

# The Japan-ROK-U.S. Summit: Destructive Trilateral Military Alliance. “Expressway to the East-West War”

ROK President Yoon's Initiation Party to the Anti-Asia and Pro-West Club

By [Prof. Joseph H. Chung](#) and [Prof Michel Chossudovsky](#)  
Global Research, December 13, 2024

Region: [Asia](#), [USA](#)  
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by Joseph Chung

ROK- USA -JPN Summit: Destructive 3rd Party War. “Expressway to East-West War”

ROK USA JPN

## Was South Korea’s President Yoon’s Martial Law Proposal Intent Upon the Formulation of a US-ROK Combined Military Agenda?

by Michel Chossudovsky

ROK US Summit Destructive ROK-USA War War War War War War War War?

Michel Chossudovsky

ROK USA AI

ROK USA

AI Translation into Korean.

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This Article by the late Prof. Joseph Chung published by Global Research in September 2023, provides a profile of South Korea’s U.S sponsored **President Yoon Suk-yeol** who proposed

the adoption of Martial Law.

Prof. Chung warned us more than a year ago regarding **the formation of a trilateral military Alliance between the U.S. the Republic of Korea and Japan, which was completed on November 15, 2024**



On 3 December 2024, President **Yoon Suk Yeol**, declared martial law in a TV address. He accused the opposition of the Democratic Party, of “conducting “anti-state activities” and collaborating with “North Korean communists”.

Was there was an unspoken military agenda behind his Martial Law proposal, which was rejected by the people of South Korea.

There is a longstanding agreement with the US entitled the **ROK-US Combined Forces Command (CFC)**: All deployments of South Korean forces against North Korea, China or Russia would be undertaken jointly with the U.S., including its 22,000+ US forces stationed in South Korea as well as U.S. troops which are dispatched to the ROK.

Is there evidence that the U.S was behind **President Yoon Suk Yeol** imposition of Martial Law? Was the latter considered as a preamble to a subsequent joint deployment of US and Korean forces under the **ROK/US CFC**

What is unfolding is a **Trilateral Military Alliance** requiring the integration of **the ROK/US Combined Forces Command with the US/Japan Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security**> **This Trilateral Military Alliance has been the object of negotiation in the course of the last 15 months.**



South Korean President **Yoon Suk Yeol (left)**, **U.S. President Joe Biden** and **Japanese Prime Minister Kishida Fumio** at Camp David on August 18, 2023

South Korea's President **Yoon Suk Yeol's** survived an impeachment vote on the 7th of December.

Tens of thousands of people joined in protest outside the ROK National Assembly (parliament building) calling for his impeachment or dismissal.



Candlelight protest rally outside the National Assembly Building, in Seoul, South Korea, on 04 December, 2024.

It is worth noting that **on November 15th, barely 3 weeks** prior to Yoon’s Martial Law proposal, The White House Issued a Joint statement describing the [trilateral military agreement between the U.S. Japan and the Republic of Korea](#), entitled.

**[Joint Statement of Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the United States](#)**



NOVEMBER 15, 2024

# Joint Statement of Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the United States



▶ BRIEFING ROOM



▶ STATEMENTS AND RELEASES

**Selected Excerpts. (emphasis added)**

I should mention that Professor Chung’s analysis was published at the very outset of the trilateral project in September 2023. It is also worth noting that Martial Law was put forth by ROK **President Yoon Suk Yeol barely three weeks following the completion**

## of the Trilateral “rule based” Alliance between the U.S., the ROK and Japan.

November 15, 2024

We, the leaders of Japan, the Republic of Korea (ROK), and the United States, ... **remain steadfast in our support for a free and open rules-based international order.** The actions that we take together will continue to **bolster regional and global peace and security well into the future.** ...

,  
**During the past 15 months, we have constructed a trilateral partnership that is built to last. Today, we announce the establishment of the Trilateral Secretariat responsible for coordinating and implementing our shared commitments.** ...

,  
Our trilateral defense engagements are expanding to annual Chiefs of Defense and ministerial meetings that build upon existing senior-level policy consultations, information sharing, trilateral exercises, and defense exchanges. Japan, the ROK, and the United States are promoting trilateral interoperability by **sharing data in real time about ballistic missile launches by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) and by working to strengthen our ballistic missile defense capabilities.** President Biden reiterates that the **U.S. commitments to the defense of the ROK and Japan are ironclad and reaffirms the U.S. commitment to strengthen extended deterrence cooperation through the ROK-U.S. and Japan-U.S. alliances.** ....

,  
**We reaffirm our commitment to the complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula,** ....

,  
**We concur on the need for trilateral collaboration on technology security, standards, and trusted ecosystems,** and we commit to develop a trilateral framework to further advance our next generation critical and emerging technology cooperation. We hail the successful launch of the Trilateral Technology Leaders Training Program, which has served to train and connect policymakers focusing on semiconductors, artificial intelligence (AI), quantum technology, digital economy, biotechnology, cybersecurity, energy, and space. In addition, Japan, the ROK, and the United States are working to **accelerate the development of a trusted AI ecosystem across our three countries.**

,  
Our cooperation has soared to new heights in every corner of our governments, and we have created a brighter, safer, and more prosperous future for our people. **We are proud of the partnership we have built and believe that the Japan-ROK-U.S. relationship will be a ballast of peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific for years to come.**

emphasis added

Michel Chossudovsky, December 5, 2024

**The Japan-ROK-U.S. Summit**  
**Destructive Trilateral Military Alliance.**  
**“Expressway to the East-West War”**

by

**Professor Joseph Chung**

**September 2023**

*I am writing this paper to warn the world about the destructive impact of the trilateral military alliance that will not only kill South Korean democracy, security and economy but also widens the expressway to the East-West war.*

*This trilateral summit was a summit of **three dangerous men**.*

*The President of U.S. **Joe Biden** has pathological obsession to kill Asia led by China.*

*The Prime Minister of Japan, **Fumio Kishida** has the dangerously outdated dream of conquering again Asia starting with Korea and restoring the past years' imperial power and glory of Japan.*

*The President of South Korea, **Yoon Suk-yeol** is idiotic and cowardly enough to sell his country for his own protection from angry South Koreans and the vengeful North Koreans.*

*The trilateral summit was a summit of three leaders who do not have the necessary condition for being leader, namely, **the love for the people**. Biden is indifferent to ordinary Americans' suffering. Kishida despises ordinary Japanese people. Yoon hates ordinary Korean people.*

The trilateral summit was a summit of **the most unpopular global leaders**. According to Global Leader Approval Rating Tractor (August 16-22, 2023). The approval rates were: Biden (40%), Kishida (23%), Yoon (22%). Yoon was just before the most unpopular Petr Fiala of Czech Republic (21%).

By the way, Biden's approval rate after two-year presidency is the lowest in comparison with other presidents' corresponding approval rates.

What happened at the summits is a story of how two seasoned diplomats have mercilessly exploited an idiotic and stupid man in order to promote their interests, especially, their personal political and other interests.

It is a story of a wrong man (**Yoon Suk-yeol**) who appeared at wrong time to do wrong things.



This paper offers the story of why and how **Yoon Suk-yeol** offered South Korea to powerful U.S. and cunning Japan.

This summit is a **cursed summit**, for two reasons:

- **First**, it will destroy South Korea
- **Second**, it will lead to the Mutual Destructive War (MDW) of the West's crusade war against the East

This paper discusses the following issues:

- **Historical context of Yoon's anti-Korea behaviour**
- **Yoon's anti-Korea diplomacy**
- **Impact of Yoon's anti-Korea diplomacy**

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## Historical Context of Yoon's Anti-Korea Behaviour

To understand Yoon's anti-Korea behaviour, we need to know more about the fatal fight between the pro-Japan conservative South Korea (PJCSK) and the liberal nationalist South Korea (LNSK).

I have published a Global Research article ([Ultimate Battle Between Pro-Japan South Korea and Nationalist South Korea: Democracy at Stake, Economy in Crisis, Security at Risk](#), December 22, 2022) which provided more information on this intra-South Korea fight.



Yoon Suk Yeol leaving the People Power Party (PPP) headquarters shortly after joining the party on 30 July 2021 (Licensed under CC BY 4.0)

The PJCSK was formed during the Japanese colonial era (1910-1945). Korea was annexed to Japan in 1910 due to the treason of pro-Japan politicians led by the traitor, **Lee Wan Yong**.

This group collaborated with colonial Japan **in the stealing of Korea's assets**, in capturing more than 200,000 young girls to be sent to the Japanese military comfort women camp, in mobilizing about 800,000 Korean workers to work as slaves in Japanese mines and factories, in forcing Koreans to give up their Korean family name and pick up a Japanese name and other treasonable activities designed to oppress and exploit Koreans.

Thus, the PJCSK were **"traitors"** who betrayed Korea.

You may ask me why I call the PJCSK as **pro-Japan** and **conservative**.

**They identified themselves more with Japan than with Korea.** Moreover, they were and are more interested in promoting Japan's interests than protecting Korea's interests. So, they were and are **pro-Japan**.

They did every illegal and immoral activity **to conserve their wealth** which was and is largely stolen. So they were and are **conservative**.

Their conservatism has little to do with the conservation of some noble values. This fact may be applied to many countries throughout the world.

**The present PJCSK is composed of the traitors and their descendents.** It is represented by the People Power Party (PPP) which is the linear descendent of the Republican Party created in 1963 by **General Park Chung-hee** with **USD 66 million** given by **Kishi Nobuske** who was the key aid of **Tojo Hidekiki**, Japan's prime minister during the Pacific War.

The opposing political force in South Korea is the liberal nationalist South Korea (LNSK) represented by the Democratic Party of Korea (DPK). The leader of the DPK is **Lee Jae-myung**.

The PJCSK represents about 30% of the South Korean population, while non-PJCSK population represents 70% led by the LNSK group.

I may add here that, in a way, the post-WWII political history of South Korea has been the history of PJCSK-LNSK battle.

After WWII, the leaders of the PJCSK (traitors) were supposed to be punished even liquidated. In fact, the LNSK made a list of these traitors, but the list was confiscated by the pro-Japan police.





Furthermore, the American military government (1945-1948) and the rotten government of **Syngman Rhee** (1948-1960) appointed the traitors to **key positions of the government**.

There were a series of large-scale protests movements against the American military government and Rhee's government resulting in massacre of several hundreds of thousands of civilians by the American CIC (Counter Intelligence Corps) and Rhee's terrorist youth gangs and the police.

The traitors' big headache was the survival and the protection of their privileges and wealth obtained illegally and immorally.

To do that, they had to keep control the South Korean people through the perpetual government. But, they knew that they could never get the power through democratic way. Only way was the dictatorship.

As a matter of fact, South Korea was oppressed and exploited by the merciless and criminal military dictatorship for 25 years from 1962 to 1987. **General, Park Chung-hee** ruled from 1962 to 1979, while **General Chun Doo-hwan** ruled from 1980 to 1987.

After 1987, **General Rho Tae-woo** governed South Korea from 1987 to 1993 followed by **Kim Yong-sam** from 1993 to 1998. During this 10-year period, the PJCSK continued to strengthen their power through well organized system of the embezzlement of tax payers' money.

In 1998, something happened. **Kim Dae-jung** was elected as president of South Korea. Kim was the leader of the LNSK. Kim's victory was the results of the LNSK's sustained fight against the PJCSK. Kim's victory was also the results of his remarkable plans of handling of the foreign currency crisis of 1997 caused by the corruption of the traitors.

Kim's government (1998-2003) was succeeded by the government of **Rho Moo-hyun** (2003-2008). Kim and Rho, leaders of the LNSK, did two things which alarmed the PJCSK.

One was the increase allocation of tax payers' money for the welfare of all the citizens. This meant less money to be stolen by the traitors.

The other was something which threatened the future of the PJCSK, because Kim and Rho were able to produce the North-South peace process.

They also produced North-South joint statements for peaceful unification and economic cooperation. **Kim Dae-jung** produced it on the 15th of June 2000; **Rho Moo-hyun**

produced it on October 4, 2007.

It must be pointed out that the peaceful unification of Korea means, as far as the PJCSK was concerned, not only the marginalization of the PJCSK community but also harsh punishment of the traitors by North Koreans.

The peace process and the North-South economic cooperation have resulted in the weakening of the PJCSK's political and economic position.

However, the PJCSK was not idle. It fought back. In 2008, **Lee Mung-bak** became president of South Korea (2008-2013). Lee was notorious for his cunning methods of killing adversaries and enriching the corruption culture community of the PJCSK.

He forced **Rho Moo-hyun** to kill himself through the manufactured bribe scandal of Mrs. Rho.

However, the vision and the spirit of Rho are still alive and they remain the source of the courage and the determination of LNSK to get rid of the traitors.

**Lee Myung-bak** would have embezzles billions of dollars through the “**4-Rivers Project**” and the “**Natural Resources Diplomacy.**”



Lee was succeeded by **Park Geun-hye**, daughter of **General Park Chung-hee** (2013-2017). She was not qualified to run a government. But she was picked to enrich the PJCSK.

However, what was a historical irony was the fact that their complicity to enrich the PJCSK with stolen money has resulted in the further loss of PJCSK's legitimacy and credibility.

Thus, the force and the credibility of the PJCSK which began to fall due to the ten-year governing by the LNSK under **Kim Dae-jung and Rho Moo-hyun** has been further damaged by the corruption and the abuse of power by **Lee Mung-bak** and **Park Geun-hye**.

Then, in 2017, **Moon Jae-in** came along and became president after the **8-month long Candle-Light Revolution carried out by 27,000,000 South Koreans**.



Moon hit hard the PJCSK through the social and economic reforms, the promotion of PME along with the war against the corruption culture of the PJCSK.

I may point out here that the power of the LNSK has been attributable to a series of mass protest demonstrations leading to the ruin of PJCSK presidents and the LNSK's access to power.

Kim Jong-un and Moon Jae-in, Panmunjom Declaration (2018)

**The following is the list of massive protest demonstrations by the LNSK and the punishment of the six PJCSK presidents:**

**April 19, 1960: The Student Revolution** forcing **President Rhee Syngman** to flee after being accused for corruption and abuse of power.

**October 16 1979: the BUMA Protest** leading to the assassination of **President Park Chung-hee** for corruption and abuse of power.

**May 18, 1980: the Kwangju Democratic Movement** leading to the imprisonment of **Presidents Chun Doo-hwan** and **Rho Tae-woo for treason** (Chun), corruption and abuse of power.

**June 10, 1987: the Democratic Movement** leading to the amendment of the Constitution leading to the formation of civil government.

**2016-2017: the Candle-light Revolution** resulting in the imprisonment of **Presidents Lee Myung-bak and Park Geun-hye** for corruption, abuse of power and incompetence de govern (Park).

**Thus, none of the six presidents of the PJCSK has ended his or her presidency in honourable way.**

This shows how deeply **the PJCSK has been corrupted** on the one hand, and, on the other, **how hard the LNSK has fought back risking the lives of its members.**

This is what has made the PJCSK **panicky** and made it to do everything possible to take back the power.

The PJCSK was searching for the possible presidential candidate who could restore the PJCSK's power, privileges and wealth. They picked **Yoon Suk-yeol.**

As I mentioned several times in my previous Global Research articles, Yoon has none of the qualities to become president.

On the other hand, he has one quality useful for the PJCSK — he has the desire and means to kill the enemies of the PJCSK which may threaten the vested interests of the corrupted PJCSK.

He has been a prosecutor all his professional life capturing, sending innocent people to prison and even destroying the entire family of those who are suspected to be against the interests of the PJCSK.

Despite the absence of presidential qualities, the PJCSK chose Yoon as their presidential candidate at the 2022 election.

Once elected, the first priority of **Yoon Suk-yeol** was the destruction of the LNSK on the one hand and, on the other, the survival of the PJCSK allowing the recovery of its wealth and the privilege. To do so, Yoon applied the following measures.

- The destruction of the trace of the DPK by imprisoning the all of the key former aids of the **Moon Jae-in** government.
- The killing of possible leaders of the LNSK trough fabricated scandals, usually sex scandals or bribes scandals.
- The mobilization of the media, the prosecutor office and the police to do politically assassinate the leader of the opposition party, **Lee Jae-myung.**
- The nomination of prosecutors to most of the major minister jobs and deputy minister positions in order to create **the prosecutor dictatorship.**

In fact, South Korea is now run by prosecutors who are absolutely ignorant about running a government.

- The imposition of extreme form of neo-liberal economic system by facilitating the PJCSK's embezzlement of public funds, by making the Chaebols richer and more powerful and by preventing job creation through the prevention of SME expansion.

Yoon has been deploying every possible means to destroy the LNSK. But, he still feels



insecure and seeks protectors, which are Japan and the U.S.

Now, we will see below how Yoon has been trying to destroy South Korea through dangerous and criminal diplomacy in complicity with Kishida and Biden.

## **Yoon's Anti-Korea Diplomacy**

### **Diplomacy with Japan**

The relation between PJCSK and Japan has always been the master-servant relations. In fact, the PJCSK has been Japan's neo-colony, ever since 1945, in the sense that the PJCSK has been promoting the economic, political and ideological interests of Japan and those of the PJCSK at the expense of the interests of the LNSK.

What is amazing is this. The PJCSK thinks that its fate depends on the destiny of Japan, because the PJCSK was **co-offender of war crimes** committed during the Japanese colonial era (1910-1945).

The PJCSK thinks that Korea is an extension of Japan. It may even wish for **Korea's annexation to Japan 2.0.**

This may sound absurd. Is it? It happened before in 1910 because of the traitor **Lee Wan Yong**. Many think that **Yoon Suk-yeol** is the reincarnation of **Lee Wan Yong**.

**Yoon's diplomacy with Kishida has produced two results which are catastrophic to Korea.**

**One was the justification of Japanese colonialism** and the other was the promotion of the Japanese interests at the expense of Korea's interests.

### **Justification of Japanese colonialism**

- Yoon supports the Japanese arguments that the Japanese colonialism was beneficial to Korea, that Korea was annexed, because of Korea's incapacity to govern Korea, that the crime of the sex slavery of the 200,000 comfort women never happened, that the labour slavery of 800,000 Korean workers never took place.
- Yoon did not protest when Kishida hinted that Dokdo/Takeshima Island was Japanese territory. The issue of Dokdo /Takeshima Island can provoke ROK-Japan war.
- Japan does not like to pay compensation to the Korean workers who were exploited by the Japanese firms as slaves. The Supreme Court of Korea ordered the guilty Japanese firms to pay the compensation. Japanese firms refused to pay. Stupid Yoon has asked the Korean firms that have nothing to do with labour slavery to pay it.

### **Promotion of Japanese Interest at the expense of Korea's interests**

- South Korean GDP per capita has been catching up rapidly the Japanese GDP per capita. In 2004, Japan's per capita GNP (nominal) was USD 38,307 as against USD 16,283 for South Korea. Thus, the ROK's per capita GDP was mere 43% of the Japanese per capita GDP.



Now in 2023, the Japanese per capita GDP is USD 35,400 as against USD 34,967 for South Korea. Thus, in 2023, the South Korea's per capita GDP is 96.5% of the Japanese per capita GDP.

Moreover, if we compare the two countries' per capita GDP (PPP), Korean per capita GDP (PPP) is USD 56,693 as against USD 51,800 for Japan. Thus, South Korean per capita GDP (PPP) is 9% higher than the Japanese per capita GDP (PPP). By the way, PPP stands for purchasing power parity.

- Yoon has applied every possible measure to sow down the ROK's GDP growth so that the Korean economy stops being competitive with the Japanese economy.
- Yoon has adopted the extreme form of neo-liberal economic policy by favouring large corporations at the expense of the welfare of the people. This policy leads to the fall of the GDP growth due to falling domestic demand resulting from skewed income distribution in favour of the PJCSK and Japan which dislikes fast growth of ROK's GDP.
- Japan does not like the competitive South Korean small and medium enterprises (SMEs) which provide chemical products needed for the production of semi-conductors. Therefore, Yoon cut subsidies usually given to Korean SMEs and brought in Japanese SMEs to South Korea.
- Yoon does not care much about the falling Korean exports to China which is attributable to ROK's joining the American war camp preparing the war against China. The reason is that Japan will fill the trade vacuum left by South Korea.

## Yoon's diplomacy with Biden

Yoon's diplomacy with Biden has resulted in the de fact trilateral military alliance.

Image: Yoon with President Biden in the Oval Office, April 2023. (Licensed under the Public Domain)



The joint statement said: "If one member country is attacked, it is considered as attack to all the three countries." [Is this not "a copy and paste" of Article 5 of the Atlantic Treaty] It means, in fact, the trilateral military alliance.

Moreover, the military alliance will be institutionalized. This means that even if the government changes in the countries, the alliance will be made to stay through every possible mean including, most likely, cyber manipulation of the election results and even covert operation to destroy government which tries to break the military alliance.

In the trilateral military alliance, the whole strategy of the alliance will be determined by

Washington; Japanese army will have the task of the field command; South Korean army will do all the dirty works.

The trilateral military alliance is more than welcome by Washington.

It has been long time since Washington wanted the trilateral military alliance needed to preserve its global hegemony and to eliminate those countries which may challenge America's hegemony such as China and Russia.

True, Washington has the AUKUS and QUAD. But, the AUKUS is not strong enough. The UK is far away from Asia, Australia a small military power. The QUAD is not reliable, because India is not a sure military ally.

Therefore, Washington's is more than happy to have the ROK army in its war camp. Remember, the ROK army had, in 2021, 500,000 regular soldiers 3,100,000 reserves giving a powerful military might.

ROK army is now the 6th most powerful army in the world in fire power. The Japanese military is the 8th most powerful military.

The country that gained most from the three summits is surely Washington. I am sure that the American pro-war community (APWC) is very happy, because the trilateral military alliance increases the probability of shooting Sino-American war.

Therefore, the defence budget will rise substantially. It will make the APWC richer.

But, this will reduce the resources needed to solve internal problems including the infrastructure decaying, widening income gap, street violence, the jobless, the homeless.

## **Impact of Yoon's Anti-Korea Diplomacy**

The impacts of Yoon's diplomacy may be grouped into two sets of impacts: economic impacts and security impacts.

### **Economic Impacts**

The economy of South Korea has been declining ever since **Yoon Suk-yeol** took over the power in 2022. The rate of GDP growth has been continuously downward adjustment and the 2023 projection is not far from 1.0% even lower than the Japanese GDP growth rate (2%).

The slowing down of GDP growth is due to several factors: pro-PJCSK economic policy; pro-Japan economic policy and the weaponization of trade.

**The Pro-PJCSK economic policy** Yoon's economic policy has been designed to maximize the wealth of the PJCSK at the expense of the income of the ordinary South Koreans. Yoon cut down corporate tax, increased subsidies to large corporations, cut subsidies to SMEs and cut down welfare expenditures. This has resulted in falling domestic demand inviting slower GDP growth.

**The pro-Japan economic policy:** The objective of Yoon's pro-Japan economic policy consists in making the ROK economy more dependent on the Japanese economy. To do this,

Yoon has begun to discourage the domestic production of major high-value added intermediate materials needed for the production of high-tech goods including semi-conductors.

**The weaponization of trade and investments:** Under the system of military alliance, the trade becomes highly strategic and selective determined by Washington. ROK is no longer free in selecting trade partners and the choice trade goods.

Similarly, international investments become strategic and selective determined by Washington. The ROK companies are no longer free in selecting out-going and incoming investing countries and investing fields.

The combination of the above three sets of policies can lead to the long-run stagnation of the South Korean economy.

### **Security Impacts**

The security impact of the trilateral military alliance includes these impacts:

- Rapid increase of the number of enemies and loss of ROK's international markets,
- The loss of credibility of South Korea's foreign relations,
- The increasing danger of the Korean War 2.0,
- The danger of forming the trilateral military alliance among North Korea, China and Russia,
- The increasing danger of Japan's holy war 2.0.

**Increasing number of enemies and loss of ROK's international markets:** South Korea has no enemies so far. It is true that North Korea has been regarded as enemy, but most of South Koreans regard North Koreans as brother and sisters. The PJCSK and the U.S consider North Korea as enemy either for the maintenance of power or weapon sales.

ROK's joining the trilateral military alliance has made all the American enemies and all the Japanese enemies South Korea enemies including of course China, Russia and North Korea, let alone American enemies in the Middle East, Africa and the South America.

It is just horrible to imagine the impact of these enemies on ROK's trade. Remember this. In South Korea, the two-way trade represent as much as 100% of its GDP.

**The Loss of credibility of South Korea's foreign relations:** Under **President Moon Jae-in** (2017-2022), South Korea's foreign relations received credibility and respect throughout the world due to the fact that Washington's interference was relatively weak. President Moon had the courage and the wisdom to develop more autonomous foreign relations. But under the trilateral military alliance, Seoul's autonomous foreign relations become much more difficult.

**Increasing danger of Korean war 2.0:** The trilateral military alliance increases the danger of the second Korean War. Ever since Yoon took the power, he has been provoking North Korea in words and in actions. He mentioned his intention of undertaking the pre-emptive attack in addition to expanding scale of the ROK-US-Japan military exercises.

North Korea is angry and has been increasing the frequency and destructive power missile

tests. **Kim Yo-jong**, second in command in North Korea said about **Yoon Suk-yeol**: “I don’t like him as human being.”

What is scaring is the possibility of Yoon’s provocation of North Korea with small scale military attack in order to increase his falling approval rate knowing well that this can lead to the Korean War 2.0.

**The danger of forming the trilateral military alliance among North Korea, China and Russia (NKCR):** The Japan-ROK-U.S. military alliance (JKORUS) can accelerate the formation of NKCR which can lead to the exclusion of South Korea from the Eurasian economic block.

The future of the ROK economy will be determined by its integration into the Eurasian economic bloc not the Indo-Pacific economic bloc. Hence the JKORUS can be a fatal factor of long-run stagnation of the ROK economy.

### **The increasing danger of the Japan’s Holy War 2.0:**

There are several signs of the feasibility of Japan’s ambition to dominate Asia and restore the Great Asia Co-Prosperty Sphere (GACPS)

- Yoon’s defence of the Japanese colonialism: Japanese colonialism was beneficial to Korea; the crime of comfort women never took place, the slavery of Korea workers never happened.
- The Japanese elite group is composed of the descendents of the elite group of former imperial Japan who ruled Asia. This group is represented by the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) led by the **Kishi Nobuske-Shinzo Abe** line of political and business leaders whom I call as the Neo-Meiji-Reformation Group (NMRG).
- The existence of powerful pro-war think tank, **the Japan Conference**
- The creation of pro-war social climate: return of Shintoism and Bushido
- The persistence of Japanese complex of racial superiority of the elite group over Koreans and Chinese and the missionary conviction to enlighten Asians.

The Japanese racial superiority complex and the mission to rule Korea and China had its origin in the famous speech of **Fukizawa Yukichi**, founder of Keio University, “**Good-by Asia**” of 1885.

- The persistent campaign to amend Article 9 of the 1948 Peace Constitution
- The 2015 law allowing Japan to join the war to help ally
- The plan of doubling Japanese defence budget in five years
- The trilateral military alliance allowing Japanese to find excuse to intervene in Korean military conflict.
- The trilateral military alliance allow Japan to use ROK military in Japan’s Asia conquest.
- The possibility of the existence of **the Biden-Kishida Agreement of 2023** similar to **the Katsura-Taft Agreement of 1905** allowing Japan to annex Korea and letting the U.S to colonize the Philippines.

Already in South Korea, opinion makers are talking about the revival of the Japanese colonial government in Seoul.

It is now common belief that Yoon wants the revival of Japanese colonialism in Korea in order to protect himself and the PJCSK so that himself and members of the PJCSK can feel security and enjoy the wealth stolen from Koreans just like **Lee wan Wong** and his gang did under Japanese colonial rule of Korea from 1910 to 1945.

## Conclusion

**My first conclusion** is that the tragic and catastrophic destruction of a country (South Korea) has happened due to the choice of a wrong leader whose actions are only for the protection of the stolen wealth and power for the PJCSK. The wrong leader is **Yoon Suk-yeol**.

Yoon knows nothing about economics, politics and diplomacy. He has spent all his professional life by arresting and imprisoning those who were critical about the corrupted culture of the PJCSK.

His policy decisions are affected by **Shaman**. His mother-in-law is in prison for frauds, bribes, blackmailing and other crimes. His wife has committed so many crimes deserving a very long imprisonment. But she is still free because of the corrupted prosecutors.

Yoon is a psychopath and has absolute worship for the strong. Biden is the strong; Japan is the strong. That is why he worships Biden and Kishida.

Let me repeat this. Yoon is a coward who is afraid of Koreans and seeks refuge in Japan-dominated Korea. In other words, he wishes for the return of Japanese colonial power to Korea in which he may feel secure and in which he can exploit Koreans to become richer, more powerful and more comfortable just like **Lee Wan-yong**, the traitor, did in 1910.

**My second conclusion** is about Kishida and Biden. These two leaders know who and what Yoon is and, nonetheless, lured him to sign the cursed trilateral military alliance.

I am just wondering how far Biden and Kishida can go in using stupid Yoon to destroy South Korea. Don't they have any sense of guilt? One would expect a little decency and compassion, if they are really world leaders.

Besides, South Korea is an ally of Japan and the U.S. Is it ethical to treat an ally in this way?

**My third conclusion** is about the anti-humanity behaviour of Biden and Kishida.

Biden is obsessed by the idea of destroying Asia led by China.

Kishida is infatuated with the imperialist dream of conquering again Korea and Asia.

**The sad thing is that Biden's obsession and Kishida's dream will lead to global East-West war in which nobody is winner.**

It will speed up the end of the humanity which has already started because of human greed, perpetual wars and man's savage and irrational handling of the God-given nature.

I hope that the leadership in South Korea will change soon so that the dangerous military alliance can be broken. The mass movement for Yoon's impeachment is getting strength. Bonne chance to the impeachment fight!



\*

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**Dr. Joseph H. Chung** is professor of economics at the University of Quebec in Montreal (UQAM) and member of the Research Center on Integration and Globalization (CEIM-UQAM).

He is Research Associate of the Centre for Research on Globalization (CRG).

Featured image is from [The White House Facebook](#)

美國 - 中國 - 台灣 關係: 美國 30 年 來. “國際關係 的 挑戰”

由 誰 來 講

講者: **Joseph Chung**

美國 的 國際 關係 在 美-中 關係 中 扮演 著 何 種 角 色 ?

美國 的 國際 關係 在 何 處

講者: **Michel Chossudovsky**

國際 關係 AI 的 挑戰.

由 誰 來 講

AI 的 國際 關係 挑戰.

由 誰 來 講

美國 國際 關係 2023 年 9 月 10 日 (週 一) 在 美 國 的 國際 關係 中 扮演 著 何 種 角 色 ? 美國 的 國際 關係 在 何 處 .

由 誰 來 講 1 月 10 日, 週 一, 由 30 年 來 的 國際 關係 中 的 挑戰, 於 2024 年 11 月 15 日 舉 行 .



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2024년 11월 15일

미국, 북한(DPRK), 중국 등 주요 강대국들이 최근 몇 년 동안 핵무기 경쟁을 벌이고 있다. 특히 미국은 북한이 핵무기 개발을 중단할 때까지 3년 동안 북한에 대한 경제 제재를 강화할 예정이다. ...

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미국 15년 동안 북한에 대한 3년 동안의 경제 제재를 강화할 예정이다. ...

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미국 3년 동안 북한에 대한 경제 제재를 강화할 예정이다. 특히, 미국은 북한이 핵무기 개발을 중단할 때까지 3년 동안 북한에 대한 경제 제재를 강화할 예정이다. 또한, 미국은 북한이 핵무기 개발을 중단할 때까지 3년 동안 북한에 대한 경제 제재를 강화할 예정이다. ...

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미국

**Michel Chossudovsky**, 2024년 12월 5일

미-중-러

미국 3년 동안

“미국은 북한에 대한 경제 제재를 강화할 예정이다.”

~

미국

2023년 9월

미국 3년 동안 북한에 대한 경제 제재를 강화할 예정이다. 특히, 미국은 북한이 핵무기 개발을 중단할 때까지 3년 동안 북한에 대한 경제 제재를 강화할 예정이다. 또한, 미국은 북한이 핵무기 개발을 중단할 때까지 3년 동안 북한에 대한 경제 제재를 강화할 예정이다. ...

미국 3년 동안 북한에 대한 경제 제재를 강화할 예정이다. ...

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**PJCSK**는 1910-1945년 기간 동안의... 1910년 이후...

이 문서는 2010년 이후... 2010년 이후... 80년 이후...

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본 문서는... (DPK)... (LNSK)... . DPK...

PJCSK는... 30%... , PJCSK는... LNSK... 70%...

[\[링크\]](#)

2000년 6월 15일, 2007년 10월 4일

2000년 6월 15일, 2007년 10월 4일



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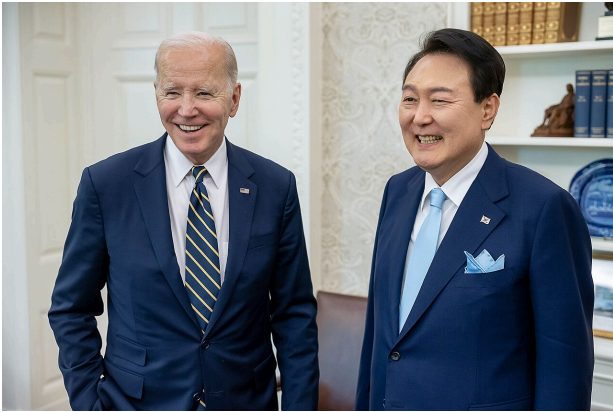


- 2023년 4월 13일, 양국 정상은 “미국-대한민국 30주년 정상회담”을 개최했다. (미국은 5월 11일 “미국-대한민국 30주년 정상회담”을 개최했다.)
- 양국 정상은 회담에서 양국 간 협력 강화, 특히 중소기업(SME) 협력 강화에 합의했다. 양국 정부는 양국 중소기업의 경쟁력 강화와 상호 협력 증진을 위한 방안을 모색할 예정이다.

미국-대한민국 30주년 정상회담

양국 정상은 회담에서 양국 간 협력 강화, 특히 중소기업(SME) 협력 강화에 합의했다.

날짜: 2023년 4월 13일 (미국은 5월 11일 개최)



양국 정상은 “미국-대한민국 30주년 정상회담”을 개최했다. (미국은 5월 11일 “미국-대한민국 30주년 정상회담”을 개최했다.)

양국 정상은 회담에서 양국 간 협력 강화, 특히 중소기업(SME) 협력 강화에 합의했다. 양국 정부는 양국 중소기업의 경쟁력 강화와 상호 협력 증진을 위한 방안을 모색할 예정이다.

30주년 정상회담은 양국 간 협력 강화, 특히 중소기업(SME) 협력 강화에 합의했다.

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미국-대한민국 30주년 정상회담

양국 정상은 회담에서 양국 간 협력 강화, 특히 중소기업(SME) 협력 강화에 합의했다.

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