

## **Lee Myung Bak Regime Accused of Disturbing Peace and Security in Northeast Asia**

Pyongyang, January 20 (KCNA) -- The Disarmament and Peace Institute of the DPRK Foreign Ministry Friday released a report accusing the Lee Myung Bak regime of seriously disturbing the peace and security in Northeast Asia.

The report said:

During 4 years of office the Lee Myung Bak regime has put the north-south relations at the lowest ebb, placing peace and security in Northeast Asia at serious peril and throwing a stumbling block in the process of denuclearization.

It was none other than the Lee regime that plays the role of an advance party to ignite a fuse for starting a war in the Korean Peninsula.

Lee Myung Bak, obsessed with the pipedream of "achieving unification through absorption", talked about "unification tax," inciting confrontation. Finally, he pushed the situation on the peninsula to a touch-and-go one where the north and the south fired shells at each other for the first time since the war that broke out on June 25, 1950.

The hundreds of thousands of south Korean troops deployed in areas south of the Military Demarcation Line have already been put into a de facto state of war as they are ready to "mount a preemptive attack and strike enemies' bases" in case of emergency.

The report cited detailed facts that the Lee regime is a disturber of peace and security in Northeast Asia.

Northeast Asia is the most sensitive area where the military powers and nuclear weapons states of the world are located close to each other or stand in military confrontation.

The south Korean navy's warship "Cheonan" sank in south Korea in March, 2010.

The Lee regime, however, blamed the DPRK for its sinking as if it had been waiting for it to happen.

The U.S. deployed a carrier flotilla deep in the West Sea of Korea under the pretext of fulfilling its commitment to protecting south Korea as if an opportunity had presented itself for it, thus making an important strategic breakthrough for militarily containing China.

The Lee regime doggedly refused to accept the DPRK's request for receiving an inspection group of its National Defence Commission for fair probe into the truth behind the sinking case.

It was against this backdrop that the U.S. reinforced its military forces forward-deployed in Northeast Asia under the signboard of taking countermeasures and staging joint military drills to be capable of seizing and containing its rivals and satisfactorily undertaking mobile strike duty in a matter of a few months.

This led to dangerous military confrontation between China and the U.S. and more acute military conflict between Russia and the U.S. over the issue of building a missile shield.

At a time when Japan was busy launching spy satellites, the existence of the undeclared plutonium was discovered to give rise to serious concern of the international community.

The number of U.S.-south Korea joint military maneuvers and drills sharply increased and a triangular military alliance consisting of the U.S., south Korea and Japan took a clear shape, arousing distrust of neighboring countries.

It is the unanimous judgment of many military experts at home and abroad that the construction of a large naval base on Jeju Island farthest from the Military Demarcation Line is not targeted against the DPRK but aimed at meeting the strategic purpose of the U.S. to put under control the operational theatres of the naval and air forces of China and Russia.

The Lee regime is a war servant who plays the role as a guide and a springboard for the U.S. keen to return to Asia so as to realize its dream of dominating the world at any cost.

The report brought to light the true colors of the Lee regime as a disturber of the process for the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

It is the desire of not only the Korean people but the neighboring countries and the peace-loving people of the world to denuclearize the peninsula as well as the rest of the world.

The DPRK and other participating countries are making efforts to resume the six-party talks. But it is only the south Korean authorities that are pursuing a very ulterior aim.

The Lee regime has resorted to all sorts of tricks and plots to politicize even the issue of the U.S. humanitarian food aid to the DPRK in a bid to bar confidence from being built between the DPRK and the U.S. for a solution to the nuclear issue.

For instance, the chief executive of Chongwadae presumptuously claimed a few days ago that "it was not the U.S. but the north that changed its negotiating stance," though he was unaware of how the discussion was made on the food aid between the DPRK and the U.S.

As a matter of fact, the six-party talks are an uncomfortable forum for the Lee regime as it is contrary to its "policy towards the north".

The resumption of the talks would naturally help promote the implementation of the September 19 Joint Statement that calls for the normalization of relations among all participating countries for a solution to the nuclear issue and provision of aid to the DPRK including economic compensation. This would amount to such developments that may frustrate the moves of the hostile forces which begged their masters to follow "waiting strategy" and "policy of strategic patience," hoping the DPRK would waver or yield to economic difficulties.

In case the opportunity for resuming the talks is completely missed, its blame will go to the Lee regime which played sleight of hand on the basis of a wrong policy and judgment.

The anti-DPRK confrontation maniacs in south Korea have already been sidelined or have become politically dead amid world people's criticism as they were insensitive to the times and lacked vision as was the case with

the Neo cons in the U.S., and the Lee regime will also be compelled to quit eventually, the report said, and continued:

All the parties concerned in the region interested in peace, stability and denuclearization are called upon to take proactive steps to minimize the consequences caused by the Lee regime.