



Democratic People's Republic of Korea

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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Press Release

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**Statement
By
Ambassador Pak Gil Yon,
Permanent Representative
of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to
the United Nations**

**At the First Committee of
the Fifty-Eighth Session of the UN General Assembly**

New York, October 14, Juche 92 (2003)

Mr. Chairman,

On behalf of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), I would like, first of all, to congratulate you on your election as the Chair of the First Committee. I am also confident that your diplomatic skill and rich experiences will be a positive contribution to our deliberations.

Mr. Chairman,

Today, international peace and security is being threatened as never before. At the same time, global disarmament efforts are faced with serious challenges.

The military threat and the use of force based on unilateralism are openly perpetrated. The attempts to hold a nuclear supremacy and control over world politics with nuclear threat are undisguised. Consequently, theory of nuclear pre-emptive strike, which has supplanted by pushing away nuclear deterrence theory, is now put into practice.

35 years ago, nuclear-weapon states committed themselves to abolishing their nuclear weapons in the shortest span of time when they upheld the nuclear non-proliferation. This is the keystone of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT).

However, the nuclear superpower develops new types of nuclear weapons and even today expands the nuclear arms race into the space apart from the abolition of the nuclear weapons.

As a result, the nuclear superpower has realized its nuclear monopoly and misused the NPT to blackmail non-nuclear weapon states with its nuclear weapons.

It cannot be acceptable to anybody that one advocates the nuclear non-proliferation while accumulating nuclear weapons in a corner of the globe and seeking its qualitative improvement.

Mr. Chairman,

In order to achieve substantial disarmament and ensure lasting peace on the earth, the international community should set primary tasks correctly on the basis of the precise analysis of the reality.

The DPRK delegation regards that the core issue of disarmament is nuclear disarmament and the fundamental task in achieving nuclear disarmament is the real abandonment by the nuclear superpower of its policy on nuclear threat.

The advent of high-handedness and unilateralism caused disarmament process to derail from its track at the threshold of the 21st century, which just began to move for a short while in 1990s.

Any practical disarmament can never be expected in the environment of the existing nuclear weapons and the continued nuclear arms race on our planet.

It is important for the United Nations to timely give a warning against unilateralism, which is recently more pronounced and goes beyond limitation.

In this respect, the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea feels it necessary to convene the Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly devoted to Disarmament at an earliest possible date.

In spite of the repeated calls by a large number of the UN member states for convening the Special Session, the failure to do so constitutes the challenge to the peace.

Mr. Chairman,

The nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula, the international focus of today is also an outcome of the unilateral power politics aimed at changing the system eventually.

The DPRK is threatened by the persistent attempt of the nuclear superpower to stifle it. We demand the US to switch over its hostile policy toward the DPRK. It is essential for peace and security on the Korean peninsula.

The key to the solution of the nuclear issue is that the US changes its hostile policy toward the DPRK.

The six-party talks was held in Beijing in late August thanks to the DPRK's reasonable demands and positive and flexible efforts. But, we could not perceive sincere attitude on the part of the US for the solution of the nuclear issue between the DPRK and the US.

It is the consistent position of the DPRK to resolve the nuclear issue peacefully through dialogue and negotiation. The peaceful solution of the nuclear issue between the DPRK and the US is inseparably related to the security on the Korean peninsula and in the region.

Dialogue and threat cannot be compatible. The present reality clearly shows that abandonment of hostile policy to stifle the DPRK is indispensable for peace and co-existence in the region.

It is attributable to our deterrent force that peace on the Korean peninsula and in the region could be defended. The DPRK's *Songun* policy, which is an independent politics, deters war, and accordingly, strategic balance and stability is maintained.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea will exert every effort to remove the threat of outside forces and guarantee the lasting peace on the Korean peninsula, in the future, too.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.