

DPRK REJECTS NEW ROK PRESIDENT'S 'DENUCLEARIZE-OPEN-3000' PLAN

On April 30, Pyongyang Broadcasting Station criticized the 'four fundamental rules of cooperation with the North', i.e. aid would be given in stages, cooperative plans need to be economically viable, they should not overburden public finance, and they are to be implemented with the agreement of the citizens of South Korea. These rules, laid out by ROK President Lee Myung-bak as part of his plan to raise the per-capita income to 3000 USD after North Korea abandons its nuclear programs, are "like saying there will not be cooperation between North and South," according to the DPRK.

During the fourth broadcast in a series called "The illegal system of the so-called pragmatic government," the broadcast station stressed that the four fundamental rules "are nothing more than an election speech designed to overturn all the results achieved between the North and South since June 15."

The broadcast station also criticized Lee Myung-bak, saying he "created more of a sense of controversy on the pretense of the nuclear issue while spewing nasty words" and closing the door on inter-Korean exchanges. It went on to criticize that Lee Myung-bak is "paying no attention to the implementation of the June 15 Joint Declaration or the October 4 Declaration, and is replete only with a sense of fratricidal confrontation."

The station also asserted that discussion on the establishment of a North Korea Human Rights Law and the establishment of a bureau on North Korean human rights showed "anti-nationalist aspirations to realize unification under a liberal democratic system by inducing reform and

opening in North Korea under the banner of human rights issues.”

Additionally, the North Korean Worker’s Newspaper called Lee’s diplomatic visits to Washington and Tokyo a “sycophantic pilgrimage betraying one’s country,” and printed that the meetings meant the end of inter-Korean relations, and were not helpful to the economic revival called for by the new government.

In particular, the paper asserted that President Lee’s ‘Denuclearize-Open-3000’ policy was unpardonable and rose from anti-nationalism that would “lead to the collapse of inter-Korean relations,” that the policy “entrusted the destiny of the nation to outside forces, inviting confrontation and war,” and that the support of leaders from the United States and Japan was “intolerable provocation” regarding North Korea.