

The “Big 5” for the Korean Peninsula

- War
- Regime Collapse
- Crimes Against Humanity/Human Rights
- Asymmetric threats: Nuclear Weapons, Missiles, Cyber, SOF, illicit activities
- Unification

The root of all problems in Korea is the existence of the mafia-like crime family cult known as the Kim family regime that has the objective of dominating the Korean Peninsula under the rule of the Guerrilla Dynasty and Gulag State

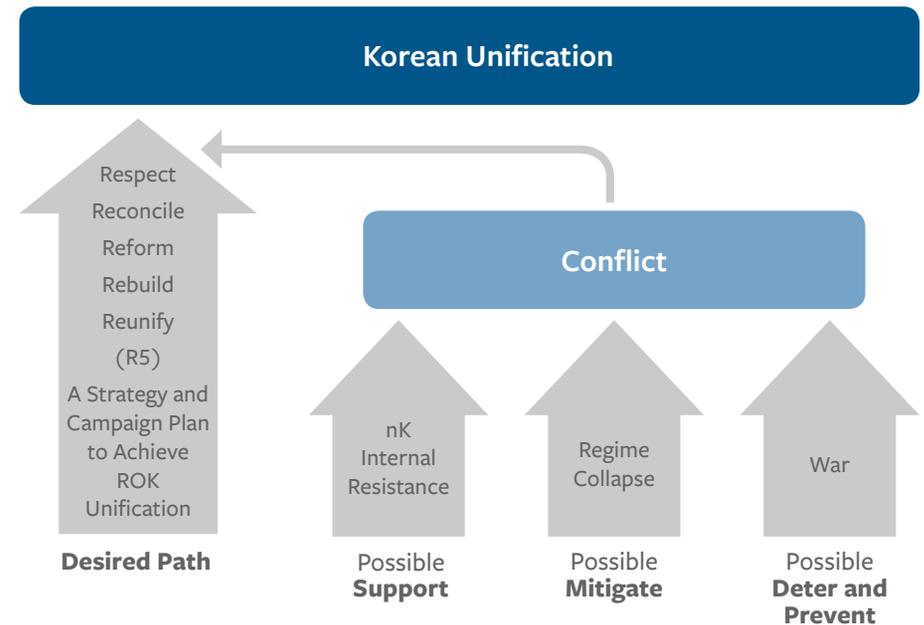
Key Questions for the Summit(s) and Beyond

1. Has the regime abandoned its strategy of the use of subversion, coercion, extortion, and force to unify Korea under northern domination to ensure regime survival?
2. Has the regime abandoned its objective to split the ROK/US Alliance to support its strategy?
3. Who does Kim fear more: US or Korean people?
4. What do we want to achieve in Korea?
5. What is the acceptable durable political arrangement on the Korean peninsula and in Northeast Asia that will serve and protect US and Alliance interests?

Kim Family Regime Overall Strategy

- **Vital Interest:** Survival of the Kim Family Regime
- **Strategic Aim:** Unification of the Peninsula
 - Under the domination of the Guerrilla Dynasty and Gulag State.
 - Subversion, coercion, extortion, use of force.
- **Key Condition:** Split the ROK/US Alliance
 - US forces off the Peninsula.
 - “Divide and Conquer” - Divide the Alliance and conquer the ROK.
- **Desire:** Recognition as nuclear power - negotiate a SALT/START - like process - enhanced international stature.

Paths to Unification



ROK - US Joint Vision June 16, 2009

(reaffirmed by Presidents Obama/Park May 2013 and reaffirmed on October 16, 2015): Alliance Seeks Peaceful Unification

- Presidents Trump & Moon Summit June 30, 2017
 - Denuclearize the north.
 - Use maximum pressure to bring Kim to negotiating table.
 - ROK will take the lead in establishing the conditions to lead to peaceful unification.

Assumptions

OLD

- Advocates for engagement with the North assume that concessions and security guarantees can co-opt Kim. Advocates of a harder line assume external pressure will coerce him. There is little evidence to suggest with confidence that either of these assumptions are correct or that a policy informed by them will succeed.

NEW

- The first new assumption recognizes that Kim will only give up his nuclear program when he concludes that the cost to him and his regime is too high, i.e. when he believes the actual possession of nuclear weapons threatens his survival - **a threat from within.**
- The second new assumption is that Kim will continue to execute a strategy based on subversion against the Republic of Korea, coercion and extortion of the international community to gain political and economic concessions, and ultimately the use of force to unify the peninsula under the domination of the Guerrilla Dynasty and Gulag State to ensure survival of the Kim family regime.

A “Plan B” Maximum Pressure 2.0 Unrelenting Pressure Strategic Strangulation

FOUR PILLARS

- The first is a U.S. declaratory policy of strategic reassurance and resolve that makes crystal clear that the U.S. is committed to deterring a North Korean attack.
- The second is containment of the north’s nuclear and missile programs, proliferation, and global illicit activities.
- The third is management of the regional conditions, relationships, and Alliances.
- The fourth and foundational pillar is a sustained “maximum pressure 2.0” campaign.

The proposed “Plan B” strategy consists of five elements: diplomatic, military, economic and financial sanctions, cyber, and information and influence activities.

A New Durable Political Arrangement (“end state”) for consideration

MY THESIS

- The only way we will see an end to the nuclear program and the crimes against humanity is through the establishment of a **“A stable, secure, peaceful, economically vibrant, non-nuclear peninsula, reunified under a liberal constitutional form of government determined by the Korean people.”**
- A United Republic of Korea (UROK).

