

## **Congratulatory Message**

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As everyone knows, the anti-DPRK policy of the US has a long history.

The US imperialists stipulated the DPRK not as a country to coexist with but as their enemy since the DPRK appeared in the international arena with it as an excuse that its idea and system are different from theirs. They even refused to call the DPRK with its official name far from establishing a diplomatic relation with it. They sought to the aim only to stifle and occupy the DPRK. In order to realize their aim, they stubbornly enforced the anti-DPRK hostile policy. In the 1950s of the past century they had a war against this Asian country and for decades afterwards they threatened with nuclear weapons and with obstinate economic sanctions unprecedented in scope, intensity and period.

However, they only suffered disastrous defeat and painful failure each time. Here are details.

In the 1950-1953 Korean war ignited by it, the US mobilized over 2 million troops including those of its 15 satellite countries, south Korean puppet army and remnants of the imperial Japanese army and incredible amount of modern combat and technical materials and war supplies. However, it suffered from manpower and material loss 2.3 times more than it had during 4 years of the Pacific war and it could not but sign the armistice agreement, a document of surrender. This was the beginning of a downhill turn for the US.

Provocations made in the 1960s and the 1970s such as the incidents of the US armed spy ship *Pueblo* and the US heavy reconnaissance airplane "EC-121" and the Panmunjom incident ended in defeat and dishonor of US imperialism.

The nuclear showdown between the DPRK and the US that has lasted from the 1990s to the 21<sup>st</sup> century should be called, in conclusion, a declaration of death to the US hostile policy against the DPRK. To deal with the US that turned south Korea into an advanced nuclear base while consistently threatening the DPRK with nuclear weapons, the DPRK possessed nuclear weapons and thus put an end to the era when the US threatened it with nuclear weapons.

How obstinate the US hostile policy against the DPRK is can be known

through the fact that the US resorts to every mean and method to deprive the DPRK of its rights to space development of peaceful purpose. When this country in Asia launched a satellite that every country can do, US imperialism regarded it as a serious matter and adopted a “resolution” of the UNSC to intensify sanctions against the DPRK.

However, the DPRK consolidates its position of a satellite manufacturer and launcher and a nuclear country even under the US continuous military threats and economic sanctions and achieves big successes concentrating concerns of the international community. Reality confirmed that the anti-DPRK hostile policy of the US is on the verge of bankruptcy.

US imperialism should admit this stark reality and change its hostile policy against the DPRK.

Otherwise, it will definitely go to ruin.

I would like to quote words of a doctor from Georgetown University, US.

...In the present world north Korea is a military substance that can challenge the US by all means and the most dangerous being that can directly make a breach in the new international order led by the US...

Today’s DPRK is not a country which stood against the US nuclear weapons with rifles in the past. It put forward the line of simultaneously developing the economic construction and the up-building of nuclear force and is now possessed of capabilities to strike attackers and their bases with nuclear weapons and far-sightedness no matter where they are. Today the DPRK has military potentials capable of coping with any forms of war desired by the US.

US imperialism should be aware that its anti-hostile policy would bring it damages rather than benefits.

The mainland, Hawaii and Guam of the US and its other military bases in the Pacific operation zone are in the gun sights of the DPRK’s nuclear weapons. The US ruling circle should never forget that they themselves will suffer from nuclear disaster in case a war breaks out on the Korean peninsula.

In order to guarantee its security, it is necessary for US imperialism to change the hostile policy against the DPRK as soon as possible.

The US should definitely change its policy.