



# Democratic People's Republic of Korea

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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**Press Release**

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Statement by  
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Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the  
United Nations

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General Assembly of the United Nations

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Mr. Chairman,

I wish, first of all, to join other delegations in congratulating you on your assumption of the Chairmanship of the First Committee as well as the other members of the Bureau.

Mr. Chairman,

It still remains an urgent challenge today to prevent nuclear arms race and realize nuclear free world through nuclear disarmament process.

Though it has been over 10 years since the end of the cold war, resort to nuclear weapons by the nuclear weapon states has not been decreased, but rather increased.

The doctrine of "nuclear preemptive strike" is openly preached to render nuclear deterrence obsolete, and development of new types of nuclear weapons and its qualitative improvement are pursued with speed.

As long as there are attempts to retain permanent monopoly of nuclear weapons and dominate the world with the help of them, we cannot think of disarmament, peace and security at all.

Mr. Chairman,

We must make a cool-headed analysis of the reality of the situation and present a correct solution to realize practical disarmament and safeguard durable peace on the globe.

With regard to the issue of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction that certain countries so often address, it is none other than the threat of existing nuclear weapons that has caused the proliferation.

Therefore, the first and foremost task for non-proliferation is to completely destroy nuclear weapons, the cause of proliferation on earth as early as possible.

Nuclear disarmament is the best way to stop proliferation. Without the nuclear disarmament, there won't be any non-proliferation whatsoever.

If the international community wants the real non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the existing disarmament regimes not destroyed or weakened, it should question the nuclear threat policy of the nuclear superpower, the cause of proliferation of weapons, and take practical steps to remove them.

Nuclear weapon states are required to abandon their nuclear doctrines based on the preemptive use of nuclear weapons, make commitments not to first use nuclear weapons at any circumstances and come out to the table to discuss about the international agreements thereof.

To insist only on nonproliferation, while turning away from assurances of no use of nuclear weapons, is escape from reality.

Assurances of none use of nuclear weapons can be said to be an important matter for the survival of none nuclear weapon states as well as for the promotion of global nuclear disarmament process.

What non-nuclear weapon states demand is the unconditional assurances by the nuclear weapon states of no use of nuclear weapons at any circumstances.

Today, number of countries opt to strengthen their self defense capabilities, because they view that any of the existing arms control regimes including NPT cannot defend the security of non-nuclear weapon states.

If we connive or tolerate the gangster-like logic that only big countries can have nuclear weapons to threaten or attack small countries, then there will occur essential changes in the international order, which will certainly push non-nuclear weapons states toward acquiring nuclear deterrence.

Mr. Chairman,

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a small country under constant threats from the super power, the United States.

We could not but have to take the road of nuclear deterrence because of the US nuclear threats based on deep rooted hostile policy toward the DPRK over half a century.

Our nuclear weapons are not to threaten or strike others. We have no intention to keep them permanently.

There will be no need for us to keep a single nuclear weapon if the DPRK-US relations are normalized, bilateral confidence is built and the DPRK is not exposed to the US nuclear threat any longer.

During the recent 4<sup>th</sup> round of 6 party talks held in Beijing, we approached the discussion seriously with magnanimity and principled, fair and above-board stand to achieve our consistent final goal of the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula by all means, thus enabling the talks to come up with an agreement on the principles to this end in broad framework, overcoming all the challenges.

The joint statement reflects our principled position on the resolution of the nuclear issue and at the same time clearly specifies the obligations of the United States and south Korea, the responsible parties for the denuclearization of the whole Korean peninsula.

What is most essential at this stage is for the United States to provide light water reactors to the DPRK as soon as possible as evidence of removing nuclear threats against us and recognizing our rights to peaceful nuclear activities.

Mr. Chairman,

It is our firm ultimate objective to have the Korean peninsular denuclearized and it is our consistent stand to resolve the nuclear issue peacefully through dialogue and negotiation.

However, the denuclearization can not be achieved only through our unilateral abandoning of nuclear weapon programme.

The most urgent requirement for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsular is to put an immediate end to the US nuclear threats and hostile policy toward the DPRK aimed at “overthrowing the regime”.

The United States should take decisive practical steps to remove the last legacy of the cold war in the Korean peninsula.

Today, it is necessary to turn the unstable armistice into a durable peace system and abolish the last remnants of the cold war on the Korean peninsula for peace and reunification of Korea as well as for peace and security of the north east Asia and the world over.

If the armistice system is converted into a peace system in the Korean peninsula, then the US hostile policy and nuclear threat on the DPRK, the root cause of nuclear issue will vanish, which will naturally lead to the realization of the denuclearization.

Today, thanks to our independent policy and Songun policy, dangers of war are prevented and peace is maintained in the Korean peninsula and the region.

The DPRK will do all it can to remove the outside threats and guarantee the durable peace in the Korean peninsula.

Thank you.