

NORTH KOREA HAS SPAWNED ASIAN DOGS OF WAR – AGAIN !

Storm clouds, over the Korean Peninsula, could beckon the formation of a terribly destructive tsunami in other parts of Asia – and in other parts of the world, too.

Like it or not, accept it or not, it is an undeniable fact.

Many people seem to appear not to accept the facts as they become only too obvious to any right-thinking person, but, of late, one can only view the most-recent actions, perpetrated by the Government of North Korea, with loathing and utter despair: North Korea's Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un is purposely fanning the flames of trepidation in Japan, South Korea and the People's Republic of China (PRC), the repercussions of which are being felt in most of the free world.

In The United States of America, the Government of President Donald John Trump is paying very close attention to the bellicose actions of North Korea as they unfold.

As the days pass, North Korea is seen more and more as an international threat to peace.

(This medium foretold of the likelihood of this situation, more than a decade ago.)

For the eight years of the President Barack Hussein Obama's Administration, tolerance, coupled with that which was known as '*strategic patience*', was considered as the most-likely best method of dealing with this pariah state in order to bring it to heel.

While President Barack Hussein Obama sat on his hands, so to speak, North Korea continued to conscript its young men and women into its armed forces until, today, the country is widely believed to have one of the most-formidable militias in Asia, second only to the **P**eople's **L**iberation **A**rmey (**PLA**) of the PRC.

Conscription into North Korea's militia is 10 years.

The almost non-action of the Obama Administration permitted North Korea, during those eight years, to create a veritable, impressive arsenal of weapons of mass destruction.

The situation, today, is that this country is on course to become another nuclear power and the 33-year old man, ruling the roost, has proved himself to be a staunch advocate of unconscionableness.

Da Pacem, Domine, In Diebus Nostris

The above-mentioned Latin entreaty – '*Give Peace, Lord! In Our Days*' – is taken from a Seventh Century hymn; in its bastardised form, it became the bane of a former Prime Minister of Great Britain.

On September 30, 1938, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, on his return from Munich, Germany, clutching a copy of the Anglo-German Declaration, declared:

'I have returned from Germany with peace for our time.'

That he misquoted part of the Seventh Century hymn was only one of many of the errors of this leader of

Great Britain, as history has recorded.

After landing at Heston Aerodrome, he spoke to the assembled crowd in the following terms:

‘The settlement of the Czechoslovakian problem, which has now been achieved is, in my view, only the prelude to a larger settlement in which all Europe may find peace. This morning, I had another talk with the German Chancellor, Herr Hitler, and here is the paper which bears his name upon it as well as mine. Some of you, perhaps, have already heard what it contains, but I would just like to read it to you: “ ... We regard the agreement, signed last night and the Anglo-German Naval Agreement as symbolic of the desire of our two peoples never to go to war with one another again”.’

As Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain stood outside Number 10, Downing Street, later that day, he, once again, read from the Anglo-German Declaration to the amassed and excited crowd, uttering these words:

‘My good friends, for the second time in our history, a British Prime Minister has returned from Germany, bringing peace with honour. I believe it is peace for our time. We thank you from the bottom of our hearts. Go home and get a nice quiet sleep!’

Eleventh months later (September 1, 1939), Herr Hitler’s forces invaded Poland; and, the United Kingdom and France declared war on Germany.

If the historic events of the past are to be considered of any value to future generations, then, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain’s most unfortunate miscalculations, leading the deaths of about 70 million lives in the six years that followed the declarations of war by the United Kingdom and France, must be considered a poignant reminder.

Is Definitive Action Required?

On Monday, March 6, 2017, North Korea launched four ballistic missiles in the direction of Japan. Three of them, landing less than 200 miles from the coast of the country.

North Korea’s state medium reported that the purpose of the barrage of its missiles was aimed at demonstrating that the country had the capacity to carry out a saturation attack at *‘the bases of US imperialist aggressor forces in Japan.’*

Late last year, in a televised programme on the same television station, the figure of the Supreme Leader of North Korea was shown, examining a ballistic missile at – or close to – a launching site.

In that televised programme, he was said to have uttered words to the effect that sooner rather than later, such missiles would be armed with small nuclear warheads, made in North Korea.

How far this country has come down this particular road may be questionable, but regardless, such an utterance of the determination of North Korea’s Supreme Leader must be considered chilling.

There is every reason to believe that the country is not bluffing; it must be taken very seriously.

After all, as with any very young child on receipt of a new mechanical toy, he/she will play with it until the child’s curiosity demands that the toy be taken apart in order to satisfy the desire to try to understand how it works.

After clumsily damaging the toy, beyond repair, the child just discards it – and, more than likely, throws it under a bed in a vain attempt to hide the frustration it feels in failing to learn how the toy once worked.

In February, this year, North Korea successfully tested an intermediate-range, ballistic missile, propelled by solid fuel.

This was considered, internationally, a technological achievement of no mean feat for the scientists of the country: It would allow North Korea to launch its missiles, almost undetected, thus making them immune – at least to some extent – from pre-emptive strikes.

The threat is, also, that sooner rather than later, North Korea would be able to launch solid-fuel, intercontinental ballistic missiles, capable of reaching the continental United States of America.

Another matter of grave concern to The United States of America, especially, is that there is strong evidence that suggests that North Korea has been actively in the market to sell nuclear materiel to terrorist groups.

The Secretary Of State Has His Say

Secretary of State of The United States of America has recently been in Asia, holding talks with representatives of the governments of Japan, South Korea and the PRC.

Mr Secretary Rex Tillerson, during his visit to South Korea, went on record, stating that a military action against North Korea was *‘an option on the table.’*

It is highly unlikely that the United States of America would want to engage North Korean forces in a military action because the outcome would be uncertain and, definitely, it would be costly, not just the tens of billions of dollars to pay for such a venture, but also in the number of American lives that would be lost.

A military action would be a last resort when all else fails, it is hoped.

On his visit to Japan, Mr Secretary Rex Tillerson said that, in the past two decades, the policies of The United States of America had failed to bring North Korea to the point that the Kim Jong Un Government had come even close to agreeing to abandoning its nuclear programmes.

He called on North Korea to abandon its nuclear and missile programmes, stating that the country *‘need not fear’* The United States of America and/or its allies in Asia, all whom *‘seek only to live in peace with North Korea.’*

The above statements came less than one day when, in South Korea, Mr Secretary Rex Tillerson warned North Korea that it was playing the dangerous game of chicken: Military action against North Korea was *‘an option on the table.’*

On his last port of call in Asia, Mr Secretary Rex Tillerson, on Saturday, March 18, was in Beijing, the Capital City of the PRC.

At a Press Conference, he said, among other things, that the PRC and The United States of America *‘renewed our determination to work together to convince the North Korean Government to choose a better part and a different future for its people.’*

Mr Secretary Rex Tillerson said, also, that the situation on the Korean peninsula had *‘reached a rather dangerous level.’*

While the PRC is outwardly concerned over North Korea’s many nuclear tests and missile launches, at the same time, it does not want to destabilise the Government of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

(Better the devil you know than the devil you don’t know.)

The PRC has warned North Korea, in the past, that it has been headed in the wrong direction and that, should push come to shove, it is unlikely that North Korea will come out on top.

Apart from North Korea, no other Asian country is very interested in reignited the flames of The Korean War that raged from June 1950 until July 1953 and caused the deaths of an estimated 1.20 soldiers on the

battlefields of the country.

Technically, South Korea is still at war with North Korea since no peace treaty was ever signed.

‘Vitae Summa Brevis Spem Non Vetat Incohare Longam’

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