

John Bolton Has Advocated the "Libyan Model" for North Korea's Denuclearization. Is Pyongyang Surrendering its Deterrence Capabilities?

By Andrew Korybko

Global Research, May 09, 2018

Region: <u>Asia</u>

Theme: Intelligence, US NATO War Agenda

In-depth Report: NORTH KOREA

The new US **National Security Advisor John Bolton** controversially advocated the so-called "Libyan model" for North Korea's denuclearization.

While he was indeed speaking about the <u>technical aspect</u> of this example in having the North African country completely surrender all of its nuclear-related capabilities, others are <u>interpreting it differently</u> and almost as a Freudian slip given that it was precisely because of Tripoli's sincere adherence to this model that it was defenseless in deterring the NATO-led war that ultimately led to its destruction in 2011. On the surface, it makes one question why any country, let alone North Korea (whose media <u>specifically said</u> right after the beginning of the NATO campaign that Libya should have kept its nuclear program), would ever follow that model, but then again there's a lot speculatively going on behind the scenes that the public isn't privy to.

The entire denuclearization process is such a sensitive one and full of face-saving moves by all sides that it's unlikely that Bolton would recklessly jeopardize the process by speaking as boldly as he did without he and his "deep state" handlers being certain that it wouldn't offend Kim to the point of pulling out of the talks for reasons of national dignity. The opposite is actually happening, and he's instead welcoming American and other experts to observe the decommissioning of his country's mountainous nuclear test site later this month and even invite the media to report on the entire process. Furthermore, all of this is going ahead despite a South Korean presidential advisor saying last week that North Korea wants "American investment...sponsors, and multinational consortiums" coming to the country, which the man predicted could eventually lead to McDonalds and even a Trump Tower opening up in the former so-called "Hermit Kingdom".

Again, despite the obvious sensitivity of this issue and North Korea's history of strongly responding to those types of remarks, the denuclearization process is continuing unabated. It's all the more remarkable then that a South Korean official <u>quoted Kim</u> as saying that

"if we meet often and build trust with the United States, and if an end to the war and nonaggression are promised, why would we live in difficulty with nuclear weapons?"

For all intents and purposes, North Korea has reversed its previous position and is now willingly - and one could even say, eagerly - doing exactly what Libya once

did, especially in regard to surrendering its tangible deterrence capacities in exchange for simple promises that don't remove the regional threat posed by American forces.

It can only be conjectured at this point why Pyongyang is doing this and whether it's related to the <u>reported collapse</u> of its mountainous nuclear test site that some <u>rumors allege</u> might have been destroyed by a new type of American weapon, but conventional analyses point to <u>China's active participation</u> in the latest UNSC sanctions regime against North Korea as being one of the prime catalysts for Kim's nuclear backtracking. The communist country might fear that it'll eventually collapse without the sanctions relief that only denuclearization can provide at this point, and that its future will be much brighter if it embraces its pivotal transit role in facilitating the construction of a multimodal Russian-Chinese "<u>Korean Corridor</u>" and courts international expertise to develop its prospective \$6-10 trillion rare earth mineral deposits.

Therefore, it's because of these strategic reasons – both due to international pressure & its own prerogative as well as a mix of fact & speculation – why North Korea is surprisingly following in Libya's footsteps, though it remains to be seen whether this risky gamble will ultimately lead to a different outcome.

*

This article was originally published on Oriental Review.

Andrew Korybko is an American Moscow-based political analyst specializing in the relationship between the US strategy in Afro-Eurasia, China's One Belt One Road global vision of New Silk Road connectivity, and Hybrid Warfare. He is a frequent contributor to Global Research.

The original source of this article is Global Research Copyright © Andrew Korybko, Global Research, 2018

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: **Andrew Korybko**

About the author:

Andrew Korybko is an American Moscow-based political analyst specializing in the relationship between the US strategy in Afro-Eurasia, China's One Belt One Road global vision of New Silk Road connectivity, and Hybrid Warfare. He is a frequent contributor to Global Research.

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca