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## FM Spokesman of DPRK Assails Entry of U.S. Nuclear Submarine to S. Korea

Pyongyang, June 16 (KCNA) -- On June 13 the U.S. nuclear submarine Mississippi entered Pusan Port, south Korea, its first appearance in Asia-Pacific.

The sub which was put into commission in 2012 is an up-to-date attack nuclear submarine of the U.S. Navy with the mission of attack and special operations, being equipped with lots of torpedo and cruise missile launching devices.

During the Key Resolve and Foal Eagle 16 joint military exercises which it staged in south Korea for over 50 days since March, the U.S. mobilized Stennis nuclear carrier, B-52 and B-2 nuclear strategic bombers, F-22A stealth fighters and other huge strategic nuclear attack means, creating a touch-and-go situation.

A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK in a statement on Thursday said:

Two U.S. nuclear subs are constantly cruising in waters in Asia-Pacific around the Korean peninsula and "precision air raid operation" against the nuclear facilities and nuclear force of the DPRK is in the process of open preparation in the U.S. The entry of Mississippi to south Korea against this backdrop is a direct threat to the security of the DPRK and peace of the region.

The U.S. ceaseless introduction of strategic assets of various kinds to and around the Korean peninsula is rendering the already unstable situation all the more uncontrollable.

The best way of averting a war and ensuring peace on the Korean peninsula, the world's biggest hotspot where there is constant danger of a

nuclear war due to the U.S. ceaseless provocations for a new war, is to bolster the DPRK's nuclear deterrence for self-defence in every way.

The line of the Workers' Party of Korea on simultaneously pushing forward economic construction and the building of nuclear force is the most just line for fundamentally removing the danger of a nuclear war created by the U.S. and ensuring peace and security in the region and the rest of the world by dint of the powerful nuclear deterrence.

It is sophism for the U.S. to trumpet about making denuclearization a priority while persistently resorting to nuclear blackmail and nuclear war exercises against the DPRK.

The U.S. has to make a policy decision to roll back its anachronistic hostile policy toward the DPRK and withdraw its aggression troops and war means from south Korea, clearly understanding the strategic position of the DPRK that has ranked itself among the nuclear powers and facing up to the trend of the times.