the latter will regard it as the foe to be dealt with like the U.S. -0-

www.kcna.kp (Juche112.6.2.)