

세계인민들과의 연대성 조선위원회 불레썬

Bulletin of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People

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World Conference

The World Conference in Support of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification took place in Pyongyang between August 13 and 14, 2005.

It was attended by delegations and representatives from international democratic organizations and anti-war and peace organizations including the International Liaison Committee for the Reunification and Peace in Korea (CILRECO), the International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), the World Peace Council (WPC), the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) and the International Action Centre and from regional and national organizations of friendship and solidarity with the Korean people. Seen there were Mr. Yang Hyong Sop, vice-president of the presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly; Mr. Mun Jae Chol, chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People; delegations and representatives from public organization.

Mr. Jitendra Sharma, president of the IADL, delivered an opening address.

Noting that the reunification of Korea is the urgent task of the times, he said that global peace and security and the future of progressive humankind hinge on this.

Congratulatory speeches were made by Mr. Yang Hyong Sop, Vice-president of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly; Mr. Alberto Moreno, general secretary of the New Left Movement of Peru; Mr. D. Chahilgan, president of the Union for Peace and Friendship of Mongolia; and Mr. Kamal Hyder, vice-president of the WPC and secretary general of the Bangladesh Peace Council.

Messages of solidarity sent from Mongolian public organizations were conveyed to the conference.

Mr. Guy Dupré, secretary general of the CILRECO, made a keynote speech entitled "Launch an international solidarity movement for supporting the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification more vigorously".

He said that a tragic state of national division was created by the strategy of the US that tries to use Korea as a bridgehead to realize its ambition for world domination since Korea's liberation, and that the Korean people with strong national identity and a long history of struggle against foreign invaders have continued their struggle to reunify the country





Mr. Guy Dupré

independently against national division imposed by foreign forces for a long time since the country's liberation.

He noted that more than 300 proposals, initiatives and measures have been made by the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government for the peaceful reunification.

He said that the North-South Joint Declaration adopted on June 15, 2000 was a landmark event in the history of the reunification movement of the Korean people.

Noting that the CILRECO (formed in Brussels in 1977) and regional organizations supporting the reunification of Korea have launched a variety of activities to smash the attempts of the US and anti-reunification forces which have continued in Korea for three decades, he said that the number of solidarity activities including worldwide measures and initiatives taken in support of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea reached about 44,000. Setting forth the task of the international solidarity movement for the independent reunification of Korea, he called on the participants to increase their ranks and activities in their countries and develop a worldwide movement to support and encourage the struggle of the Korean



Mr. Mun Jae Chol

people.

Mr. Mun Jae Chol, chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People, made a supplementary report.

The conference was followed by a plenary meeting.

Speeches were made at the meeting.

Speakers said that the US has been making vicious attempts to isolate and strangle the DPRK in wanton violation of international law since the demise of the Cold War.

Noting that the historic June 15 North-South Joint Declaration came and a new era of national independence and peace was opened under the banner of the three charters for national reunification, they said that it is the consistent stance of the DPRK government to denuclearize the Korean peninsula and ensure peace and security.

Saying that the world's progressives fully support the just proposal of the DPRK government to turn the armistice agreement into a peace agreement, they urged US troops to immediately leave south Korea.

A resolution and messages to the UN Secretary General and the US Congress were adopted at the conference.

RESOLUTION

Acknowledging unanimously the significance and urgency of Korea's reunification, we decide as follows, full of firm will to conduct more vigorously solidarity campaigns for supporting Korea's reunification.

- 1) Resolved to carry forward vigorous activities to express full support to the Korean people in their struggle to realize 3 co-operations of national reunification for implementing the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration, the great programme and milestone for Korea's reunification.
- 2) Further resolved that we will enthusiastically wage a struggle for withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and to demand apology and compensation for all crimes the US has committed on the Korean peninsula.
- 3) And further resolved that we will resolutely wage a struggle to bring the US hostile politics against the DPRK to an end and to frustrate the moves of the US to provoke a new war that gravely threaten peace on the Korean peninsula.
- 4) We resolved to support and defend the Songun politics on the worldwide scale initiated by great His Excellency Kim Jong IL, which gives an impetus to reunification and ensures peace unswervingly on the Korean peninsula.

Letter to the U.S. Congress

Members to the US Congress,

We, the delegates from international organizations and organizations of friendship and solidarity with the Korean people from different countries, with due regards, present this letter to you.

60 years have elapsed since the end of the World War II and the beginning of tragic national division of the Korean people.

The progressive people of the world who aspire for justice and peace are pained to see that Korea, which is not a defeated country, is divided according to the interests of the great powers and suffer from national division for so long time, and earnestly wish that Korea is reunified at an early date.

With this unanimous wish of the mankind in mind, we held “World Conference in support of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea” from August 13 to 14 in the capital of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Pyongyang, and discussed the current pending issues relating to the realization of Korea’s reunification. Through this conference, we are convinced that the reunification of Korea ought to be achieved by the Korean people themselves, free from outside interferences. This national right is the most sacred one that no one can dare encroach upon.

And we have acknowledged in unison that the basic obstacles to the Korea’s reunification and of the looming danger of nuclear war in Korean peninsula, in the wrong US policy towards DPRK.

Currently the US continues to aggravate the situation in the Korean peninsula and is hampering the righteous struggle of the Korean people who are marching towards reunification holding aloft the slogan of “By our nation itself” under the banner of the historic June 15 North-South Joint Declaration.

Along with this, the US is persistently clinging to political, economic and military sanctions and the policy to stifle the country aimed at overthrowing the government of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

The recent operation plans and war exercises simulating nuclear preemptive strike against the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea pose

serious threat to the Korean peninsula and to the peace of the rest of the world for its extremely dangerous nature.

If this is what the US calls peace and democracy, then all the external policies of the US are nothing but hypocrisy and intolerable deception of humankind.

The grand national festival held in Pyongyang in June on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the publication of the June 15 Joint Declaration demonstrated to the whole world how fervently the Koreans desire reunification.

The cause for the failure of the reunification to be a reality for over 60 years contrary to the aspirations of the Korean people lies totally in your parliament, which has supported and tolerated one-sided and high-handed policy of the successive US administrations towards Korea.

Now in the name of the peace loving people of the world, we urge you, the members of the US Congress, should take decisive step. You should give careful consideration to the serious consequences the anachronistic policy of the US administration would bring and turn round for making policies beneficial to the reunification of Korea.

Above anything else, we urge you to reflect deeply upon and apologize for forcing the history of national division and inflicting immeasurable misfortune and pain on the Korean people.

In addition, in order to achieve durable peace in the Korean peninsula you should move from unstable current armistice mechanism to peace mechanism, normalize relations with the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and immediately withdraw US army stationed in south Korea which constitute the biggest obstacle to the reunification of Korea.

If the US Congress insists on continuing with the one-sided policy towards DPRK of the current US administration, it will face unanimous protest and denunciation from the international civil society.

We sincerely wish you lend your ears to the just voice of the international society and turn to making right policies.

Participants in the “World Conference in
Support of the Independent and Peaceful
Reunification of Korea”
August 14, 2005 Pyongyang

Letter to the UN Secretary General

Your Excellency Secretary General,

We, the delegates from several international democratic organizations and organizations of friendship and solidarity with the Korean people from different countries of the world have held the “World Conference in Support of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea” in splendor in the capital of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Pyongyang, on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the liberation of Korea and are presenting this letter to you. We do so in the hope and expectation that UN, whose mission is to maintain peace and security of the world, discharge its rightful mission in the solution of the question of Korea’s reunification.

In spite of hope and desire of the humankind who wish to live in a peaceful and prosperous world in the new century, the peace and security of the world are grossly endangered and the situation of the Korean peninsula in particular is arousing serious concern from the international society.

As Your Excellency knows very well, the direct cause of the strained situation in the Korean peninsula lies in the fact that the division of Korea, the outcome of the cold war in the last century, is not terminated even in the new century and foreign interference persists.

Today the Korean people are experiencing historical tragedy wherein 60th anniversary of the country’s liberation is the 60th year of national division.

The failure to eliminate this legacy of the cold war handed down from the 20th century is an unbearable disgrace not only to the Korean people but also to the progressive people of the world.

Since the US occupation of south Korea the Korean people’s misfortune and pain from the national division are being continued for more than half a century and the constant danger of war is overhanging the Korean peninsula. The history has clearly established that the US army that landed in south Korea after the end of the World War II, were not liberators but occupation forces.

Today the ardent desire of the Korean people for reunification is growing day by day to expel the US army, the root cause of the country’s division from south Korea and to attain national reunification at an early date under the ideal of “By our nation itself” set forth in the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration.

But contrary to such desire and will of the

Korean people the US is continuously bringing their most advanced armed facilities into south Korea and undertaking most dangerous war exercises simulating northward invasion by mobilizing large numbers of armed forces every year. Besides this, the US is still clinging to the vicious hostile policy towards the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and acts as wet blanket on enthusiasm of the Korean people for reunification by putting brakes on favorably developing inter-Korean relations under the pretext of “nuclear issue”.

The US and its following forces seek to use the name of the UN for the achievement of their purposes. Regretfully enough, the UN has adopted decision on the dismantling of the “UN Command” and on the withdrawal of the US forces from south Korea, but has failed to implement the decision till today despite several decades having passed and turns aside from the undisguised hostile policy of the US to stifle Korea aimed at overthrowing the government of the DPRK, a legitimate member of the UN.

This is greatly disappointing to the progressive people of the world who wish that the UN must make endeavors for finding a fair solution of the question of Korea.

We recognize that the UN, starting from its sense of mission, can and must play positive and active role in solving the question of Korea’s reunification in conformity with the Korean people’s desire for reunification.

The UN ought to hold back the US hostile policy towards the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to isolate and stifle the country and oppose all forms of attempts at threatening peace and reunification of the Korean peninsula such as those at nuclear preemptive strike.

Together with this, the UN should render active support to the Korean people in their righteous struggle to withdraw US troops from south Korea and reunify the country independently in line with the spirit of the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration.

When the UN deals with the question of Korea in the principle of justice and impartiality the trust of the international society in the UN will also be enhanced.

We express our expectation that the UN would take fair and righteous steps for the solution of the question of Korea’s reunification and Your Excellency exert due influence in this respect.

Best regards,

Participants in the “World Conference in
Support of the Independent and Peaceful
Reunification of Korea”
August 14, 2005 Pyongyang

Solidarity Meeting

A Meeting of solidarity with the Korean people took place on August 14 in front of the Monument to the Three Charters for National Reunification in Pyongyang.

Among the participants were delegations and delegates to the international march for Korea's reunification and peace.

Also present there were Mun Jae Chol, chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World's Peoples, delegations and delegates of social organizations and Pyongyang citizens.

The meeting started with the playing of "Korea Is One".

Speeches were made by Ms. Marcia de Campos Pereira, president of the WIDF; Mr. Reggie Ranatunge, honorary chairman of the Asian Regional Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification; Mr. Rashed Khan Menon, chairman of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Bangladesh and chairman of the Bangladesh Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People; and Mr. Anders Kristensen, chairman of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association and secretary general of the Nordic Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean people.

They said the DPRK is defending its dignity and sovereignty in the face of manoeuvres of the US that pretends to be the "only superpower" in the world and it is attributable to Songun politics administered by leader Kim long II. Thanks to Songun politics, they noted, a turning point has been brought about in the efforts of the Korean people for reunification.

With its unilateral policy, they said the US is posing a threat to peace and security on the Korean peninsula. They stressed they will intensify the campaign for implementing the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration and the

campaign to withdraw US troops from south Korea and put an end to the US anti-DPRK policy on a world-wide scale, thus contributing to achieving the just cause of the Korean people.

Mun Jae Chol delivered a speech.

He noted delegates from international democratic organizations, anti-war and peace organizations and organizations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people are dear friends and fighters who have sincerely supported the Korean people in their efforts for national reunification.

At the meeting the participants in the World Conference in Support of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea adopted a letter to the Korean leader Kim Jong Il.

Prior to this, they made the international march for Korea's reunification and peace.

They walked along, holding placards and slogan-boards inscribed with the messages "International march for Korea's reunification and peace". "US troops, get out of south Korea at once" and "Long live reunited Korean people" and chanting "Korea is one".

They fully demonstrated their will to conduct solidarity activities until US troops leave south Korea and Korea's reunification comes.

The marchers looked round the Monument to the Three Charters for National Reunification.

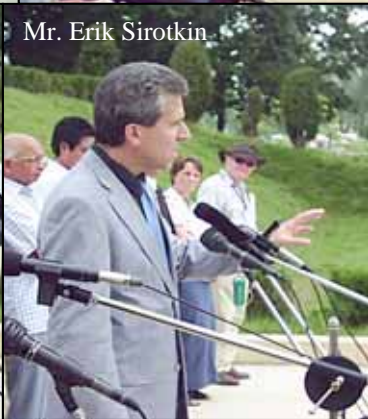


Int'l Rally Denounces US War Atrocities in Korea



Mr. Jef Bossuyt

Mr. Erik Sirotkin



An international rally was held on August 16 at Pamnamu Valley in Wonam-ri of Sinchon County in South Hwanghae Province to denounce the atrocities committed by US troops during the Korean war.

It was attended by delegations and delegates from international democratic organizations, anti-war and peace organizations and regional and national organizations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people, including the CILRECO, the IADL and the WIDF, who participated in the World Conference in Support of the independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Also present there were Mr. Kim Jin Bom, vice-chairman of the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association, working people and students in Sinchon County.

Mr. Jitendra Sharma, president of the IADL, made a speech. Saying that US troops committed unethical crimes in Sinchon during the Korean war, he noted the US atrocities were unable to escape curse by the world's progressives.

The US crimes in Korea can never be covered up, he said, and urged the US to apologize and compensate to the Korean people for them.

Mr. Peter Woods, member of the delegation from the Australia-DPRK Friendship and Cultural Association delivered a speech.

Pointing to the fact that the international community was raising voices against the US outrages in Korea, he noted the history of the US aggression against Korea was the blood-stained history of man killing, destruction and plunder that had started with the intrusion of USS *General Sherman* into the Korean territorial waters.

He added that the Australians would awaken the international community and put more pressure on the US by conducting wide-ranging campaigns to denounce the US atrocities and anti-war and peace activities, making a positive contribution to achieving lasting peace and progress in the new century.

Mr. André Aubry, honorary president of the CILRECO and president of the France-Korea Friendship Association, made a speech.

He said the barbarous massacre committed by US troops in Sinchon was perpetrated under the signboard of the UN. Herein lies the gravity of the US war atrocities and unethical crimes.

He referred to the fact that international courts were established in New York, Pyongyang and Lima in the past to denounce the US crimes in Korea, indicted those who are responsible for the crimes and urged the US to make an apology and compensation to the Korean people. He then suggested forming an international organization geared to disclosing US abuses in Korea.

Mr. Yehia Zakaria Khairallah, secretary general of the Arabic Association for Arts, Culture and Information of Egypt and secretary general of the Egypt-Korea Friendship Association, recited a poem entitled "Flames of anger rise.

Ms. Skevi Koukouma, executive member of the WIDF said in her speech that they could not repress the surging anger while looking round the scenes of massacre committed by US troops in Sinchon and that no one could forget such brutal and unimaginable killings.

Mr. Eric Sirotkin, head of the delegation of the National Lawyers Guild of the United States of America, apologized to the Korean people for the US atrocities in Sinchon on behalf of the American peace lovers and said they would continue to fight until the US government withdraws its anachronistic policy hostile towards the DPRK.

Mr. Kim Jin Bom said in his speech that the

massive killings committed by US troops were an organized crime to exterminate the Korean nation and a crime against humankind. He urged the US to admit the seriousness of the aggression, war and man killings it has committed historically and make an apology to the peoples of Korea and the rest of the world.

He also demanded that the US withdraw its troops from south Korea and make positive efforts to do things helpful to Korea's reunification.

He hoped that the world's lawyers, politicians and progressives who respect human rights and love justice and peace would join in the international campaign to put the US in the dock of the international war crimes court and would keep watch at any US attempts at new moves against humankind and peace on the Korean peninsula and make positive efforts to foil them in time.

A statement of protest and a letter to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR) were adopted at the rally.

Prior to the rally, the participants looked round the Sinchon Museum and laid flowers before the tombs of 400 mothers and 102 children.

Statement of indignation

In the world today, there is a climate of war, aggression and the use of power in a unilateral and arbitrary way.

The US went to war in Iraq without any justification, in spite of strong protests and condemnation from the international community, destroyed streets and villages and killed innocent people. In order to unleash the 2nd Korean war, the US has made Korea the target of a nuclear pre-emptive strike and is bringing the situation to the brink of war.

It is the nature of the US to resort to aggression and the move for war and conflict, in blatant disrespect of UN and international laws, in order to pursue only the interests of the United States of America.

No sooner had the US signed the UN charter for world peace and justice shortly after World War 2, than the US showed its true nature.

After occupying south Korea under the cloak of "liberator" and "protector", the US

enforced military rule contrary to the UN charter and the international law on post-war coordination, killing 1 million patriots and introducing the dark cloud of war over Korea.

The Korean war from 1950 to 1953 provoked by the US in disregard of international laws hiding under the UN flag was a crime unprecedented in history that cannot be pardoned even after 1000 years.

Wherever the American troops set foot, innocent people were shot, maimed for life or burnt alive.

During the short period of 52 days, about 125,000 women, children, elderly people and civilians were brutally murdered in Hwanghae Province, 35,380 of them were killed in Sinchon city alone. That means an average of 2,500 people lost their life every day.

400 mothers and 102 children died in the powder storehouse in a chestnut forest.

Let us call upon the souls of 3 million people who died bearing grudge in their hearts.

Let us be reminded of the mountains and fields in Korea reduced into ruins by over 600,000 tons of bombs and napalms, the same amount of rocket shells, biological and chemical weapons, as well as of the 78 cities, which were destroyed.

How else can we describe these atrocities other than cruel crimes unparalleled in history?

Not to mention the barbarities perpetrated by the US after the Korean war while occupying south Korea.

They shot and killed people who were cutting trees in a mountain, a girl who washed edible grass by the river, and passer-bys, using civilians as target-practices.

When the Gwangju Popular Uprising started, the US army killed 5000 demonstrators by running over them with tanks, with bayonets or burying them alive.

The vicious and persistent policy of the US has been aimed to stifle and isolate the DPRK for more than half a century, only because the DPRK has another system.

It is because of the US that the Korean people had to undergo the "Arduous March", and also it is their fault there is a nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula.

As long as the US high-handed practice prevails, and their unilateral style of threats and aggression persist, the world can never have peace. War can only bring misfortune and disaster.

Let us never forget the crimes of the US committed in the past, so that we may have peace in our century.

The US acts under the theory of being a superior, but its justice is flawed and motives selfish and they pose a danger to the peace and stability of the world. Only by looking at history, can we realize this and realize that these crimes will not be committed again.

Verdicts on US war crimes have already been passed at the International tribunals held in New York, Pyongyang and Lima and represent the voice of justice.

The US must apologize and compensate for its crimes against humanity and end the hostile policy looming over Korea for more than half a century.

Tribunals and campaigns will keep going on throughout the world to find and denounce the main culprits and bring them to justice.

Although the US threatens with its aggressive postures and nuclear arsenal, the US will never escape the justice of time.

The world will put an end to unilateral and high-handed aggressors of the US and finally settle lasting peace to safeguard the continued development of the human race.

Participants in the International Indignation Meeting against the Crimes of the US in Korea

August 16th, 2005 Sinchon, DPRK

Letter to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Dear Mr. Louise Arbour,

We, the participants in the "International Indignation Meeting against the Crimes of the U.S. in Korea", unable to repress surging hatred and indignation at the atrocious massacre of civilians committed by the U.S. imperialists in the DPRK during the Korean War, present this letter to you.

The US committed organized and planned

massacre against all people of different strata including workers and peasants in some parts of north Korea, which they had temporarily occupied during the war, in complete violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention, 1949.

From October 17 to December 7 in 1950, the US army killed more than 35,380 people including 26,000 breast-fed children and women in Sinchon County alone and more than 120,000 innocent civilians in Hwanghae Province, which would mean 2,500 people a day on average.

The US army devised all kinds of killing methods beyond human imagination – shooting, beating, strangling, burying alive, burning, cutting nose and ears, pulling out eyeballs, flaying, axing to death and burning the dead body, killing while dragging with nose pierced, quartering, boiling in hot water, hanging on a tree, amputating breasts, crucifying and running over a person with a truck.

The massacre committed by the US in the Korean War was an organized inhumane crime aiming at wiping out Korean nation, a crime of genocide and a crime against humanity.

To kill, ill-treat and despise innocent people cannot be justified by any means and is the most heinous crime against human itself. According to the international law prescriptions do not apply to war crimes and crimes against humanity and the criminals, whoever they are, must bear responsibility for their crimes and get punished.

In order to prevent barbarous massacres and merciless violations on human rights that continue to occur in every corner of the world and to realize justice and peace in the 21st century, it is important to uncover hidden crimes of human rights violations and to pass judgments of history on them.

The US, however, still keeps silent on the unprecedented massacre committed by its army during the Korean War, disregarding international law to find out criminals and inflict penal punishment on them.

The International People's Tribunal held in New York, Pyongyang and Lima in June 2001, July 2003, October 2004 have judged war crimes and crimes against humanity the U.S. committed in the Korean War and have given verdict that all the criminals be found out to give them their due

punishment and due apology and compensation to the victims. The indictments and verdicts of the New York and Pyongyang tribunals have already been filed with the United Nations and are parts of UN records.

We hope that the United Nations Committee for Human Rights whose noble purpose is to respect, protect and encourage human rights and basic freedom pay due attention to massacre of the Korean people by the US, the specially large-size crime of human rights violation, and ask the U.S. government to immediately institute proceedings for investigating these crimes and to enact new legislation in the Congress and the administration to impose legal punishment on the criminals.

We wish you, within the power of your authority, propose as an important item in the human rights committee the massacre of Korean people by the US and take tangible measures to make necessary decisions based on the thoroughgoing investigations and thus live up to the expectations of the international civil society on the genuine protection and encouragement of human rights, the fundamental issues relating to the overall world peace and the prosperity of the mankind.

Best regards,

Participants in the “International Indignation Meeting against the Crimes of the U.S. in Korea”

August 16, 2005, in Sinchon, DPR KOREA

Banquet Held

A banquet for the participants in the World Conference in Support of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was held on August 16 at the Yanggakdo International Hotel.



List of Participants

No.	Name	Country	Organization and Position
1	Mr. Raymond Ferguson	Australia	National Secretary, Australia-DPRK Friendship & Cultural Society
2	Mr. Jeffrey Christoffel	Australia	Member, Australia-DPRK Friendship & Cultural Society
3	Mr. John Kotsakis	Australia	Member, Australia-DPRK Friendship & Cultural Society
4	Ms. Leanne Maree Lindsay	Australia	Member, Australia-DPRK Friendship & Cultural Society
5	Mr. Richard B.Southall	Australia	Member, Australia-DPRK Friendship & Cultural Society
6	Mr. Peter Calligan	Australia	Member, Australia-DPRK Friendship & Cultural Society
7	Mr. Bandara Jogath	Australia	Member, Australia-DPRK Friendship & Cultural Society
8	Mr. Peter Woods	Australia	Member, Australia-DPRK Friendship & Cultural Society
9	Mr. Nulan Nabie	Bangladesh	SG, Bangladesh-Korea Friendship Society
10	Mr. Rashed Khan Menon	Bangladesh	Pres., Bangladesh Com. for Solidarity with the Korean People
11	Mr. Kamal Hyder	Bangladesh	Vice Pres, World Peace Council, S.G, BPC
12	Mr. Victor Chykin	Belarus	Chairman, Belarus-DPRK National Friends Association
13	Ms. Dijon Catherine	Belgium	Secretary General, Committee: Korea is one
14	Ms. Avril Claire	France	Member, Committee: Korea is one
15	Ms. Baeck Magda	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
16	Mr. Bogaert Francois	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
17	Mr. Beentjes Jan	Netherlands	Member, Committee: Korea is one
18	Mr. Boie Gideon	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
19	Mr. Bossuyt Jef	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
20	Ms. Cloot Erika	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
21	Ms. Coeckelbergh Jacqueline	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
22	Ms. De Prins Jozefine	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
23	Mr. Fonteyne Tony	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
24	Mr. Eekman Wiebe	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
25	Mr. Hemati Rahmat	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
26	Mr. Meysmans Andre	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
27	Mr. Palma Quispe Juan	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
28	Mr. Petit Pierre	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
29	Mr. Pouchain Jean Bernard	France	Member, Committee: Korea is one
30	Ms. Redig Diana	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
31	Ms. Van Merhaeghe Kristien	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
32	Ms. Paulette Pierson-Mathy	Belgium	Member of Presidency of CILRECO
33	Mr. Hessou Kohovi	Benin	Amicale Benino-Coréenne: Vive le General Kim Jong II!
34	Mr. Marcia de Campos	Brazil	President, Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF)
35	Mr. Gigov Mihail Stoyanov	Bulgaria	S.G., Bulgarian Com. for Supporting Korea's Reunification
36	Mr. Michael Buurman	Canada	Member, Korea, Friendship Association
37	Mr. Juan Jose Leon Vega	Cuba	Pres, Cuban Committee for Supporting the Korea's Reunification
38	Ms. Skevi Koukouma	Cyprus	Member of Executive Committee of the WIDF
39	Mr. Anders Kristensen	Denmark	North European Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People

40	Ms. Ulla Noraard Pedersen	Denmark	Member, Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association
41	Mr. Kraeuter Uwe Ernst	Deutschland	Member of Delegation of Luxemburg- Korea Friendship Association
42	Mr. Mun Jae Chol	DPR Korea	Pres, Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People
43	Mr. Kim Jin Bom	DPR Korea	Vice President, KCSWP
44	Mr. Ri Myong Guk	DPR Korea	Presidium Member, KCSWP
45	Mr. Kim Myong Chol	DPR Korea	Deputy Secretary General, KCSWP
46	Mr. Yu Gyong Il	DPR Korea	Secretary, KCSWP
47	Mr. O Ryong Il	DPR Korea	Secretary, KCSWP
48	Mr. Ban Gum Chan	DPR Korea	SG, Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association
49	Mr. Kim Il Bong	DPR Korea	SG, Korean National Peace Committee
50	Mr. Kim Jong Ho	DPR Korea	Secretary, Korean National Peace Committee
51	Mr. Pak Yong Gun	DPR Korea	SG, Korean Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee
52	Ms. Lim Chun Ok	DPR Korea	Secretary, Korean Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee
53	Ms. Ri Yong Hui	DPR Korea	Vice Pres, Korean Democratic Women's Union
54	Mr. Kim Kwan O	DPR Korea	Representative of World Federation of Democratic Youth
55	Mr. Kim Yong Do	DPR Korea	Representative of World Federation of Trade Union
56	Ms. Alba Chavez	Ecuador	Vice Pres, Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee for Supporting the Korea's Reunification
57	Ms. Cecilia Galarza Chacon	Ecuador	Professor, FACSO of Guayaquil University, Ecuador
58	Mr. Bailon Abad Jorhe	Ecuador	Mayer of Loja City, Ecuador
59	Mr. Serrano Cayamcela Trotsky Aristoteles	Ecuador	President, Canyar Province Association for Friendship and Solidarity with the DPRK
60	Mr. Yehia Zakaria	Egypt	Chairman, Egypt-Korea Friendship Association
61	Mr. Andre Aubry	France	President, France-Korea Friendship Association
62	Mr. Henri Boudin	France	Secretary General, France-Korea Friendship Association
63	Ms. Dikerman Anna Boudin	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
64	Ms. Jarnias Catherine	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
65	Ms. Gouarne Isabelle	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
66	Mr. Eric Lhote	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
67	Mr. Claude Marcel Salmon	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
68	Ms. Evelyne Delaunat	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
69	Mr. Fernand Bernard	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
70	Ms. Fernand Aline	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
71	Ms. Simone Demangeat	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
72	Ms. Lucca Jacqueline	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
73	Ms. Edith Canestrer	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
74	Mr. Pierre Bessard	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
75	Mr. Francis Laudet	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
76	Mr. Quennedey Benoi	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
77	Mr. Helary Bernard	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
78	Mr. Gilbert Felicien	France	Member, France-Korea Friendship Association
79	Mr. Hardy Claude	France	Member, Committee: Korea is one
80	Ms. Hardy Odette	France	Member, Committee: Korea is one
81	Mr. Kuentzmann Patrick	France	Member, Committee: Korea is one

82	Mr. Laster Patricia	France	Member, Committee: Korea is one
83	Mr. Nogues Alain	France	Member, Committee: Korea is one
84	Mr. Guy Dupré	France	S.G, International Liaison Committee for the Reunification and Peace of Korea (CILRECO)
85	Mr. Robert Charvin	France	S.G. International Committee of Lawyers for the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration
86	Mr. P. Shiv Shankar	India	Pres, Asian Regional Com. For Supporting the Korea's Reunification
87	Mr. Om Prakash Mantri	India	SG, All India-Korea Friendship Association
88	Mr. Jitendra Sharma	India	President, International Association of Democratic Lawyers
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90	Mr. Edi Giorgi	Italy	Member, Korea, Friendship Association
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92	Mr. Minatoyama tsutomu	Japan	Representative of the Japan Com. For Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea
93	Mr. Nada Takashi	Japan	EHIME Institute on Modern Korea Question
94	Mr. Kameta Noboru	Japan	Japan-Korea Cultural Society
95	Mr. Hanawa Fujio	Japan	Member, JCSIPRK
96	Mr. Yoshihara Setsuo	Japan	Member, JCSIPRK
97	Mr. Yokobori Masakazu	Japan	Association for Scientific & Educational Exchange between Japan-Korea
98	Mr. Tatebe Reiko	Japan	Aomori Prefectural Society for Solidarity with the Korea Women
99	Mr. Nishizawa Kiyoshi	Japan	Member, Association for Scientific & Educational Exchange between Japan-Korea
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101	Mr. Kato Akira	Japan	Member, ASEEJK
102	Mr. Miyagawa Toshikazu	Japan	Member, ASEEJK
103	Mr. Sakamoto Masajiro	Japan	Member, ASEEJK
104	Ms. Kaneko Rei	Japan	Member, ASEEJK
105	Ms. Udagawa Ikuyo	Japan	Member, ASEEJK
106	Mr. Motomura Takayuki	Japan	Member, ASEEJK
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108	Ms. Elena Y. G. Nedoguin	Jordan	Member, Arab Com.for Solidarity with the Korean People & Supporting the Korea's Reunification
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110	Mr. Max Guillaum Doerner	Luxemburg	Member, Luxemburg-Korea Friendship Association
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113	Mr. D. Bilegt	Mongolia	SG, Federation for Peace & Friendship of Mongolia
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119	Ms. D. Enhma	Mongolia	Member, Mongolia-Korea Friendship Association
120	Ms. Badamin Baigalma	Mongolia	Executive Pres, Mongolia-Korea Friendship Association

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124	Mr. Deepak Sharma	Nepal	Chairman, Youth Forum, Nepal
125	Mr. Phanindra Raj Pant	Nepal	Deputy Secretary General, Nepal AAPSO
126	Mr. Ramesh Raj Shiwakoti	Nepal	Member, Nepal AAPSO
127	Mr. Prateek Sharma	Nepal	Member, Nepal AAPSO
128	Mr. Keshav Raj Adhikari	Nepal	Member, Nepal AAPSO
129	Mr. Achuk Gajurel	Nepal	Member, Nepal AAPSO
130	Mr. Van Bever Karel	Belgium	Member, Committee: Korea is one
131	Mr. Van Deb Bold Cor	Netherlands	Member, Committee: Korea is one
132	Mr. Van Den Bold Julian	Netherlands	Member, Committee: Korea is one
133	Mr. Van Den Meijs Marcel	Netherlands	Member, Committee: Korea is one
134	Mr. Wanner Hugo	Netherlands	Member, Committee: Korea is one
135	Mr. Ian Donald Bori	New Zealand	Chairman, New Zealand-DPRK Society
136	Mr. Peter Frederick Wilson	New Zealand	Member, New Zealand-DPRK Society
137	Mr. Beal Timothy John	New Zealand	Secretary, New Zealand-DPRK Society
138	Mr. Glene Eliote	New Zealand	Member, Korea-Friendship Association
139	Ms. Anne-Marie Brady	New Zealand	Member, Korea-Friendship Association
140	Mr. Bjornar Simonsen	Norway	Member, Korea-Friendship Association
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142	Mr. Alberto Moreno	Peru	General Secretary, New Left Movement, Peru
143	Ms. Nelia Sancho	Philippines	Pres, Philippine-DPRK Friendship Society
144	Ms. Angelita Bueser	Philippines	Vice Pres, Philippines Solidarity Committee for Peace and Reunification on the Korean Peninsula
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146	Ms. Elzbieta Jakubik	Poland	Branch S.G., Santomej-Opatuv, PKFA
147	Mr. Avchenko Vasily	Russia	Journalist, Russian Newspaper: VLADIVOSTOK
148	Mr. Maltsev Yury	Russia	Journalist, Russian Newspaper: VLADIVOSTOK
149	Mr. Kujima V. Victorovich	Russia	Journalist, Russian Newspaper: Communar
150	Mr. Alexandre B. Petrovich	Russia	Editor, Russian Magazine: who is who
151	Mr. Yegorov V. Ivanovich	Russia	Vice-Chairman, Karelia-DPRK Friendship Association
152	Mr. Saharov Nikolay	Russia	Composer
153	Ms. Galaktionnova Tatiana	Russia	
154	Mr. Juda Tsotetsi	South Africa	Chairman, South African Association for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People
155	Alejandro Cao De Benos	Spain	Chairman, Korea Friendship Association
156	Mr. Juan Nogueira Lopez	Spain	Member, Korea-Friendship Association
157	Mr. Amadeu Rubio Padreny	Spain	Member, Korea-Friendship Association
158	Mr. Octavi Xirivella Sabate	Spain	Member, Korea-Friendship Association
159	Mr. Samuel Gamarra Luiz	Spain	Member, Korea-Friendship Association
160	Mr. Reggie Ranathunge	Sri Lanka	Chairman, Sri Lanka People's Korea Friendship Association
161	W.A.Duminduwardane	Sri Lanka	SG, Sri Lanka People's Korea Friendship Association
162	Mr. E.A. Vidyasekera	Sri Lanka	Coordinator, Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization

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164	Ms. Gerd Lundgren	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
165	Ms. Willans Agneta	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
166	Ms. Pereade Lind Jrene	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
167	Mr. Mollendy Oskar	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
168	Mr. Hedberg Anderas	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
169	Ms. Olsson Marita	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
170	Ms. Rorentzon Anna	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
171	Mr. Lif Rolf	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
172	Mr. Sjostrom Rainer	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
173	Mr. Fransson Gote	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
174	Mr. Per Gunnar Andersson	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
175	Mr. Midboe Bjorn	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
176	Mr. Nilsson Anders	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
177	Mr. Loof Gustav	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
178	Mr. Midboe Finn	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
179	Mr. Gote Lyreus	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
180	Ms. Alsterhag Elin	Sweden	Member, Sweden-Korea Friendship Association
181	Ms. Mana Sapmak	Thailand	Member, Korea, Friendship Association
182	Ms. Ausman Esin Ozbey	Turkey	Chairwoman, Turkey-Korea Friendship Association
183	Mr. Musa Tanikulu	Turkey	Member, Turkey-Korea Friendship Association
184	Mr. Sserwanga S. Naluswa	Uganda	African Com. for Fri. & Sol. with the Korean People
185	Mr. Rafael Wober	UK	Journalist, APTN
186	Mr. James Cameron Hill	UK	Member, Korea-Friendship Association
187	Mr. Joseph Hall	UK	Member, Korea-Friendship Association
188	Mr. Mohammed Arif	UK	S.G., British AAPSO
189	Ms. Sriyani Arif	UK	Member, British AAPSO
190	Ms. Susanne Clarke	UK	Vocalist
191	Mr. Christopher M. Borg	UK	Officer
192	Mr. David Borenstein	USA	Member, Korea-Friendship Association
193	Mr. Michel Watts	USA	Member, Korea-Friendship Association
194	Mr. Jason David Labouyer	USA	Member, Korea-Friendship Association
195	Mr. Curtis Melvin	USA	Member, Korea-Friendship Association
196	Mr. Ziad Shaker elJishi	USA	Chair, North American Com. Against Zionism and Imperialism
197	Ms. Dienne Mathiowetz	USA	Chairman, Atlanta Chapter, International Action Center
198	Mr. Eric Sirotkin	USA	National Lawyers Guild-Korea Peace Project
199	Mr. David W. Ewing	USA	Member, National Lawyers Guild