

DPRK's Political Attitude to the United States

In late September Kim Jong Un, President of the State Affairs, delivered a policy speech at the Fifth Session of the 14th DPRK Supreme People's Assembly. The international community pays special attention to the part dealing with the country's political attitude towards the US.

Analysis of the Changes in the Prevailing International Situation

Saying that now there exist not a few serious crises and challenges facing the world but the fundamental danger comes from the US and its vassal forces' high-handed and arbitrary practices that destroy the foundation of international peace and stability, Kim Jong Un analyzed that the current international situation is mainly characterized by the fact that it has got more complicated as the structure of the international relations has been reduced to the structure of "new Cold War" due to the US's unilateral and prejudiced bloc-forming style of external policy.

This can be called a scientific analysis that gives a glimpse of the cause of the complicated issues existing in the international arena.

The basis of his analysis was international peace and stability. The analysis is based on the undeniable and clear fact that the right to existence and development is the most fundamental right for mankind and it is guaranteed by international peace and stability.

He analyzed that the US and its vassal forces' high-handed and arbitrary practices are the main factor that destroys the foundation of international peace and stability. That his analysis is correct can be proved by the fact that about 70 countries are under sanctions by the US, the world has continued to suffer from wars and disputes even after the end of the Cold War and all these have been perpetrated or instigated by the US and its vassal forces.

What gives rise to more serious concern is the US's unilateral and prejudiced bloc-forming style of external policy. It is because of this policy that the world faces an era of new arms race, an era of "new Cold War."

DPRK's US Policy

On the basis of the analysis, Kim Jong Un clarified the DPRK government's political attitude towards the US.

The DPRK has consistently demanded that the US withdraw its dual standard and hostile policy to it.

With regard to the DPRK issue, the new US administration has advocated "diplomatic engagement" and "dialogue without preconditions."

The point is whether it is their sincere attitude.

Quite recently, DPRK-targeted war games have been staged around the Korean peninsula. If the US really intended to solve the problems through dialogues with the DPRK, it would have refrained from military actions threatening the latter.

This clearly shows that the current US administration's advocacy of "diplomatic engagement" and "dialogue without preconditions" is nothing but a trick for deceiving the international community and hiding their hostile behaviours and that the US has never abandoned dual standard and hostile policy towards the DPRK.

Proceeding from this, Kim Jong Un set the country's sector of external work the task of concentrating on providing tactical measures for thoroughly implementing the strategic policy of the DPRK government towards the US on the basis of strictly studying and analyzing the present US administration's stand on the DPRK, the prospects of the US political situation and ever-changing international balance of forces within the framework of their correlations.

However, the details of the strategic policy of the DPRK government towards the US were not mentioned in the media footage of his policy speech.

This will be another "homework" or anguish for the current US administration which watches the response of the DPRK towards it.

What should be remembered is that in his report to the Eighth Congress of the ruling Workers' Party of Korea held early this year Kim Jong Un pointed out that the DPRK's external political activities would be oriented with the main emphasis on prevailing over

and containing the US, the fundamental obstacle to the development of the Korean revolution and the country's principal enemy, that the key to creating a new DPRK-US relationship lay in the US withdrawing its hostile policy towards the DPRK, and that the DPRK would, in the future, too, approach the US on the principle of power for power and goodwill for goodwill.