The History of Inter-Korean Relations



Geopolitical Location of Korea

- Bridge betweenContinental Powerand MaritimePower
- "A hammer ready to strike at the head of China"
- "A dagger pointed at the heart of Japan."



Surrounding Powers and the Division

1593: between Japan and China

1894: between Japan and China

1896: between Japan and Russia

1903: between Japan and Russia

1945: between America and Russia

The Division in 1948

Occupation by the US and the Soviet Union for Disarming Japan The Cold War Rivalry in International Scene

Domestic Struggle Syngman RHEE vs. KIM II Sung

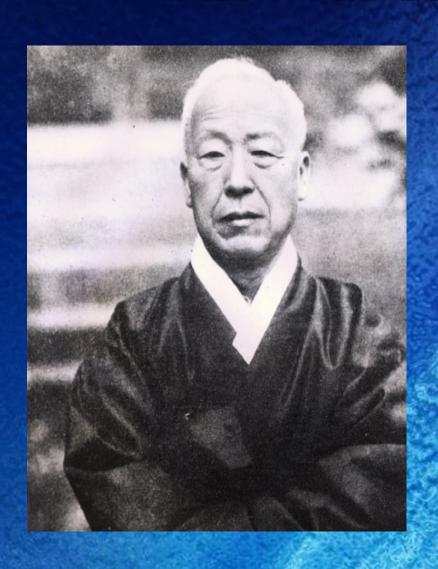
The War for Unification



"Let's unify Korea under communist system by whatever means possible"

With Stalin's agreement, North Korea initiated allout war against South Korea on June 25, 1950.

The War for Unification



"March North!"

"We can't live with Cholera"

The War ended on July 27, 1953.

The Tragedy in Korea







Deepening mutual antagonism between
North and South Korea



Deepening mutual antagonism between
North and South Korea



Strengthening Internationalization of the Korean Question



Intensifying Ideological Confrontation

The Tragedy in Korea



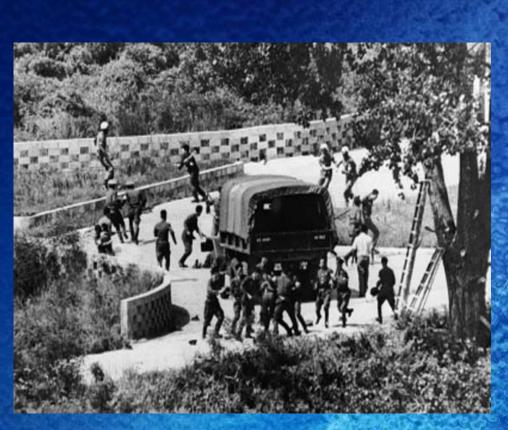


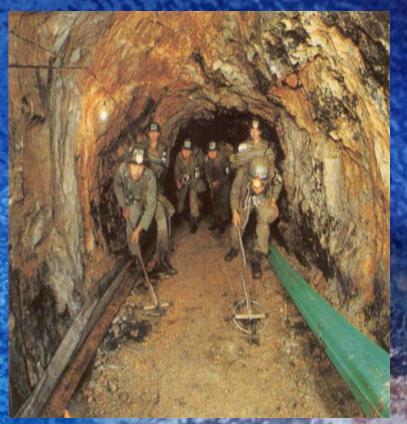
Joint Communiqué of July 4, 1972

- Agreed on Three Principles of Unification
 - ✓ peaceful unification
 - ✓independence of outside forces
 - ✓ grand national unity

Opening of the era of "Confrontation with Dialogue"

The Cases of North Korean Provocation





The Basic Agreement of 1992

- To recognize and respect each other's political system
- 2 Not to interfere in each other's internal affairs
- 3 Not to use force and to abandon armed invasion against each other
- 4 To encourage economic exchange and cooperation

Joint Declaration of June 15, 2000



Joint Declaration of June 15, 2000

- (1) To pursue national unification based on the principle of independence
- (2) To recognize the commonality between the North Korea's unification formula and the South's
- (3) To make efforts to reunite family members separation by the Korean War
- (4) To promote the "balanced development of the national economy" through economic cooperation;

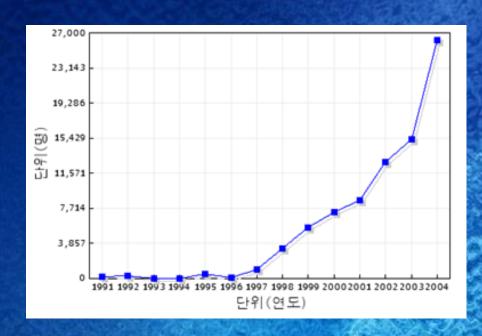
Joint Declaration of October 4, 2007

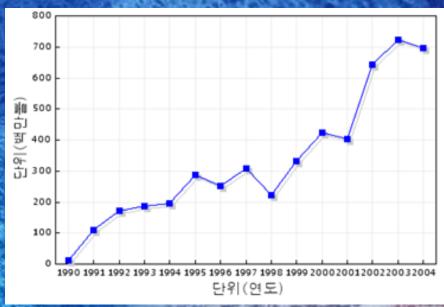


Affirmative Effect

Trend of Social Exchange

Trend of Economic Exchange





North Korea's Nuclear Weapon

Why Does Pyongyang go for Nuclear?

- for Security (esp. against the US)
- for Political Gains
- for Economic Benefit
- * for Bargaining Chip

Two Korea's Today





Two Korea's Today



Two Korea's Today



The Future of the Korean Peninsula





The Future of the Korean Peninsula

