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Kim Jong II And The Three Charters For National Reunification

December 12, 2014, the Disarmament and Peace Institute of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DPRK issued a report on the study of the distinguished contribution leader Kim Jong II made by advancing the three charters for national reunification as a reunification programme common to the nation on the occasion of the third anniversary of his demise.

The report said:

Kim Jong II's formulation of the three charters for national reunification is the immortal ideological and theoretical feat performed in the struggle for the country's reunification to be specially recorded in the Korean nation's history of the movement for national reunification

The fundamental principle clarified by the three charters is the principle of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

The three charters for national reunification is the programme for reunification common to the nation truth and realistic nature of which have been proved through the movement for national reunification.

Kim Jong II formulated and systematized ideologically and theoretically the exploits performed by PresidentKim II Sung for national reunification and, on this basis, wisely led the Korean people in their efforts for implementing the three charters for national reunification with rare ability to implement them.

Kim Jong II, through his untiring patriotic devotion, brought about such epochal events as two north-south summits for the first time in the history of national division and published internally and externally the June 15 joint declaration and the October 4 declaration, a programme for implementing it.

The publication of the historic north-south joint declaration brought about such exciting events as brisk dialogue and contacts between the north and the south, relinking of once severed railways and roads, repatriation of unconverted long-term prisoners to the DPRK, reunion of separated families and relatives from the north and the south, the establishment of the Kaesong Industrial Zone symbolic of the north-south economic cooperation. They clearly proved the vitality of the three charters for national reunification which has been cherished by all Koreans as their common charter for reunification.

The "unification" touted by the Park Geun Hye regime of south Korea is the "unification through absorption", a replica of German-style unification and, in essence, a theory of confrontation against peace and unification.

The present regime of south Korea is crying out for making a "charter for unification". This is because the principle of independence and the proposal for achieving reunification by federal formula, the core of the charter for reunification common to all Koreans, do not meet its ulterior purpose.

If the south Korean regime has even an iota of the will to atone for its crimes before the nation and history, it should, before anything else, bring life to the spirit of By Our Nation Itself and retake sovereignty over the issue of inter-Korean relations and reunification issue.

It should respect the three charters for national reunification confirmed as a programme for reunification common to the nation through the inter-Korean agreement and respond to the nationwide discussion on their implementation.