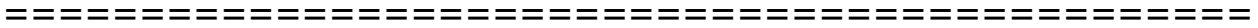




BULLETIN

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

September 3rd, Juche 112(2023)



Counteraction Drill for Important Purpose Conducted in DPRK

Pyongyang, September 3 (KCNA) -- After their adventurous large-scale joint exercises, the enemies staged again a joint guided missile firing and aerial bombing drill involving tens of different fighters for two days from August 31 to continuously escalate tensions and more openly reveal their military confrontation scheme against the DPRK.

The recklessness and dangerous nature of the confrontation hysteria recently betrayed by the U.S. and the gangsters of the "Republic of Korea" are unprecedented in history.

The Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) issued an order to conduct a relevant military drill to fully demonstrate the action will and capability to deter the enemies' attempts for a war of aggression.

In its written drill order, the WPK Central Military Commission stressed the importance of the drill and sent militant encouragement to the missile soldiers, affirming that the great power of the DPRK will soon reduce into misgivings the so-called self-pride and relieved feelings about the superiority of the combined air forces which the enemies seek to demonstrate continuously.

A firing drill for simulated tactical nuclear attack was conducted at dawn of September 2 to warn the enemies of the actual nuclear war danger.

A high-spirited strategic cruise missile-armed unit of the Korean People's Army in the western region of the country conducted the relevant military activities.

Prior to the drill, there was an inspection of the procedures for authenticating the nuclear attack order and the rapid operation normality of the technical and mechanical devices of the launch approval system, and two long-range

strategic cruise missiles tipped with mock nuclear warheads were fired in an actual war environment according to rapid approval procedures.

The missile sub-unit involved in the drill fired the long-range strategic cruise missiles toward the West Sea of Korea from the mouth of the River Chongchon. The unit successfully carried out its nuclear strike mission by making sure that the missiles flew along the pattern "8" flight track simulating the distance of 1 500 kilometers for 7 672-7 681 seconds respectively and their warheads detonated at a preset altitude of 150 meters above the target island.

The Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea repeatedly stressed the need to take offensive actions for affording the understanding of the DPRK nuclear force's deterrence, calling on all the service personnel of the nuclear force to maintain high alertness and mobilized posture and make the U.S. and the military gangsters of the "ROK" more clearly understand the situation that has reached a serious threat through the overpowering exercise of the war deterrence.

The nuclear force of the DPRK will bolster up its responsible combat counteraction posture in every way to deter war and preserve peace and stability. -0-

www.kcna.kp (Juche112.9.3.)



Japan Should Set Proper Course

Pyongyang, September 2 (KCNA) -- Kim Sol Hwa, a researcher of the Institute for Japan Studies of the DPRK Foreign Ministry, issued the following article "Japan should set proper course" on September 2:

Japan's dangerous arms buildup has gone beyond the limit that can no longer be overlooked.

It can be illustrated by the fact that the U.S. recently approved the sale of air-to-surface missiles and related equipment at the repeated request of Japan.

Japan is planning to purchase 50 missiles at the cost of 104 million U.S. dollars. The above-said missile is a long-range cruise missile (JASSM) with a range of about 900 km.

Not content with this, Japan is speeding up the development of its domestic long-range missiles.

For instance, it has stepped up the mass-production of high-speed gliding projectiles and the development of hypersonic guided missiles while extending the range of type 12 surface-to-ship guided missile, a cruise missile delivered to the ground "Self-Defense Force", to over 1 000 km and remodeling it to ensure its operation in the air and the sea, to say nothing of ground.

It is an open secret that Japan has steadily renewed and expanded its military muscle into attack type by throwing off the principle of "exclusive defense" under which Japan is constitutionally bound to give up war and has no right of war potentials and belligerency and it is allowed only to possess "the minimum defense capability" if necessary.

Japan is working hard to secure the capability for preemptive attack by massively deploying long-range missiles with the extended range and thus turn it into a country capable of fighting a war. Such behavior reminds one of the eve of the Pacific War in the past.

It is by no means fortuitous that a Japanese media deplored that Japan has come again to the "point of irrevocable return" for war or may have gone beyond it, saying that "2023 would be the eve of a new war".

All facts clearly show that Japan is buckling down to the implementation of the security strategy, the undisguised doctrine of preemptive attack and war guidelines revised at the end of last year, and that the engine of "reinvansion ship" built by Japanese militarism started operation.

What merits a serious attention is that the U.S., chieftain of aggression and war, systematically brings the "spearhead" of reinvansion to the hands of Japan keen on turning itself into a military giant, with a view to using Japan as a shock brigade for carrying out its Indo-Pacific strategy.

While praising Japan's access to "counterattack capability" as the possession of "ability for bolstering up its deterrence in the region", the U.S. revealed its attempt to strengthen the military alliance on the basis of it. And it is mulling introducing 400 Tomahawk long-range cruise missiles with a range of about 1 600 km into Japan. There are much more examples showing its sordid intention to use Japan as the cannon-fodder for a war of aggression.

Japan, which completely removed the veil of a "pacifist state" with the backing of the U.S., is seeking to revive the "Imperial Japan" which dreamed of dominating the world after occupying the vast Asian continent in the past. This is no more than a daydream.

Those countries in the region which Japan seeks to put in the firing range of long-range missiles are not the weak countries a century ago when Japan ran

amuck, putting them on the altar for realizing the ambition for the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere".

Japan should prudently decide the course of its choice whether to run headlong into the abyss of ruin through its absurd arms buildup or to establish good-neighborly relations with neighboring countries and co-exist peacefully.

If Japan raises the anchor of the "reinvansion ship", despite the repeated warnings of the regional community, it will be a matter of time for it to face a wreck. -0-

