

Appendix A		Promotion pre-2000 Summit	
Date/Article	Groups/Individuals Cited	Notable Quote(s)	
April 11 – <u>Three-point charter of Korea's reunification supported abroad</u>	“Political parties, organizations and personages of different countries” including the Belgian Labour Party, Anti-imperialist League of Belgium, the Communist Party of Malta, the chairman of the Maltese Committee for Support to Korea's Reunification and the chairman and the secretary general of the Malta-DPRK Friendship Association	“Political parties, organizations and personages of different countries took part in the international signature campaign supporting the three-point charter of Korea's reunification.”	
April 13 – <u>International support to three-point charter of Korea's reunification</u>	Arab Youth Union, Southern Africa Students' Union, India University Students Federation, National Union of Students of Chad, etc.	“Youth and student organizations, organizations and personages of all social standings in different countries and regions participated in the signature campaign supporting the three-point charter of Korea's reunification.”	
April 14 – <u>Foreign trade unions hail three-point charter of Korea's reunification</u>	World Federation of Trade Unions	“Representatives of 30 trade unions of 25 countries to the 14th WFTU congress held in New Delhi from March 25 to 28 participated in the signature campaign for support to the three-point charter of Korea's reunification in accordance with the resolution of the congress on solidarity with the workers and other people of Korea.”	
April 15 – <u>Accomplishment of Kim Il Sung's cause called for</u>	<i>The Rodong Sinmun</i>	“It is essential to hold in high esteem Kim Jong Il as the lodestar of reunification, pull down the barrier of division with concerted efforts of the whole nation and reunify the country without fail.”	

<p>April 18 – Great political program for great national unity and reunification</p>	<p><i>The Rodong Sinmun</i></p>	<p>“Kim Jong Il’s five-point policy for great national unity calls for achieving, unity on the principle of national independence and under the banner of patriotism and national reunification, improving the relations between the north and south, struggling against foreign domination and anti-reunification forces and realizing contact and dialogue and strengthening solidarity among all the compatriots. This paved the broad way for the Korean nation to unite close in the common interests of the nation.”</p>
<p>April 23 – Int’l organization representative supports inter-Korean summit talks</p>	<p>Debkumar Ganguli, secretary of the office of Asia-Pacific region of the world federation of trade unions</p>	<p>“Debkumar Ganguli, secretary of the office of Asia-Pacific region of the world federation of trade unions, in his statement on April 12 said that the opportunity given to the South Korean chief executive to visit the DPRK clearly shows the magnanimity and charisma of the great Kim Jong Il, the lodestar of national reunification. If the South Korean authorities have a sincere will to have a dialogue and achieve reunification, they should, first of all, make a policy switchover, he said...”</p>
<p>April 22 – Korean people’s cause of reunification supported</p>	<p>The “second meeting of the progressive parties in European and Asian regions held in Istanbul”</p>	<p>“The joint communique stressed that the U.S. troops should be withdrawn from South Korea and the U.S. and the South Korean authorities should accept the three-point charter of national reunification, a most realistic and reasonable way indicated by the DPRK.”</p>
<p>April – ARIJI supports north-south agreement</p>	<p>Asian Regional Institute of the Juche Idea</p>	<p>"This is the fruition of the wise leadership of his excellency Kim Jong Il, the great leader, who is making tireless activities to carry out the instructions of the great leader President Kim Il Sung for national reunification. This is another great exploit performed by him for the sacred cause of national reunification. "Considering that Korea should be reunified according to the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, we strongly demand the South Korean authorities assume proper posture and right stand on achieving the reunification of the country with sincerity to successfully hold the inter-Korean summit talks."</p>
<p>April 24 – North-south agreement favored abroad</p>	<p>Indian Committee for Supporting Korea’s Reunification and the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association</p>	<p>“The statements said that the north-south agreement was made public thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader Kim Jong Il who is conducting energetic activities to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by thoroughly implementing the behest of the President Kim Il Sung on national reunification. They strongly demanded the South Korean authorities take a correct attitude and stand on the reunification of the country in the spirit of national independence in order to make the projected inter-Korean summit talks successful.”</p>
<p>April 24 – Three-point charter of Korea’s reunification supported abroad</p>	<p>The international confederation of Arab trade unions, Arab Lawyers Union, National Movement of the Genuine Lumumbist Combatants of Democratic Congo, various Ugandan officials</p>	<p>(Article contains no quotes, only accounts of friendly groups signing statements of support for the three-point charter)</p>
<p>April 25 – Three-point charter of Korea’s reunification supported in Congo</p>	<p>The Congolese Socialist Party and the Congolese Committee for Supporting the Proposal for Founding</p>	<p>“Referring to the contents and justness of the three-point charter of national reunification set forth by the President Kim Il Sung and formulated by General Secretary Kim Jong Il, speakers expressed the belief that the reunification of Korea will surely be achieved according to the charter.”</p>

	the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo	
April 26 – Three-point charter of Korea's reunification supported abroad	Political parties and organizations of Russia, Italy, Syria, Congo, Madagascar, Pakistan, Guinea, Bulgaria, Peru and Indonesia	(Article again contains no quotes, only accounts of friendly groups signing statements of support for the three-point charter)
April 27 – Three-point charter of Korea's reunification supported in Congo	Congolese Socialist Party, the Congolese Committee for Supporting the Proposal for Founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo	“Referring to the contents and justness of the three-point charter of national reunification set forth by the President Kim Il Sung and formulated by General Secretary Kim Jong Il, speakers expressed the belief that the reunification of Korea will surely be achieved according to the charter.”
May 6 – Peaceful reunification of Korea supported	Communist Party of the Russian Federation	“General Secretary Kim Jong Il agreed to meet with the South Korean "President," which gives a hope that this year may be a historic one for Korea's reunification.” “The Communist Party of the Russian Federation extends solidarity to the Korean people and supports the peace proposals of the DPRK leadership. “And we consider that withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea is one of the decisive factors of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.”
May 6 – Three-point charter of Korea's reunification supported	The World Peace Conference in Athens	“The signature paper was signed by Honorary Chairman of the World Peace Council Romesh Chandra and delegates of peace movement organizations from different countries including Nepal, Cuba, the United States, France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Belgium, Argentina, Mexico, Ecuador, Costa Rica and Canada on behalf of their organizations.”
May 6 -- Fulfillment of ten-point program of great national unity called for	<i>The Rodong Sinmun</i>	“The President in the 10-point program put forward the idea of achieving the great unity of the whole nation for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country irrespective of differing ideas, beliefs and systems and set out the general target for the great national unity, its ideological base, the principle of the great unity and ways for accomplishing it. “The general target for the great unity of the whole nation is to found a unified state, independent, peaceful and neutral. The unity should be based on patriotism and the spirit of national independence, and it should be achieved on the principle of promoting co-existence, co-prosperity and common interests and subordinating everything to the cause of national reunification.”
May 9 – Three-point charter for Korea's reunification hailed	General Federation of Syrian Women, Guinea-Korea Friendship Association, Guinea's Economic and Social Council, staff of Guinean Radio and Television and the Guinean News Agency Guyanese Minister of Public Service	(Article contains no quotes, only accounts of friendly groups signing statements of support for the three-point charter)
May 10 – Kim Il Sung's idea of great national unity	<i>The Rodong Sinmun</i>	“The north and south should jointly pave the way for national reunification by achieving concord and seeking co-existence, co-prosperity and common interests on the basis of recognizing each other's ideology and system. “All the members of the nation should attain its great unity from the stand that they are of one and the same blood, transcending the differences of idea, ideal, political view and system... “Kim Il Sung made a most lucid clarification of the core of the issue

		of national reunification by explaining the issue as one of fully realising independence of the country and the nation and achieving reconciliation and unity of the nation.”
May 11 – <u>Three-point charter for Korea's reunification hailed</u>	Mongolian Agricultural and Food Industrial Workers Union	“After the signature, [the chairman of the union] said that the three-point charter is the most just proposal for Korea's reunification and that his union fully supports the reunification proposals advanced by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.”
May 12 – <u>Korea's reunification supported abroad</u>	Various political parties of Egypt, Madagascar and Uganda	(Article contains no quotes, only accounts of friendly groups signing statements of support for the three-point charter)
May 13 – <u>Buddhist masses held</u>	(North) Korean Buddhist Federation, (South) Korean Council of Buddhist Orders	“A message of greetings from the chairman of the South Korean Council of Buddhist Orders and a "joint statement" were read out at the simultaneous mass following the celebration mass. The participants expressed their firm will to conduct larger and more vigorous solidarity activities based on the three principles of national reunification under the wise leadership of the respected Kim Jong Il, the great lodestar of national reunification, and thus achieve the sacred cause of reunification without fail.”
May 15 – <u>Korea's reunification supported abroad</u>	Party for Peace and Unity of Russia, National Worker's Federation of Bangladesh, Bangladeshi Students' Union	(Article contains no quotes, only accounts of friendly groups signing statements of support for the three-point charter)
May 19 – <u>International signature campaign for Korea's reunification</u>	Communist Party of Greece, General Federation of Trade Unions for Public Health Service of Egypt, Youth Organization Council of the People's Party of Pakistan, Mayor of Alcoset, Portugal	(Article contains no quotes, only accounts of friendly groups signing statements of support for the three-point charter)
May 19 – <u>Kim Yong Dae meets American religious leader</u>	Rev. Franklin Graham	“Referring to the intimate ties that existed between the great leader Kim Il Sung and his father Billy Graham, the American religious leader sincerely hoped that these ties would be furthered generation after generation. “Warmly hailing the measures taken by the great leader Kim Jong Il for the country's reunification, he extended full support to the reunification of Korea. “He said he would exert all his efforts for the improvement of bilateral relations.”
May 21 – <u>Three-point charter for Korea's reunification supported</u>	People's Progressive Party of Guyana, the Pwani committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, Tanzanian National Coordinating Committee of the Juche Idea Study Groups, Trinidad and Tobago-DPRK Friendship and Solidarity Association	“Political parties and organizations of different countries participated in the international signature campaign for supporting the three-point charter of Korea's reunification from May 1 to 15.”
May 23 – <u>Three-point charter of Korea's reunification hailed abroad</u>	Pakistan Muslim League, Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association, special counselor to the president of Madagascar	(Article contains no quotes, only accounts of friendly groups signing statements of support for the three-point charter)
May 27 – <u>Three-point charter of Korea's reunification supported</u>	Socialist Party of Romania, Romanian Communist Party, Workers Association of Romania, chairman of the	“Political parties and organizations of Romania and Guyana joined in the international signature campaign supporting the three-point charter of Korea's reunification.”

	Students Association of President College of Guyana	
May 31 – <u>Three-point charter of Korea's reunification supported abroad</u>	People's Party of Costa Rica, Liberal Party of Egypt, Mexican Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, Lazaro Cardenas Trade Union Front	“More political parties and organisations of different countries joined in the international signature campaign for supporting the three-point charter of Korea's reunification.”
June 2 – <u>Three-point charter of Korea's reunification supported</u>	Worker's Party of Yugoslavia, Ugandan National Committee for the Study of the Juche Idea, Uganda-DPRK Friendship Association, Arab Veterans and War Victims Society, Pan-African Movement	(Article contains no quotes, only accounts of friendly groups signing statements of support for the three-point charter)
June 3 – <u>Three-point charter of Korea's reunification supported abroad</u>	Yugoslav Communist Party, Bolivian Communist Party, Barbados Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean people, Guyanese National Association of Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Workers	(Article contains no quotes, only accounts of friendly groups signing statements of support for the three-point charter)
June 4 – <u>Three-point charter of Korea's reunification supported</u>	Worker's Party of Romania, Josip Broz Tito Center of Yugoslavia	(Article contains no quotes, only accounts of friendly groups signing statements of support for the three-point charter)
June 6 – <u>Korea's reunification supported</u>	New Yugoslav Communist Party	(Article contains no quotes, only accounts of friendly groups signing statements of support for the three-point charter)
June 10 – <u>Kim Il Sung's efforts for inter-Korean dialogue</u>	n/a	“He put forward a proposal to hold north-south political negotiations in April Juche 60 (1971) and in August of the same year expressed his will to meet any time all political parties, public organizations and individual personages of South Korea including the then ruling party of South Korea... “In June 1994, the President met with the former U.S. President Carter on a visit to Pyongyang and expressed his will to meet the chief executive of South Korea without condition in any place any time, thus opening a bright prospect for the north-south summit talks.”