

KCNA on Despicable Inside Story about Megaphone War

Pyongyang, March 29 (KCNA) -- There is now a deluge of "news" about the internal situation in the DPRK from the U.S., Japan and south Korea.

Various kinds of "reports" are pouring in to give impression that "contingency" is imminent in the DPRK and wild rumors about even the health of the supreme leader are afloat. There are "analysis and comment" that shortage of food and economic difficulties are more serious than those in the 1990s due to the "failure of monetary reform".

There is also misinformation that the DPRK continues missile and other arms smuggling, its nuclear capacity is being steadily bolstered up, there is concern about its possible proliferation of nuclear weapons and it is opening Rajin Port and sending workers to foreign countries en masse in a bid to earn foreign currency due to financial difficulties. The scenario for vituperation seems to know no bound.

The campaign to mislead the public opinion by concentrically and malignantly tarnishing the image of the other party by such specialized methods and means of psychological warfare has been called a black propaganda campaign. This campaign naturally seeks an aim. Behind this despicable propaganda are forces displeased with any investment in the DPRK. It is aimed at holding in check investment in the DPRK in a bid to hamstring its efforts to improve the people's standard of living by focusing efforts on economic construction.

After bolstering up its nuclear deterrent strong enough to check the outbreak of a war in the Korean Peninsula, the government of the DPRK has been concentrating its efforts on the economic construction and the improvement of people's standard of living since last year. While expanding its external economic relations, the DPRK is making a switchover to actively introducing investment from other countries. The world's interest in making investment in the DPRK is growing exceptionally strong as it has powerful war

deterrent as well as tremendous economic foundations and potentials and inexhaustible resources and as it is located in an economically and geographically favorable region.

The hostile forces seek to stem this trend. When the DPRK becomes rich economically, there will be no use of "economic lever" to be applied against it. They had already employed such coercive means as sanctions. But the "resolutions on sanctions" of the United Nations Security Council were not enough to hinder the overall routine economic activities of the DPRK because they are confined to the munitions field. That is why those forces are getting hell-bent on the unethical moves to suffocate not only the civilian industry but also the fields related to the people's living by describing the system in the DPRK as "unstable one" to check foreign investment in it.

The objective of their black propaganda is not confined to this. At present the U.S. administration finds itself in such difficult internal situation that it can hardly take any sincere approach toward the DPRK-proposed negotiations for the conclusion of a peace treaty and the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula. With the midterm elections slated to take place in forthcoming November, the Obama administration is under the weight of fear that it might be censured for its weakness in external relations.

It contends that its start of negotiations with the DPRK may create the "danger" of betraying its weakness. However, for the U.S. to remain doing nothing would bring it the label of incompetence. Hence, the Obama administration advocated "strategic patience." In other words, it contends this attitude is not prompted by its incompetence and it does not make haste but waits for something as the DPRK government seems not to last long.

The south Korean authorities have a similar daydream under the signboard of "waiting is a strategy".

History proves that one's shameless swindling to get rid of one's poor position by slandering others is bound to seriously backfire.

When the U.S., Japan and south Korean authorities came out with a "waiting strategy," vociferating about "theory of collapse" in the 1990s, the DPRK

responded to it with the victorious conclusion of the "Arduous March" and the successful launch of satellite Kwangmyongsong-1. And when the U.S. again came out with "a waiting strategy," talking about "an axis of evil" and "preemptive nuclear attack" in the first decade of the new century the DPRK reacted to it with two successful nuclear tests and launch of satellite Kwangmyongsong-2.

They would be well advised to remember that the DPRK has a firm foundation of the independent national economy which remains solid despite any storm from outside.

The DPRK will witness the appearance of a light water reactor power plant relying on its own nuclear fuel in the near future in the 2010s in the wake of mass-production of Juche iron and Juche-based vinalon cotton, its reply to them.