



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/20882
5 October 1989

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The attached letter, dated 4 October 1989, was addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Permanent Observer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations. In accordance with the request contained in the letter, the text is being circulated as a document of the Security Council.

S/20882
English
Page 2

Annex

Letter dated 4 October 1989 from the Permanent Observer of the
Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations
addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to forward to you a statement dated 3 October 1989 by a
Spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

I request that this letter, together with the enclosed statement of the
Spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, be
circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) PAK Gil Yon
Ambassador

Enclosure

Statement dated 3 October 1989 by the Spokesman for the Ministry
of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

United States Vice-President Quayle, who flew to south Korea some time ago, confirmed again the United States "defence commitments" to south Korea, groundlessly slinging mud at the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and declared that "any efforts for the reduction of the United States forces will be opposed" and even showed up at Panmunjom to whip up north-south confrontation.

The south Korean authorities are staging almost every day military exercises under various names such as "vanguard annihilation operation-89" and have announced that they will take part in such large-scale multinational military exercises as the "Pacex 89" and "Rimpac 90" which are to be staged in the Pacific this year and next year with the United States playing the main part.

It is only too clear what the adventurous military moves of the United States and the south Korean authorities in and around the Korean Peninsula are aimed at.

The United States imperialists are trying to contain our country and other socialist countries militarily and to create a phase favourable for the execution of their aggressive Asia-Pacific strategy.

To this end, the United States now seeks to aggravate continually the tensions in and around the Korean Peninsula and thereby block peace and reunification of our country and maintain its military occupation of south Korea.

What must not be overlooked here is the wicked scheme of the United States to make the Japanese "self-defence forces" participate in military exercises along with the south Korean puppet army and thus pave the way for the Japanese reactionaries to launch an overseas aggression and drive the south Korean puppet army to actions against socialist countries and anti-imperialist independent forces in the Asia-Pacific region.

This is an extremely dangerous act to create a triangular military alliance involving the United States, Japan and south Korea and to put the Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean puppets on the front line as shock brigades in executing their Asian strategy.

We denounce such reckless manoeuvres of the United States imperialists as a vicious challenge to the unanimous desire of our nation, which wants the withdrawal of the United States troops from south Korea and peace and peaceful reunification of the country, and as a criminal act threatening peace and security in the Asian-Pacific region.

It is a trend in the international arena today to withdraw foreign troops present in other countries, to settle all disputes in a peaceful way and to aspire to disarmament and détente.

The United States, too, should take practical measures for the relaxation of tensions in the Asian-Pacific region, including the Korean Peninsula, where the danger of a nuclear war is the greatest, not going against the trend of the era.

The United States and the south Korean authorities never open their mouths without crying over someone's "southward invasion" and "arms buildup". This is nothing but an old game to justify their arms buildup and war moves to quell the south Korean people's sentiments for reunification and to check their anti-United States, anti-dictatorship action and divert world opinion.

We have already proposed tripartite talks for the signing of a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States and the adoption of a non-aggression declaration between the north and the south and have put forward a peace package envisaging a phased withdrawal of the United States troops and the reduction of the armed forces of the north and the south to 100,000 men or below.

In this we proposed to post neutral nations' inspection forces in the demilitarized zone along the military demarcation line.

If the United States is truly interested in peace on the Korean Peninsula, there is no reason for it to refuse to accept our reasonable proposals.

If the United States and the south Korean authorities keep rendering the situation strained in defiance of our repeated warnings, they will be held entirely responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

