Thank you. I want to thank you, Chairman Leach,

for conducting this joint Subcommittee hearing. In past Congresses,

Chairman Leach and I have worked closely together on Korean

issues, and I look forward to continuing that work in my new role

as Chairman of the Subcommittee on International Terrorism and

Nonproliferation.

Some of us in Congress were skeptical about the 1994 Agreed

Framework, which only seemed to strengthen the hand of North

Korea. North Korea’s announcement last week that it would

counter what it called United States’ ‘‘hostile policy’’ by increasing

its nuclear weapons arsenal and suspending its participation in the

Six-Party Talks is just the latest in Pyongyang’s well-established

pattern of deceit.

I have also been skeptical of policies designed to bolster the

North Korean economy, the so-called Sunshine Policies.

Since 2000, I have chaired the U.S. Republic of Korea Interparliamentary

Exchange, which is an ongoing series of meetings

between members of the Korean National Assembly and the U.S.

House of Representatives.

A large part of our discussions in Korea have focused on Korean

Peninsula security. The policy of investing in North Korea, propping

up the Kim Jong Il regime, promises little but its continued

disdain and continued noncooperation of that regime. I wish advocates

of this policy in Northeast Asia showed greater concern for

the plight of the North Korean people.

Instead, many would prefer to ignore the brutality in the North,

including the camps that torture and work several hundred thousand

North Koreans to death every year. Thankfully, last year

Congress passed and President Bush signed into law the North Korean

Human Rights Act, authored by Chairman Leach. I was an

original coauthor of that.

Ignoring the human rights condition in North Korea gives us a

false picture of the regime which we are confronting. The United

States must employ a broad approach to nonproliferation policy,

using all the tools at its disposal.

While treaties and talks are important, new and effective efforts,

like the Proliferation Security Initiative, should be advanced.

The Illicit Activities Initiative, aimed at curbing North Korean

exports of drugs, counterfeit currency, and other contraband, must

be vigorous because this is the main infusion of cash for the regime

that supports its WMD activities.

Radio broadcasting must be employed in the same way as it was

in Eastern Europe in order to crack Kim Jong Il’s monopoly on information.

The human rights agenda must be pushed. All of these tools

make for a broadened and more effective nonproliferation policy.

Lastly, I will note that 2 years after withdrawing from the Nonproliferation

Treaty, no action has been taken against North Korea.

We should work with like-minded countries to challenge this

step. Anything less erodes the NPT, which has been the cornerstone

of nonproliferation policy and it emboldens others like Iran

to follow suit.

Thank you again, Chairman Leach, for holding this hearing jointly

with our Committee.