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**STRENGTHENING COMPREHENSIVE AND  
COOPERATIVE SECURITY IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC**

**“Prospect for Peace in the Korean Peninsula ”**

***The Ways To Ensure the Permanent Peace and  
Security in the Korean Peninsula***

*by*

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## **The Ways to Ensure the Permanent Peace and Security in the Korean Peninsula**

The peace and security have been threatened and the touch- and- go situation has been maintained in the Korean peninsula by the U.S. tenacious hostile policy against the DPRK.

What is the reason that the peace and stability have been destructed and tension has been escalated in the Korean peninsula?

**- It is because of the U.S. unchanged hostile policy against the DPRK.**

The process of denuclearization was broken and tension was escalated in the Korean peninsula by the hostile policy of the U.S. and its sycophantic forces which totally denied the respect for the independence and the spirit of sovereign equality which was the base and life of six party talks , clarified in the September 19 Joint Statement.

Last year, the U.S. took issue with our peaceful satellite which was launched in accordance with the international law procedure and the second nuclear test which was conducted as a self-defensive measure to keep the security and interest of the nation and the UNSC adopted the resolution for sanction on the DPRK by the instigation of the U.S.

Recently, the US Administration pointed out in its Nuclear Posture Review that it would not use nuclear weapons against the non-nuclear nations which abide by the commitments in NPT but the DPRK and Iran would be excluded from those subjects.

It shows that the U.S. failed to fulfill its commitments in September 19 Joint Statement that it has no intention to attack or invade the DPRK with nuclear or conventional weapons.

In recent days, the U.S. is considering to re-name the DPRK in the list of terror sponsor states describing the sinking of south Korean warship as “the attack from the North” and “the challenge to the international security and peace” .

The sinking of warship is none other than a farce fabricated by the approval, protection and encouragement of the U.S.

Obama Administration under the criticism that it has been weak in the external policy cut off the process of denuclearization in the Korean peninsula totally on the occasion of sinking of warship changing its policy with hardline policy against us.

Eventually the U.S. chose the way to shun dialogue and consultation under the signboard of "strategic patience" thinking that the DPRK would yield to the sanction at last.

It shows that the present U.S. Administration policy towards the DPRK is not different from the hostile policy of former Bush Administration which designated the DPRK as the target of preemptive nuclear attack and threatened the DPRK with nuclear weapons.

**- Next, it is because of all kinds of military exercises and arms reinforcement pursued by the U.S. and South Korea.**

The U.S. staged the large scale military exercises "Key Resolve" and "Foal Eagle" in and around the Korean peninsula.

Massively involved in the exercises were more than 18 000-strong forces including over 10 000 U.S. aggression troops present in south Korea and ultra-modern military hardware as well as army corps-level, fleet command-level and flying corps-level units of the south Korean army and even civilian forces.

The U.S. deployed many groups of warships including guided-missile destroyers, nuclear-powered submarines and dock landing craft into these exercises and these groups together with the first, second and third fleets of the south Korean navy, staged exercises for combined naval maneuvers, landing operation and counter-maritime intrusion.

Flying corps of the U.S. 7th Air Force present in south Korea staged madcap exercises for intensive strikes at targets in the depth of the DPRK, close air support, air battle and naval support in coordinated operations with flying corps of the south Korean air force.

The U.S. and South Korea described the exercises as "annual ones" and "defensive" but they were a precedent operation and nuclear war exercise in its scale and character aimed to preempt a surprise attack on the DPRK.

In the recent speech at the U.S. House of Representatives, the U.S. army commander in south Korea mentioned the possible contingency numbering so-called items of unstable conditions in the DPRK and that the U.S. should continue to provide south Korea with extended deterrents and strengthen the alliance and collaboration with south Korea in the face of possible contingency in the DPRK.

The U.S. and south Korea have extremely escalated the tension in the Korean peninsula planning to stage large scale joint military exercises in west sea under the pretext of sinking of south Korean warship.

Such facts show us that the tension has been escalated in the Korean peninsula by the military exercises and arms reinforcement in and around the Korean peninsula.

## **2. The ways to ensure the peace and stability in the Korean peninsula**

**First, the antagonistic relation and distrust should be removed and the confidence should be built between the DPRK and the U.S.**

Had there been bilateral confidence, the U.S. would not have taken issue with our peaceful satellite launch.

But the UNSC adopted the resolution for sanction on the DPRK instigated by the U.S. because of confidence shortage.

Such extreme encroachment upon the sovereignty of a country as discriminately taking issue with its satellite launch compelled it to take such self-defensive counter-measure as a nuclear test and the resultant sanctions caused such a vicious cycle of distrust as bringing the six-party talks to a collapse.

We can see that any problem would not be solved unless the antagonistic relation is removed and the confidence is built between the DPRK and the U.S.

At present, the six party talks has not taken place because of distrust barrier as the sanction against us.

If the DPRK goes out for the six-party talks under the sanctions, such talks will not prove to be equal talks as clarified in the Sept. 19 Joint Statement .

Therefore, the six party talks would be held soon if the barriers of discrimination and distrust as the sanction on us is removed.

In recent days the DPRK clarified that unchanged is its main position to maintain the goal for the denuclearization in the Korean peninsula, to implement the Joint Statement made in the six party talks and to solve the problems peacefully through dialogues.

Therefore, the U.S. should choose the way to remove the antagonistic relation and build the confidence between the DPRK and the U.S. if the U.S. want the denuclearization in the Korean peninsula.

**Second, the peace treaty should be concluded between the DPRK and the U.S.**

To shift the present Armistic condition into peace condition and build the new peace mechanism in the Korean peninsula are most reasonable ways to prevent the escalation of tension and ensure the peace and security

The Armistic Agreement became one like a waste paper because of the U.S. treacherous action and it can prevent neither the recurrence of war nor acidental armed conflict.

Therefore, to end the war-state, cause of antagonistic relation and to ensuer the permanent peace and security in the Korean peninsula, the peace treaty sould be concluded.

Taking the situation of the U.S. side into consideration, the DPRK made such magnanimous efforts as keeping the discussion of denuclearization ahead of the debate on the issue of concluding a peace treaty at the six-party talks for more than six years.

The process of denuclearization made such substantial progress but the debate on the conclusion of a peace treaty failed to kick off, consequently pushing back the process of denuclearization.

The mode of pushing ahead with denuclearization before discussing the peace-keeping regime ended in failure.

Therefore, the DPRK proposed to the parties to the Armistice Agreement an early start of the talks for peace treaty through the statement of Foreign Ministry on January this year.

It is the purpose of the DPRK's proposal for concluding a peace treaty to put an end to such vicious cycle of distrust and build confidence to push forward denuclearization.

When the parties are in the state of war where they level guns at each other, distrust in

the other party can never be wiped out and the talks themselves can never make smooth progress.

Had durable peace regime been established on the Korean Peninsula long ago, the nuclear issue would have not surfaced.

Now that the issue of concluding the peace treaty is mentioned in the September 19 Joint Statement, too, it is good to move up the order of action as required by practice in the light of the lesson drawn from the failure of the six-party talks.

The conclusion of the peace treaty will help terminate the hostile relations between the DPRK and the US and positively promote the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula at a rapid tempo.

**Third, the south Korean authority should choose the way to improve the North-South relation through the reconciliation and cooperation removing the conception of confrontation.**

The North-South relation that had developed in good terms for past 10 years have been extremely aggravated contrary to the requirement of era and desire of the nation because of the confrontation policy of south Korean authority.

Last year, we took the initiative and magnanimous measures to improve the North-south relation but the south Korean authority has extremely aggravated the North-south relation ignoring our sincere efforts and inspiring the conception of confrontation.

The south Korean authority branded the sinking of its warship fabricated by the approval and protection of the U.S. as the attack by the north.

Then south Korean authority has reinforced its armed forces in the west sea and cut off the exchanges and cooperations between North and South clamoring the retaliation, punishment and international sanction.

The North-South relation reached catastrophe and touch-and-go situation is created in the Korean peninsula by such confrontation policy of south Korea.

The south Korean authority should choose the way to realize the national reconciliation

and cooperation in accordance with the spirit of North-south Joint Declarations removing the conception of confrontation.

It is our firm will and position to accomplish the national reunification through the active realization of national reconciliation, unity, cooperation and exchange in accordance with the North-South Joint Declarations.

If the North-South relations advance towards the reunification intentionally through the reconciliation and cooperation, the tension in the Korean peninsula, the most unstable region in the world would be eased and it would influence positively on achieving the permanent peace and stability in the northeast Asia.