

February 1992...The Associated Press reports that North Korea is strengthening the defenses of its nuclear facilities in Yongbyon with tunnels and anti-aircraft weaponry. (26th) [KJDA-S]

ROK defers the approval of application filed by the Daewoo Group to build light-industry plants in Nampo, North Korea. (28th) [KJDA-S]

March 1992: Ronald Lehman, director of US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency quoted in The Korea Herald urging South Korea to push for mutual, trial inspections of suspected nuclear sites by April 18th. (3rd) [KJDA-S]

General Robert W. RisCassi, Commander of the ROK-US CFC, testifies before the Senate Armed Services Committee that N. Korea could develop a complete nuclear weapon with delivery system by 1994. (6th) [KJDA-S]

First meeting of the Inter-Korean Political Committee (9th) Vantage Point [VP] The meeting ended by only revealing disagreements on most issues. [North Korea News (NKN) N.622]

Seoul's American Chamber of Commerce is urging US govt to ease restrictions on trading with N. Korea. [FEER "Intelligence" (I), Mar. 12]

North Korea has finally got its own dissident organization, albeit one based in Russia. Called the National Salvation Front for Democratic Unification of Korea, its central committee has 13 members - all exiled members of Kim Il Sung's govt. The front's goal is the non-violent overthrow of Kim by opening contacts with dissidents in Pyongyang. [FEER-B, Mar.12]

In the first meeting of the North-South Korean Military Subcommittee, both sides fail to agree even on the agenda for the meeting. (13th) [KJDA-S]

Premier Yon Hyong-muk sends a letter to his southern counterpart Chung Won-shik, criticizing the south Korean govt for "trying to connect inter-Korean PM talks with the nuclear issue." (17th) VP

First meeting of North & South joint subcommittee on exchanges and cooperation failed to reach agreement on specific programs including family reunions. (18th) [KJDA-S]