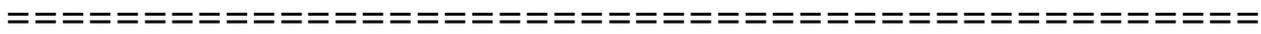




BULLETIN

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

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Int'l Affairs Commentator on Present Crisis of U.S. Administration

Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA) -- Kim Myong Chol, a commentator on international affairs of the DPRK, issued the following article titled "The present external crisis facing the U.S. reflects the failed domestic and foreign policies of its administration":

Shortly ago, Jake Sullivan, national security advisor of the White House, made public a contribution of the policy "achievements" of the Biden administration.

The contribution noted that the U.S. political situation which had been disturbed after the present U.S. administration took office was put right and the U.S. influence in the international arena began to recover. It is clear to everyone that this contribution is aimed to emphasize that its domestic and foreign policies are "successful".

No one will sympathize with this assertion if he knows the situation and result of the U.S. domestic and foreign policies to a certain degree except officials of the present U.S. administration.

It is three years since the present U.S. administration took office, but the political and economic confusion in the U.S. has reached an extreme and the negative influence caused by the reactionary foreign policies of the U.S. is so serious that it can hardly judge the scale.

First of all, the economic situation in the U.S. which Sullivan reckoned as the biggest achievement of Biden is getting darker with each passing day.

This year alone, large banks such as Silicon Valley Bank and First Republic Bank went bankrupt one after another and shortly ago, the U.S. automobile trade union launched a strike against three large auto industrial complexes, including General Motors.

Against this backdrop, on August 1, the White House and the secretary of Treasury staged a tragic farce which had to turn out in placating public opinion as the international credit assessment institution Fitch Ratings estimated the U.S. credit rating to its lowest level for the first time in 12 years as regards state debt and even suggested the possibility of domestic economic stagnation.

More than 50 percent of respondents in the recent U.S. opinion polls are severely criticizing the economic policy of the Biden administration, saying that its economy has become more difficult. Increased inflation rate, rising prices and lack of state response are becoming an endemic disease of the U.S. economy.

Next, the vulnerability of industrial foundations to support the U.S. military muscle is fully revealed.

Due to the persistent deterioration of the U.S. economy, the Congress has reduced or postponed the defense budget required by the Ministry of Defense and the development of arms and equipment of the U.S. military and the plan for producing munitions faced not a few difficulties.

Military experts of the U.S. hardly concealed their concern over the reduction of the munitions production capacity of the U.S., saying that the defense budget is not keeping pace with increasing inflation rate.

According to a report by the U.S. Department of Defense, the life of ammunition-producing infrastructures in the U.S. is usually over 80 years, and most of ammunitions are produced at buildings and facilities used in the Second World War.

After the U.S provided more than 1 400 Stinger portable anti-aircraft missiles to Ukraine, missile production has stopped due to the shortage of spare parts and, as a result, delivery to Taiwan and other countries has been delayed. This is just a short story showing the poor military industry of the U.S.

It is by no means fortuitous that a member of the U.S. House of Representatives compared the present situation to the period of 1957 when the former Soviet Union launched the first artificial satellite Sputnik 1, saying that the limitations of the existing U.S. weapons production capacity was revealed due to the Ukrainian situation and that it has been fully proved that how fragile and unstable the supply chain is.

All these are a natural result of the reckless arms support moves of the U.S. administration to its allies with the purpose to maintain its hegemonic position while advocating the advantage of strength.

What is more weighty is that the reactionary alliance policy which the present U.S. administration praises becomes a main factor driving the U.S. into a strategic dilemma.

The Ukrainian situation which has been making the U.S. spend up its state coffer is an inevitable product of the reckless schemes of the present U.S. administration for tightening relations with allies.

The U.S. which rendered distinguished service to the outbreak of the Ukrainian situation with NATO's reckless policy of advance to the East is spending an astronomical amount of money under the pretext of aiding the ally but it was a foolish option like pouring water into a bottomless jar.

The U.S. has offered military support worth about 46.6 billion US dollars, but the Ukrainian army's counterattack ended in an advertisement and the U.S. has become unable to pull itself out of the mire that it fell in crying out for tightening its alliance.

Against this backdrop, the Middle East policy of the U.S. to establish an alliance in the region against anti-U.S. independent countries including Iran while pursuing the one-sided policy for Israel under the pretext of "peace in the Middle East" has driven its situation floundering in Ukrainian situation into a greater dilemma by sparking an armed conflict.

The move for tightening the U.S.-Japan-puppet south Korea triangular military alliance which Sullivan lauded as the present U.S. administration's distinguished achievement this time, is a potential factor which can put the situation on the Korean peninsula into an uncontrollable phase.

It is reasonable that the international community is predicting that the U.S. may bear a strategic burden hard to remove if the situation on the Korean peninsula gets worse following the situation in Ukraine and the Middle East.

The relations between the U.S. and its allies are also heading for the point of explosion with irreconcilable contradiction.

The sudden withdrawal of the U.S. forces from Afghanistan, the establishment of AUKUS which drove a knife on the back of France, the increase of uneasiness of Europe and puppet south Korea due to the adoption of the "Inflation Reduction Act" and other instances that the Biden administration has damaged the interests of its allies are countless.

As the reality shows, the U.S. status is eroding, not recovering, and its national power is declining, not growing strong.

This is the present address of the U.S.

As Sullivan eagerly disregarded such situation, he praised himself in his contribution that the Middle East region has become more stable thanks to the efforts of the Biden administration but he was under a pelting rain of kicks and blows of media and became a butt for ridicule of the international community after a large-scale armed conflict broke out in only five days.

The status of the U.S. is not defined by an individual's opinion but judged by the world public.

The international community is vividly seeing the empire of evils going to ruin inside and outside and became further convinced of it through the contribution of Sullivan.

The more the U.S. talks about "leadership", the more horrible "destructive force" it will be, and it will plunge the world into a greater mess. -0-

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