



Kim Il Sung's Feats for Korea's Reunification Lauded

On the occasion of the 105th birth anniversary of President **Kim Il Sung**, the Institute for Disarmament and Peace of the DPRK Foreign Ministry on Saturday announced a memorial report that summarizes his contributions to the creation of international environment favorable for Korea's reunification.

Referring to the fact that President **Kim Il Sung** had worked hard to strengthen the international support and solidarity with the DPRK's line of national reunification, the report said:

The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** advanced the most fair and reasonable line and policies for national reunification and made energetic efforts to strengthen international support and solidarity with them.

The three charters for national reunification set forth by him are fair and reasonable ones that are acceptable and agreeable to anyone.

The three principles of independence, peace and great national unity for national reunification was set forth in the 1970s when the anti-imperialist independent forces were rapidly expanding in Asia and the rest of the world whereas the imperialist forces were significantly disintegrated and weakened.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo (DFRK) that clarified full pictures of reunified state and ways for its realization reflects the universal truth and the world's hard reality that no one can deny.

Denying the other party's ideology and system and pursuing unification based on one side's ideology and system is tantamount to a declaration that they do not want reunification but war. The only peaceful way to unify different ideologies and systems is to realize the reunification by means of federation formula. In fact, one third of the world population live in various types of federal states. It is today's reality that different systems co-exist in a country.

The ten-point programme of great unity of the whole nation, which clarified the ultimate goal, ideological basis, principles and concrete ways for the great national unity also reflects the Korean nation's demand, interests and experience as well as aspirations and desire of the progressive mankind. The programme is run through with fair and persuasive articles that everybody can accept regardless of ideology, political view and system.

Comrade **Kim Il Sung** had conducted energetic external activities to strengthen international support and solidarity with the reunification line.

His energetic external activities and wise leadership aroused full support and sympathy with the DPRK's reunification proposals from heads of party, state and government and political and social personages of many countries.

The three principles of national reunification enjoyed unanimous support at the 28th UN General Assembly in 1973. The 4th and 5th summit meetings of non-aligned states in 1973 and 1976 adopted resolutions that fully supported the reunification policy of the DPRK government. In June 1977, the International Liaison Committee for Korea's Reunification and Peace was founded and international conferences were held successively in support of the Korean people's cause of reunification.

More than 1.6 billion people from 105 countries participated in the international signature campaign that took place from March 1981 to March 1982 in support of the DPRK founding proposal. Over 1.7 billion people from 150-odd countries took part in the signature campaign from April to October 1994 in support of the Ten-Point Programme of Great Unity of the Whole Nation.

Noting that President **Kim Il Sung** had striven to reject outsiders' interference and create peaceful environment for Korea's reunification, the report said:

Since the early days of the country's division, the great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** set forth the policy of independent reunification free from foreign interference and wisely guided the external activities for putting an end to the U.S. military occupation of south Korea.

The DPRK government staged vigorous struggle to create international environment favorable for national reunification under his wise guidance. As a result, the 28th UN General Assembly in 1973 passed a resolution on dismantlement of the UN Commission on the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea which had been misused as a tool for legalizing the sustained division of the Korean peninsula.

In March 1974 the great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** saw to it that the 3rd Session of the 5th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK sent a letter proposing the U.S. Congress to hold the DPRK-U.S. talks to discuss peace treaty and withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea. He also led vigorously external activities to adopt a resolution in support of the proposal at the UN General Assembly.

At the 30th UN General Assembly in 1975, the DPRK's proposal for replacing the armistice with a durable peace and creating condition favorable for promotion of independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was adopted by an overwhelming majority, thus totally frustrating the U.S. attempts to legalize its military occupation of south Korea by separating the issue of dismantlement of the "UN Command" and the issue of withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea.

The report cited data to show that President **Kim Il Sung** had wisely led the work to reduce tension and ensure peace in the Korean Peninsula and create environment favorable for national reunification.

It also elaborated on the efforts made by leader **Kim Jong Il** and respected Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** to further glorify the exploits of President Kim Il Sung for national reunification.

It is the fixed will of **Kim Jong Un** to build a dignified, prosperous and powerful, reunified country on this land without fail, true to the noble, patriotic intension and wishes of **Kim Il Sung** and **Kim Jong Il**, the report said, adding:

Under his guidance, the great leaders' behests for national reunification will be implemented without fail.

