



# BULLETIN

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## **U.S. Can Never Evade Responsibility for Int'l Disarmament System Crisis**

Pyongyang, March 4 (KCNA) -- Ku Yong Chol, a researcher of the Institute for Disarmament and Peace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), made public an article titled "The U.S. can never evade the responsibility for the fact that it brought the international disarmament system to the crisis of collapse" on March 4, which reads in full text:

The international community is deeply concerned about the reality in which the global strategic stability is seriously being destroyed due to the current accelerated decay of the international disarmament system.

As regards the recently suspended implementation of START-3 (Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty), the only nuclear disarmament treaty, the U.S. and other Western countries are running high fever in blaming someone.

The arch criminal who brought the crisis of collapse of the present international disarmament system is none other than the U.S. and its followers.

The treaty concluded in 2010 is a major pillar of the international disarmament system stipulating the need to limit the amount of strategic nuclear warheads and delivery means deployed for action by Russia and the U.S. and verify their implementation through the mutual inspection of military bases.

Only 3 years ago, the U.S. refused to extend the treaty, terming START-3 a "wrong agreement" and "bad deal" that constrains its national power. It made a decision to extend the treaty just before its expiration, but this was prompted by its black-hearted intention to restrict Russia's strategic nuclear force in a verifiable way.

The crime of the U.S. which has systematically ruined the international disarmament system is well evidenced by its past 20-odd years' doings.

In 2002, the U.S. unilaterally withdrew from the ABM Treaty for the purpose of holding a strategic edge over other nuclear powers through the establishment of missile defence system. In 2019 it unhesitatingly scrapped the INF Treaty, thus opening up a prelude to new nuclear arms race.

It is well known that in 2020, the U.S. unilaterally quit the Treaty on Open Skies concluded between NATO and member states of the former Warsaw Treaty Organization for the purpose of getting NATO allies more deeply involved under the U.S. security umbrella by inciting their hostility towards Russia.

It is none other than the U.S. which dares break the international disarmament system without hesitation in order to meet its interests unjustifiable while talking about the establishment of "international order based on rules."

The reckless arms buildup of the U.S. and its allies who are escalating the regional situation in a bid to secure their hegemonic position is most vividly revealed on the Korean Peninsula, a hotspot in the world.

The U.S. is frequently deploying nuclear strategic strike means including nuclear submarine and strategic bomber in the area of south Korea while calling for the "offer of extended deterrence" against the DPRK. Meanwhile, it, together with south Korea and Japan, is staging war drills of clear aggressive nature such as "a drill for operating extended deterrence means" and missile defence exercises under all sorts of pretexts.

It is zealously instigating the grave arms buildup of south Korea and Japan under the pretext of implementing the Indo-Pacific strategy aimed at maintaining its regional military strategic hegemony, and is scheming in every way to convert the military balance in the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia in favor of the U.S.-led alliance system.

South Korea's development and introduction of "high-performance ballistic missile", launch of military surveillance satellite, attempted possession of a nuclear submarine and the introduction of Tomahawk cruise missile and development of hypersonic missile by Japan, which formulated the securing of "capability of attacking enemy base", show that the U.S. and its vassal forces' moves for arms buildup are crossing the red line.

This being a hard fact, the U.S. and its followers are going to justify their arms buildup, pulling up the DPRK for no ground over the bolstering of its military capability for self-defence.

The U.S. resorting to the expansion of the military alliance system for aggression and unlimited arms buildup while terming the buildup of self-defence capability of independent sovereign states a threat to world peace and stability is, indeed, a serious threat to the worldwide disarmament system, peace and stability.

The reality goes to prove that as long as the U.S. high-handed and arbitrary practices are not eradicated, the genuine disarmament and the building of a

peaceful world can never be realized and the world will face more serious uneasiness and confusion.

The Korean Peninsula has turned into the world's biggest powder magazine and war drill site owing to the U.S. and its vassal forces' moves for military expansion.

The DPRK's nuclear deterrent serves as a powerful physical guarantee for ensuring the balance of force in the region and preventing the outbreak of a new war, under the present situation in which the international disarmament system has get unsubstantial and the danger of armed conflict is increasing on the Korean Peninsula due to the unilateral arms buildup of the U.S. and its allies.

To bolster up the nuclear forces of the DPRK is the surest way for reliably containing the all-round military threats caused by the huge overseas aggression forces of the U.S. deployed in the Asia-Pacific region and its moves for coordinating a new military posture and the intemperate armaments expansion and arms buildup of the U.S. allies including south Korea and Japan.

To possess the nuclear combat strength capable of effectively coping with any arms buildup of the U.S. and its allies, which are squandering an astronomical amount of military expenditure, is the best way for ensuring the maximum military deterrence at the minimum cost.

The DPRK's line of bolstering up the nuclear forces is the most proper measure for substantially guaranteeing peace and stability in the Korean Peninsula and the region to cope with the reckless arms race by the U.S. and its followers.

The U.S. can never evade the blame for wrecking the global peace and security and bringing down the international disarmament system. -0-

[www.kcna.kp](http://www.kcna.kp) (Juche112.3.4.)

## **Press Statement of DPRK Vice Foreign Minister**

Pyongyang, March 5 (KCNA) -- Kim Son Gyong, vice-minister for International Organizations of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, issued the following press statement on Saturday:

Recently, the U.S. and south Korea have put the situation in the Korean peninsula on a extremely dangerous level through threatening rhetoric and military demonstration against the DPRK.

They reportedly staged the fourth joint air drill of this year in the sky above the West Sea of Korea on Friday, with the mobilization of such various strategic hardware

as B-1B strategic bombers and MQ-9 Reaper combat drone evaluated by themselves as superior.

Earlier, the U.S. and the south Korean military staged a "drill for operating extended deterrence means" under the simulated conditions of using nuclear weapons against the DPRK and issued a press release calling for the "end" of the DPRK's regime.

Even at this moment, the U.S. does not conceal the fact that it is conducting special operation drills aimed at a sudden strike at the major strategic bases of the DPRK in league with south Korea.

The situation in the Korean peninsula and the region is developing towards a very worried orientation, no one wants, owing to such irresponsible acts of the U.S. and south Korea for escalating tension.

What is regrettable is that the UN, which had expressed deep care and concern over the danger of any slight dispute and conflict on the earth, has consistently kept mum about the obvious infringement upon sovereignty and military demonstrations by the U.S. and south Korea talking about even "end" of a sovereign state.

Shortly ago, I expressed deep regret at the fact that the UN secretary general kept mum about the U.S. and south Korea's dangerous military provocation, but took an extremely unfair and imbalanced attitude of insulting the DPRK's self-defensive reaction as "provocation and threat".

The viewpoint and attitude towards the U.S.-south Korea joint drills with clear aggressive nature serve as a touchstone for judging whether he is truly interested in the d'ēntē in the Korean peninsula or maintains impartiality, objectivity and equity in the settlement of the issue.

Frequent joint drills of the U.S. and south Korea, which set such unrealistic and extremely dangerous purpose as "regime end" of a sovereign state and are aggravating the regional situation even with all sorts of threatening rhetoric are, indeed, vivid evidence that helps have a clear understanding of why the vicious cycle of tension has lasted in the Korean peninsula.

If they resort, regardless of the time, to threatening rhetoric and military demonstration in the region such as the Korean peninsula where the military confrontation is acute, the regional military and political situation will be only led closer to a very critical and uncontrollable phase.

If necessary, anyone can give a counter-demonstration in the same way, and then the result will be quite clear.

If the UN secretary general is truly interested in ensuring peace and security in the Korean peninsula, Northeast Asia and the rest of the world, he should no longer tolerate the anti-peace deeds of the U.S. and south Korea inciting the reckless stand-off of force and hostile conflict.

The UN and the international community will have to strongly urge the U.S. and south Korea to immediately halt their provocative remarks and joint military exercises that are extremely heating the situation of the Korean peninsula and irresponsibly raising the level of confrontation.

This will be the first step for promoting the sustainable d'cote in the Korean peninsula and the region, strongly desired by the international community. -0-

## **Development of Satellites Propelled in DPRK**

Pyongyang, March 6 (KCNA) -- Pak Kyong Su, vice-director of the National Aerospace Development Administration (NADA), was interviewed by KCNA on Sunday on occasion of the 14th anniversary of the DPRK's accession to the international outer space treaty.

He said:

On March 5 and 10, Juche 98 (2009), the DPRK acceded to the Outer Space Treaty (Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies) and the Registration Convention (Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space).

Accordingly, the DPRK, as a signatory to the Outer Space Treaty and the Registration Convention, was able to exercise the rights of a sovereign state in the exploration and use of outer space and its outer space activities came to be guaranteed by international law.

The Outer Space Treaty standardizes the basic principles of the international law on outer space, including the principle of making equal use of outer space including the moon and other celestial bodies, the principle of studying and using outer space for peaceful purposes and the principle of strengthening international cooperation in the development and use of outer space. The Registration Convention, an international treaty in the field of outer space activities, stipulates the issues related to the registration of objects launched into outer space.

The need for the development and use of outer space is growing with each passing day, and the international movement to achieve the sustained economic development and promote the well-being of people by using outer space is becoming more active.

In the DPRK, a satellite manufacturer and launcher, the development of outer space has been dynamically pushed ahead with under the unified

guidance of the state and eye-opening successes are witnessed one after another.

The DPRK has made steady progress in the work to put the satellite on a multi-functional and high-performance basis and improve its reliability. It succeeded in developing high-thrust engine for carrier rocket and thus provided a sure guarantee for launching various kinds of satellites into relevant orbits.

The work to introduce the space sci-tech achievements into various fields including agriculture, fishery, meteorological observation, communication, natural resources exploration, land management and disaster prevention is getting brisk to give a strong impetus to the comprehensive development of socialist construction.

All these successes foretell the bright future of the DPRK's space development. -0-

