

# UN Security Council exceeds its authority

Statement from  
Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People  
Societies for Friendship with the Asia-Pacific People  
Korea-Asia Pacific Exchange

Dear Friends,

Recently the U.S. and its vassal states have fabricated the sanction resolutions in the UN Security Council, accusing the DPRK's measures for strengthening self-defensive capability as threat to world peace and security.

The right to self-defense and the right to self-determination are inviolable rights, recognized by the International Laws including UN Charter.

But, beyond its authority, the UN Security Council has begun to fabricate "sanction resolutions" since 1960s.

The Resolution 235, adopted on Dec. 16 in 1966 by questioning the independence declaration of the Rhodesia(Zimbabwe today) as the threat to the international peace and security, was the first resolution of the UNSC in the U.N history, instigated by the U.S.

The UNSC adopted the sanction resolution on the Rhodesia without any reasonable legal basis. Many lawyers claimed that the declaration of independence is related to the right of self-determination and is not regarded as the threat to the international peace and security. And they also claimed this was the violation of the Paragraph 7 of Article 2 of the UN Charter, which clarifies that nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state and they also claimed the UNSC went beyond its authority.

As for the unreasonable arguments of the U.S, even the framers of the UN Charter said there is no word "sanction" in the UN Charter and the reason why they drafted the Article 41 in the UN Charter is to predict the case that a country militarily invades other country, but not to conduct the economic sanction against a peaceful country.

The criticism to the UNSC's abuse of the power, initiated from the adoption of resolution against the Rhodesia, has continued. But the U.S. instigated the UNSC to fabricate the sanction resolutions against the Iraq in 1990, against the Yugoslavia in 1991, Libya, Cambodia, Somalia, Liberia and Rwanda in 1992 with the purpose of overthrowing the countries which are disagreeable to them.

The Key Resolve and Foal Eagle joint military drills, being staged by the U.S. and south Korea, are driving the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war.

Involved in the joint military drills are various types of nuclear strategic assets such as nuclear-powered carriers striking groups, nuclear submarines, nuclear strategic bombers, stealth fighters and Aegis destroyers.

The U.S. open to the public that the goal of the war drills is to conduct a nuclear preemptive strike to the DPRK.

In this prevailing grave situation, through an official channel the DPRK urged the UN Security Council to take issues with the U.S.-south Korea joint military drills.

But the UN Security Council has been turning a blind eye to the DPRK's request.

If the UN Security Council, established for ensuring peace and security of the world were not oblivious of its mission, it should have paid due concern to taking issue with the Key Resolve and Foal Eagle joint military drills against the DPRK.

Today the vicious circle of aggravation of tension still goes on and danger of outbreak of war is escalated on the Korean peninsula. The UNSC is also responsible for this.

In these days attitude of the UNSC towards the DPRK's measures for strengthening self-defense capability cannot be recognized as being fair.

In the UN Charter, resolutions of UN General Assembly, CTBT, NPT, Outer Space Treaty and other international laws, we cannot find any clauses that stipulate nuclear test, satellite and ballistic rocket launching, by themselves, pose threat to peace and security of the world.

The DPRK's nuclear test and launch of ballistic rocket is fair self-defense measure to defend sovereignty and right to existence of the country to cope with the US nuclear threat continued for more than half a century and it is not in contravention of any international laws including article 51 of the UN Charter.

If nuclear test and launch of ballistic rocket themselves become threat to peace of the world, the permanent members of the UNSC, which conducted nuclear tests over 2000 times, launched over 7000 satellites and carried out ICBM launching-tests on almost daily basis, first should be referred to the subject of sanction and related sanction resolutions be followed.

Nevertheless, insisting that only DPRK's nuclear test, satellite and ballistic rocket launch become threat to peace and security of the world, the UNSC fabricated "sanction resolutions" against the DPRK without any legal ground and politically and economically forced other countries to implement their "sanction resolutions".

In September, 2016, the U.S. administration ordered its embassies in foreign countries to let the countries of residence break off all relations with the DPRK and minimize the travel. (JungangIlbo, south Korea newspaper, September 30, 2016)

As for the matter, a commentator on political affairs in the U.S. claimed in his writing, loaded on the homepage that the U.S. ceaselessly threatens DPRK with its nuclear weapons. He continued that, over half a century long, hostile policy and the constant nuclear threat of the U.S. against the DPRK is the main cause for the DPRK, located in the Northeast Asia, to make a decision to develop its nuclear weapons for self-defense.

The UN fabricated the illegal sanction resolution against DPRK and conducted blockade-style sanction. And they even include the sportswear and goods for games, watch and ceramic bowl to the sanction list.

Measure for strengthening self-defense capability is a legitimate right to defend sovereignty and right to existence of the country. And these are guaranteed by the international laws.

Many countries including the U.S. have launched various types of rockets including ICBM, but the UNSC have never taken issue with them.

The UNSC has criticized only the DPRK's launch of ballistic rockets for self-defense as a threat to the peace and security of the world without any ground of international law and has taken issue with it. It is not fair and is a clear double standard in applying international laws.

The UNSC has not yet given answers to the questions, why the DPRK's nuclear test, satellite and ballistic rocket launch should be taken issue with and why nuclear test, satellite and ballistic rocket launches of other countries and the U.S.-south Korea joint military drills should not be taken issue with.

A serious problem is that the permanent member states of the UNSC have no intention to correct it, although they understand the true color of the situation.

The reality clearly proves that it is a foolish act to settle the peace issue, directly linked to the destiny of nation by relying on the UNSC.

Such illegal acts, that the sanctions in the name of the UN usurped by a certain state have been adopted and those sanctions have been abused to infringement of the sovereignty and to overthrow of systems of the UN member states, must no longer be allowed.

As 70 years of the UN history proved, today the DPRK was a target of the “resolution”, but tomorrow any other country will be a target of the “resolution”

In order to put an end to unlawful and inhumane acts which continued as if it is a custom in the UNSC, the DPRK proposed to the UN Secretariat to open a forum in New York or Geneva where all willing experts from all governmental and NGO level as well as international law organizations can participate in order to clarify the legal grounds of the “sanction resolution”.

The UN Secretariat should fulfill its responsibilities to the international community through positively responding to the DRPK proposal of setting up the forum.

The UN should be democratically reformed.

As stipulated by UN Charter, ensuring peace and security should be the main mission of the UN to achieve the sustainable development and prosperity of the mankind.

The UNSC should not be abused to a tool to realize the strategic interests of a certain state, while providing a sense of responsibility, transparency and impartiality in its activities. It should make due efforts to remove the danger of nuclear war on the Korean peninsula.

Best regards,

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Source: By email from Pyongyang 25 March 2017 [heading added]