Letter dated 24 November 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a statement issued by a spokesperson for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) on 20 November 2014 with regard to a resolution adopted by the Third Committee on the situation of human rights in the DPRK (see annex).

The DPRK categorically rejects the resolution, which is the product of the political and military confrontation and plot against the DPRK and which has no relevance to the genuine promotion and protection of human rights.

Behind the resolution, sponsored by the European Union and Japan, there exists the hostile policy pursued by the United States for eliminating the social system of the DPRK by means of force.

The DPRK has thus far shown its genuine willingness and readiness to engage in a human rights dialogue and exchange. However, the European Union and Japan, which were instigated by the United States, chose the way of confrontation, thus closing the door to human rights dialogue by themselves.

The hostile policy of the United States compels the DPRK not to exercise restraint any longer in conducting a new nuclear test.

The DPRK will move forward in the direction of its choice and do its utmost to defend the socialist system which was chosen and is being consolidated and developed by its people.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 68, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ja Song Nam
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
Annex to the letter dated 24 November 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Statement by a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, 20 November (KCNA) — Thursday, a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DPRK issued the following statement in denunciation of the United Nations resolution on human rights against the DPRK:

The United States perpetrated such grave politically motivated provocation as railroading the resolution on human rights against the DPRK through the meeting of the Third Committee of the United Nations General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session on 18 November 2014 by instigating the European Union and Japan and setting in motion hand-raising machines through high-handed practice and political and economic pressure.

The resolution is peppered with malignant accusations based on such a conspiratorial document as the report of the Commission of Inquiry on the human rights situation in the DPRK, a collection of lies and fabrications called “testimonies” made by a handful of defectors from the north who fled or were lured after committing crimes in the DPRK.

The history of the United Nations does not know such precedence as adopting a resolution of its General Assembly based on a report hastily worked out without any dialogue with the country concerned and any visit to it.

The United States barely managed to garner the votes necessary for adopting the resolution by whipping together hand-raising machines, but not a few countries confessed that they voted for it under the threat of the United States and Japan to halt economic aid, not because of human rights issues. This clearly proves that the resolution was a political fraud.

Some countries of the European Union and Japan acted as servants for adopting the resolution, disclosing themselves that their much touted efforts for human rights were not for a genuine improvement of human rights but for the pursuance of the United States hostile policy towards the DPRK and the sycophancy towards it.

This time the DPRK clarified its will to have wide-ranging cooperation in the field of human rights and readiness to actively promote human rights dialogue and exchange. However, the hostile forces finally denied cooperation and chose the way of confrontation.

This behaviour revealed that the call of the followers of the United States for human rights dialogue was hypocritical, and they themselves closed the door of not only human rights dialogue but other dialogues and exchange and cooperation.

The United States kicked off its human rights offensive against the DPRK in real earnest in a bid to invent a pretext for armed intervention, by terming the DPRK a “tundra of human rights abuses” in the international arena.
History vividly remembers the Yugoslav war unleashed by the United States in 1999 under the pretext of protecting human rights and a minority.

A dangerous precedent is in the making, to politicize and internationalize the human rights issue of an individual country and use it for toppling its social system.

The prevailing serious situation in which international law is violated by high-handed practices goes to prove more clearly the DPRK’s constant view that human rights precisely mean national sovereignty.

The DPRK bitterly denounces and categorically rejects the railroading of the recent resolution manipulated by the United States in an attempt to topple the socialist system centred on the popular masses, the system chosen by the Korean people and which they regard as dearer than their own lives, as the most striking manifestation of the hostile policy towards the DPRK.

Now that the United States hostile policy towards the DPRK compels the latter not to exercise restraint any longer in conducting a new nuclear test, its war deterrence will grow stronger unlimitedly to cope with the armed intervention of the United States.

The principal architect of the above-mentioned resolution and its servants will be held wholly responsible for all the consequences to be entailed by its adoption.