POLI 361

Spring 2021

North Korea Review Sheet

Korea at the intersection of great power interests

Division of Korean Peninsula

Korean War

Cold War politics

Belief in reunification

\*The nature of the regimes

\*North Korean: Hermit Kingdom

 \*Family-rules Communist regime

 \*Kim Il-sung

 \*Kim Jong-un

South Korea: Authoritarian Capitalist, then democracy in 1980s

Why would North Korea build a bomb

* \*Regime Survival
* Demonstration of Power
* Deterrence of Rivals
	+ ROK, Japan, US
* Asymmetric Escalation
* \*Catalytic
* \*Self-reliance (“juche”): independence

\*Desire for US recognition as a path to survival

\*The North Korean nightmare

Why they began in the 1970s

The South Korean program: motivation and end of program

The tactical maneuver

North Korea has goals: nothing to bargain with except threat

\*Signing NPT

\*Safeguards agreement, IAEA inspections and decision to withdraw

\*Agreed Framework: The Deal: 1994

\*Why ROK, Japan, and US are reluctant to use force

\*South Korean Sunshine Policy: Begins 1998

\*North Korea admits violations 2002

\*Six Party Talks

\*What North Korea learned from US invasion of Iraq

\*US goal: CVID

\*North Korea detonates a bomb

\*Hwasong 14: ICBM that can hit the US (Date of first test)

\*Ability to threaten US directly

\*Does the US have a credible option for the use of force?

\*ROK response

 \*THAAD

Japan response

\*China response

\*US: Trump policy: “Maximum Pressure” “Fire and Fury”

\*Then Concessions

\*Singapore and Hanoi Summits

\*Singapore Agreement: Denuclearization

Compared to JCPOA

North Korean Dyad

\*North Korean strategy (2013 Law)

\*Deterrence

\*Retaliation

\*NFU that really isn’t NFU

Has North Korea ever paid a price for provocative action?

Can proliferation be stopped?

ROK and Japan next steps

Deterrence