

New Korean Peninsula We Build



민주평화통일자문회의토론토협의회
The National Unification Advisory Council Toronto Chapter



WHAT IS NUAC?

NUAC is the unification agency and advisory body that report directly to the President of Korea, makes recommendations, and provides counsel to the President on matters related to formulating and implementing policies for peaceful unification of the Korean peninsula.



Main Functions

- As a non-partisan / pan-national unification agency, NUAC gathers public opinion about unification from all sectors of society.
- NUAC continuously provides advisory services and gathers national consensus on issues so that they may be implemented as unification policies.
- NUAC strives to consolidate the determination and capabilities of all the citizen with regard to unification to build

a peaceful, prosperous, 'new Korean peninsula era'.

* The NUAC chairperson is the president of Korea.



Article 92 of the Constitution of the Republic of Korea



The National Unification Advisory Council (NUAC) may be established to advise the President on the formulation of peaceful unification policies.

- Introduction of National Unification Advisory Council (NUAC)
- Toronto Chapter's Head Message by Yeon Soo Kim
- Congratulatory Letter by Consul General Tae-in Chung

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Head's Message



Yeon Soo Kim
Head, NUAC Toronto Chapter

It is with great pleasure that I announce the publication of Collected Activity Reports of the 18th and 19th Sessions Major Events of the National Unification Advisory Council Toronto Chapter. I believe that the publication will make a valuable contribution of the planning of future activities not only of the Toronto Chapter but also of other Chapters of the NUAC by providing valuable sources and relevant information in the years to come. May I congratulate each and every member of the NUAC Toronto Chapter who has worked tirelessly to bring this publication to successful fruition.

Since October 2017, the NUAC Toronto Chapter has undertaken a variety of projects which have contributed to the development of a consensus not only within the Korean Canadian community but the mainstream Canadian society on the desirability and significance of peaceful unification of the Korean peninsula. Through these activities, we have endeavored to promote culture and enhance peace mindedness as it relates to the Korean peninsula. Also we have endeavored inform our future generations about our mission while strengthening the capacity of the members of the NUAC Toronto Chapter for discharging their roles and responsibilities as Advisory Members.

The particularly meaningful and noteworthy events undertaken by the 18th Session were naming of PyeongChang Winter Olympics as "Peace Olympics" and raising of the PyungChang Olympic flag on the Ontario Provincial Legislature Building. The 19th Session focused its activities on the raising of awareness of the importance and significance of the Korean peninsula peace process and its discussion in the mainstream Canadian society to invite its support and cooperation.

Despite the great difficulties under the worldwide Covid-19 pandemic, we were able to stage a successful forum on the Korean peninsula peace process in which many prominent Canadian experts in the field participated. Nevertheless, there have been some delays in the project thus it is imperative that we continue to press ahead the agenda for the peace process in close cooperation with the international community.

Admittedly this collection of activity reports of the 18th and the 19th sessions include only those representing the fulfillment of the proper roles and tasks of the NUAC Toronto Chapter leaving aside the records of many other important and perhaps equally meritorious activities. I beg members' understanding for not being able to include them all in the current publication. It is my sincere hope nevertheless that the current publication will serve as a valuable source of information for the future activities of the National Unification Advisory Council.

Thank you.

Yeon Soo Kim
Head, NUAC Toronto Chapter

Congratulatory Letter



Tae-in Chung

Consul General of Republic of Korea in Toronto

I give my sincere congratulations to the Toronto Chapter of the National Unification Advisory Council for the publication of its booklet, and I would like to extend my appreciation to the multiple activities hosted by the NUAC Toronto for raising awareness of peaceful inter Korean reunification in Toronto such as Peace Forum, Lectures, Golden Bell Quiz Competition, and Peace Marathon.

Canada is reaching out worldwide developing multicultural and mutual understanding, which is the core "value of Canada". In that, Toronto is a city with 250 different ethnic groups living among each other at the heart of Canada, and is a place where people can hold their own identity and interact with other people in harmony. There would be no better place like Toronto to form a broad consensus on the reconciliation and peaceful reunification of the South and North Korea, and share with the world. In Toronto which witnesses a historical moment when Great Lakes which were blocked connect to the other world through a canal, we can commence our own historical project of developing the wishes for peaceful reunification into the peace in Korean Peninsula, peace in East Asia and finally peace in the world. The small gestures made in this city can make a difference globally through its proud multinational networks.

Once again, I would like to send my warmest appreciation to President Kim Yeon Soo and to all members of the NUAC Toronto who have dedicated their efforts to raising awareness of peaceful inter-Korean reunification and increasing it throughout Ontario. And I would like to kindly ask you to continue this path-breaking work which will go down in history.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Hui-mo' or similar, written in a cursive style.

Tae-in Chung
Consul General



Activities of the 18th, Toronto Chapter

I. PEACE AND PROSPERITY ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA

1. The Inauguration of the 18th NUAC - Toronto Chapter.
2. Making the PyeongChang 2018 Winter Games an *“Olympics of Peace”*.
3. The 14th Annual Peace Marathon.
4. Youth Musical Festival for Unification: *“WE ONE FESTIVAL”*
5. Flag-raising Ceremony for the PyeongChang 2018 Winter Games at Queen’s Park.
6. The NUAC Regional Assembly of Americas in Incheon, South Korea.
7. Support activities for the Victims of the North York Van Attack.

II. PEACE, OPENING OF A NEW ERA

1. Lecture and Workshop: *“Quest for the Peaceful Unification of Korea”*
2. *“Unification Academy”* Lecture Series by Prof. Jin-Ho Zong
3. 2018 Overseas Women’s Conference
4. *“The Golden Bell”* Youth Unification Quiz Competition
5. Unification Lecture by Se Hyun Jeong, Former Unification Minister
6. *“Peace, Open A New Era”*: Support of *“The PanmunJom Declaration.”*
7. The 15th Annual Peace Marathon
8. Unification Lecture by Prof. Jae-Bong Lee
9. The 1st Ahn Byung-Won Peace Unification Youth Music Festival

III. INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT

(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tog5YL8tQ2Y&feature=youtu.be>)

1. Annual Meeting and Lecture by Prof. Jin-Ho Zong
2. The Lunar New Year Celebration with the Korean Canadian Adoptees Association
3. The Centennial Celebration of the Sam-Il Independence Movement: Re-Enactment and Street March on Yonge Street
4. The Centennial Celebration of the Sam-Il Independence Movement Memorial Music Concert
5. The 2nd Quarter General Meeting
6. *“The Golden Bell”* Youth Unification Quiz Competition and Drawing Contest
7. 2019 Overseas Women’s Conference
8. Youth Music Festival – Ottawa
9. The 4th Quarter General Meeting
10. Unification Lecture by Dr. Byung-Don Joo
11. In Memoriam; Hwa-Shin Hahm, Young-Sil Lee.

The Presidential Citation Awards to the Toronto Chapter.



함께 걷는 평화의 길
함께 여는 통일의 문

“Walk Together to Peace, Open together Unification Door”

I. PEACE AND PROSPERITY ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA

1. The Inauguration of the 18th NUAC Toronto Chapter



The 18th NUAC Toronto Chapter's inauguration ceremony was held at the Korean Canadian Cultural Association on October 23, 2017, in the presence of Executive vice Chair, Deok-Ryong Kim, with the mandate of *“Creating a foundation for Peace and Prosperity on the Korean peninsula.”* A total of 106 council members were appointed: 81 from Toronto, 13 from Ottawa and 12 from Montreal.

All members of the 18th NUAC Toronto Chapter have pledged to do their best for the given mission, with the appointed Yeon Soo Kim, as the President; Ja-Seon Koo, as a Senior Deputy Head; David Bang-Sik Lim, as an Executive Secretary; Robert Moon Chong Hahn, as a Head of Ottawa Branch; Jin-Yong Lee, as a Head of Montreal Branch.



2. The 14th Annual Peace Marathon



The 14th *“Peace Marathon”* was held on September 23, 2017 at Sunnybrook Park in Toronto. This annual event, jointly organized with the Korean Canadian Culture Association, has been a meaningful venue for families and friends to participate in running and walking for peace and unification on the Korean Peninsula. Canadian politicians and community leaders also attended this event in support of the Korean community and pledged to advocate for the peace movement on the Korean Peninsula.



3. Youth Musical Festival for Unification : “WE ONE FESTIVAL”

On December 3, 2017, the NUAC Toronto Chapter hosted the *“We One Festival”* at the North York City Hall. The program consisted of three categories: 1) Youth Music Festival, 2) a Photo Contest, and 3) a Screening of the North Korean human rights documentary, *“Under the Sun.”* A total of 70 students from 23 teams participated in the talent competition through songs, photography and performances.



The outcome of the program was highly positive as participants and community members enjoyed the festival and gained a better understanding of issues on the Korean Peninsula and its quest for peace.

4. Flag-raising Ceremony for the PyeongChang 2018 Winter Olympics at Queen's Park.



In celebration and support of the PyeongChang Winter Olympics, the NUAC Toronto Chapter staged a flag-raising ceremony with the Ontario Provincial Government at the Legislative Building of Ontario on February 9, 2018, the official opening day of the 2018 Winter Olympics.

This event was planned and organized not only to promote the PyeongChang Winter Olympics to the general public to cheer up Team Canada, but also to gain support for the Korean Peace Process. We believed that the Olympics will be an opportune moment to transform crisis to peace, especially with an invitation for the North Korean athletes to partake in the Games.

At the ceremony, Ontario Premier, Kathleen Wynne, and her cabinet member MPPs, pledged their full support for the PyeongChang Winter Olympics, praised the Korean community for its contribution to Ontario, and wished peace and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula through this world-focused festive event. This ceremony, televised on major media networks, was followed by Korean traditional performances and a luncheon with Korean cuisine.

Since its inauguration, the 18th NUAC Toronto Chapter has taken up the task of supporting the mandate of the PyeongChang Winter Olympics and carrying out a series of campaigns to promote the Games to the mainstream society as well as to the Korean community, including cheering on Video, street campaign, Korean Heritage Days with local politicians, and Declaration of Olympic Day by the City of Toronto. Above all, the Flag-raising of the PyeongChang Winter Olympics at Queen's Park was an epitome of our heartfelt efforts throughout the duration of the Games.



5. General Meeting of the NUAC Regional Assembly of Americas in Incheon, Korea

The General Meeting of the NUAC Regional Assembly of Americas met for 4 days from March 7 to 10, 2018, at the Incheon Paradise Hotel, with 46 council members of NUAC Toronto Chapter in attendance. Hosted under the theme, "Peace in the Korean Peninsula, Prosperity for Korean People," our council member, Eun-Hee Chung, served as the event's Master of Ceremony, and member Ji-Young Yoon, participated in the panel debate representing the young generation. On the third of the Assembly, all participants attended the Opening Ceremony of the PyeongChang Paralympic Winter Games cheering on both the South and North Korean teams and, of course, Team Canada, in bone-chilling ice-stormy weather.



* Teams from two Korea in the opening ceremony of the PyeongChang 2018 Paralympic Winter Games

6. Support activities for the victims of the North York Van Attack

A heart-breaking tragedy occurred on April 23, 2018, on Yonge Street and Finch Avenue in North York, where a ruthless driver dashed the van onto the sidewalk, intentionally and repeatedly, killing and injuring many innocent pedestrians. Out of 12 casualties from this incident, three Koreans died and another three were severely injured, most of them visa students from Korea.

Upon hearing of this tragic event, council member, Danny (Deok-Hyun) Yoon, rolled into action to support these victims by organizing volunteer groups and setting up a fund raising.

Toronto Chapter helped by providing care and services to the victims and their families, and making generous donations to the fundraising campaign.



II. PEACE, OPENING OF A NEW ERA

1. Lecture and Workshop: "Request for the Peaceful Unification of Korea"

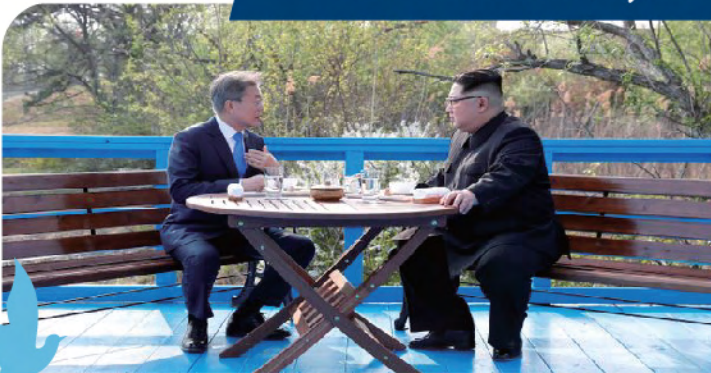


Toronto Chapter Workshop was held on April 27-28, 2018 at the Edward Hotel/Sharon Garden, and attended by 60 council members. All the participants were delighted and excited to hear about the historic "4.27 Summit Meeting and Panmunjom Declaration." Participants also enjoyed a lecture by Dong-Suk Kim, member of the NUAC Standing Committee, titled, "The Peaceful Unification of Korea." It was "Dobo Daree(footbridge)," where President Moon Jae-in and Leader Kim Jong-un took a walk together which is a 50m long bridge between T1, T2 and T3 conference rooms built on Panmunjom Military Demarcation Line(MDL) and the UN Supervisory Commission camp on wetland, it is to reduce the movement of soldiers in and out of Panmunjom. Through this walk on Dobo bridge the two tops figures of the two

Koreas had a heartfelt conversation around the world, that we do not need an interpreter, and that we are united. We enjoyed the atmosphere of the festival together and listened to the lecture while wishing for peaceful reunification.

++ Additionally, a Statement in Support of the 4.27 Joint Declarations was issued by all participants.

4.27 The Panmunjom Declarations



1) The two sides will reconnect the future of co-prosperity and independent reunification led by Koreans by achieving comprehensive and epochal improvement and development in inter-Korean relations. Improving and developing inter-Korean relations is the prevalent desire of the whole nation and the urgent calling of the times that cannot be held back any further.

2) The two sides will make joint efforts to defuse the acute military tensions and to substantially remove the danger of a war on the Korean peninsula.

Alleviating the military tension and eliminating the danger of war is an especially important issue related to the destiny of the nation and a very crucial issue for ensuring peaceful and stable life of the Koreans.

3) The two sides will actively cooperate to build a permanent and stable peace regime on the Korean peninsula.

Bringing an end to the current unnatural state of armistice and establishing a firm peace regime on the Korean peninsula is a historic mission that must not be delayed any further.

2. Lecture of "Unification Academy" by Prof. Jin-Ho Zong,

The Toronto Chapter opened the "Unification Academy" series of lectures which were held every Thursday from May 16 through July 10 at the WE United Church, for a total eight sessions. The lectures were given by Prof. Jin-ho Zong, former Dean of Pyongyang College of Science and Technology. More than 40 council members and guests eagerly attended each session. In his lectures, Prof. Zong reviewed modern history and the current situation in Korea and discussed possible ways to achieve Peaceful Unification on the Korean Peninsula.

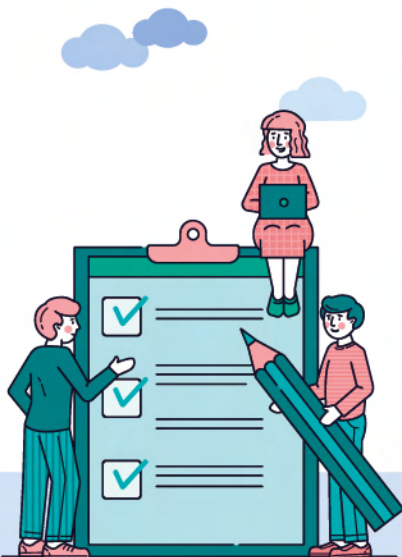


3. Overseas Women's Conference

The Overseas Women's Conference was held in San Francisco, California, USA from June 1 to 3, 2018. Conference attendees from NUAC Toronto Chapter included the late Young-sil Lee, Solbi Hong and Agnes Kim.

4. "The Golden Bell" Youth Unification Quiz Competition

The Unification Golden Bell Contest, co-hosted by NUAC Toronto Chapter and the Korean Canadian Schools Association of Ontario, was held on June 2, 2018, at the Cummer Valley School with more than 300 students and parents. The Golden Bell Quiz covered Korean history, culture, and the peaceful unification of the Korean Peninsula. Through this annual competition, the participating students learned more about Korea and received a deeper understanding of the issues on Peace and Unification of Korea.



5. Unification Lecture by Se Hyun Jeong, Former Unification Minister



Former Unification Minister Se Hyun Jeong is well known and respected as the utmost expert on issues of Inter-Korean Relations. This was clearly evident when more than 500 community members filled up the Korean Canadian Culture Association Center to its capacity to hear his special lecture, on June 29, 2018. There was a great interest from the Korean community to hear more on the topic of Peace and Unification.

NUAC Toronto Chapter initiated and organized Minister Jeong's lecture series which spanned six cities in North America: Toronto, Montreal, New York, Atlanta, Seattle and Vancouver. This tight schedule was executed in a mere eight

days. The lectures were prepared to promote consensus on Peace and Unification amongst Korean people in North America while boosting morale of the NUAC members in this region.

In his lecture titled *"The Cold War in the Korean Peninsula, is it dismantled?"*, Minister Jeong reviewed historic events of the past and explained the rapidly changing current situation on the Korean Peninsula, and concluded with a cautious "Yes" to this pressing question. While referencing the recent North Korea-US Summit in Singapore and the Inter-Korean Summit in Panmunjom to back up his response, Minister Jeong reiterated that strong will for peace from both North and South Korea is as important as ever.

Because Moon Jae-in Government has a clear goal of "Building a permanent peace on the Korean Peninsula" by insisting on the *"Leading the Peace Process in Korean Peninsula"*, and North Korea also has a strong will to develop the economy dramatically.



6. "Peace, Open a New Era": Support of "The Panmunjom Declaration"

The inter-Korean summit was held at the Peace House in Panmunjom on April 27, 2018. The two leaders solemnly declared to the whole world that there will be no more war and a new era of peace has begun on the Korean peninsula. The declaration was adopted based on the Pyongyang Declaration. In celebration of this historic event, NUAC Toronto Chapter issued a statement supporting "The 3rd Inter-Korean Summit and Pyongyang Joint Declaration" in the local news media.

The Core of the Pyongyang Joint Declaration

평화, 새로운 미래



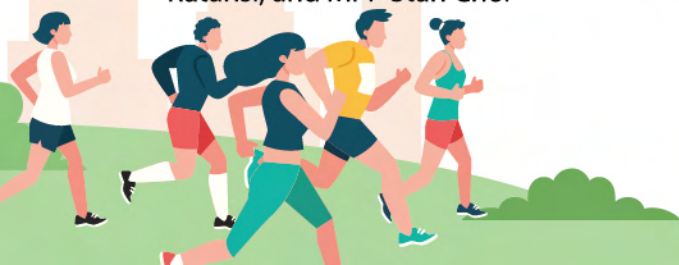
민주평화통일자문회의 토론토협의회

- 1) Beginning of the Korean Peninsula without any war.
- 2) Increased exchange and cooperation and balanced national economic development.
- 3) Strengthening humanitarian cooperation to solve the problem of separated families.
- 4) Culture, art, physical education exchange activation.
- 5) Korean Peninsula denuclearization and peace-building efforts.
- 6) Chairman Kim Jong-un will visit Seoul in near future.

7. The 15th Annual Peace Marathon

The 15th Annual Peace Marathon, co-hosted by the NUAC Toronto Chapter and the Korean Canadian Cultural Association, was successfully held in Sunnybrook Park on Saturday, September 22. In celebration of the 3rd Inter-Korean Summit, participants in the 10K-Run, 5K-Run and 5K-Walk showed their support by wearing a T-shirt that had Korean Peninsula logo on it and waved Korean flags while they ran or walked.

While 162 runners and 112 walkers participated in this event, many politicians and officials attended to show support and delivered congratulatory messages: Consul General Tae-in Chung, Toronto Mayor John Tory, provincial Minister Raymond Cho, federal MP Ali Ehsassi, MP Yasmin Ratansi, and MPP Stan Cho.



8. Unification Lecture by Prof. Jae-Bong Lee



NUAC Toronto Chapter invited Prof. Jae-Bong Lee of Won-Kwang University, a well-known scholar and activist on Unification in Korea, to hold a lecture on the theme of **“Prospects for Unification of the Korean Peninsula”** on November 4 at the Sariwon Conference Room.

Prof. Lee spoke to over 80 very attentive audiences about various possibilities for Unification and emphasized that a slow and steady process of reconciliation and cooperation between South and North should be preceded before any meaningful Unification is to be achieved.



9. The First Ahn Byung-Won Peace Unification Youth Music Festival

A famous song **“Our wish is Unification”** has been the anthem of the Unification movement over generations everywhere, including North Korea. In commemoration of its composer, the late Ahn Byung-Won who lived the latter part of his life in Toronto, the NUAC Toronto Chapter launched a youth music festival in his name.

Since the late Mr. Ahn was famous for his well-known compositions of children’s songs, it was natural for the Ontario Korean School Association to join as co-host for this event. The first concert was held on Nov. 17, 2018 at the Korean Canadian Cultural Association, and 42 entries competed in front of over 300 audience members.

This concert served as a natural educational opportunity to teach the young generation about unification, which is a destiny of all Korean people. The emotional atmosphere peaked when everyone sang “Our wish is Unification” in unison while waving the Tae-geuk-gi(Korean national flags) and the blue and white Han-ban-do-gi(Korean Peninsula flags.)



III. Celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the Sam-II (March 1st) Movement.

1. Annual Meeting and Lecture by Prof. Jin-Ho Zong

In celebration of the centennial of the Sam-II Independence Movement (1919), NUAC Toronto Chapter presented a lecture by Prof. Jin-Ho Zong, under the theme *“True meaning of the 100th Sam-II Movement for Democracy, Peace, and Unification”* on January 18, 2019, at Sariwon Conference Room.

The Annual Meeting was held following the lecture to plan activities for 2019.

During the meeting, a poem, *“Overcome the Pains in History”* written by Sung-Min Park, was cited and dedicated to the patriotic martyrs of the Sam-II Independence Movement.



2. The Lunar New Year Celebration with the Korean Canadian Adoptees Association



In celebration of the traditional Lunar New Year's Day, Toronto Chapter invited the families of the Korean Canadian Adoptees Association, a Korean adoptee group in Canada, to express gratitude to the adoptive parents, and to enhance the Korean identity of the adoptees. The celebration was held on February 17, 2019, at the Korean Canadian Cultural Association. Over 50 adoptee families from all over Ontario shared traditional Korean food and enjoyed traditional Korean games such as Yut-no-ri, Je-gi-cha-gi and Tu-ho together with NUAC council members. After watching a video about Korean history, culture, and the need for Unification of the Korean Peninsula, all the attendees enjoyed an entertaining Talent Show and an exciting all-out dance party as the event's finale.

3. The Centennial Celebrations of the Sam-Il Independence Movement:



Re-Enactment and Street March on Yonge Street

(<https://youtu.be/Tog5YL8tQ2Y>)

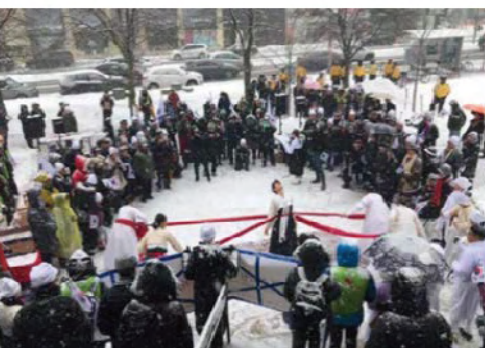
To commemorate the Sam-Il Independence Movement of 1919 that declared independence of Korea against the Japanese Occupation, the NUAC Toronto Chapter, Korean Canadian Cultural Association and the Korean Canadian Chamber Concerts, banded together and organized a series of meaningful celebration events:

- March 1 - 11 am ; the 100th Anniversary Ceremony (by the KCCA)
- March 1 - 7 pm ; Memorial Music Concert (by the Korean Canadian Chamber Concerts)
- March 2 - 10 am ; Outdoor Re-enactment and Street March (by the NUAC Toronto Chapter)

The Re-enactment of the March 1st(Sam-Il) Independence Movement was organized by the NUAC Toronto Chapter and the Korean Traditional Art Group to allow participants to experience the real spirit of the historic day one hundred years ago. After reading of the “Declaration of Independence” all the participants shouted, “Mahn-Sae!” three times while waving the Korean National flags. “Mahn-sae” means “Hurray!” and connotes long life, blessings and rejoicing in victory.

During the performance, “Oh, That Day!” which was an artistic rendering of the Sam-Il (March 1) Independence Movement by Ms. Kook-Hyang Keum, the audience experienced a spine-chilling, heart-moving performance as the performers rolled on the snow-covered ground in their bare feet.

The Street March was held on a harsh stormy day, adding the dire spirit of that historic day and bolstering people’s determination today. While hundreds of participants marched along Yonge Street chanting slogans and waving the Korean national flags, people on the street applauded and cheered and passing cars honked in support.



4. The Centennial of the Sam-Il Independence Movement Memorial Music Concert

The commemorative concert organized by the Korean Canadian Chamber Concerts was held at 7:00 pm on March 1 at Mil-AI Church. Along with many audiences, a few of local politicians and foreign diplomats were invited to attend to share the Korean history and culture.

During the Concert consisted of baritone solo and string quartets, a video presentation was shown featuring the Patriot Ms. Kwan-Soon Ryu and the Canadian missionaries who devoted themselves to the Korean people, adding deeper meanings to this event. Baritone Yoon-jae Jung's songs, "Pioneer" and "Nostalgic Mt. Kumgang" received a huge applause from the audience.



5. The 2nd Quarter General Meeting

At the 2nd Quarter General Meeting held on March 17, 2019, there were discussions on the analyses of the recent situation and measures for a sustainable peace economy on the Korean Peninsula.

Recommendations included:

- a) To promote inter-Korean exchanges; a sisterhood relationship between cities and sport exchanges were suggested
- b) Resolving the progressive- conservative conflict for the unity of the people of the nation
- c) Priority in infrastructure construction projects such as railroads and the Express Way
- d) Presenting a controllable supply of energy such as electricity as a condition of denuclearization
- e) Resumption of the Gaeseong Industrial Complex where both South and North Korea can expect mutual benefits
- f) To encourage overseas Koreans to travel to North Korea, especially overseas NUAC council members



6. "The Golden Bell" Youth Unification Quiz Competition and Drawing Contest

This annual competition continues to gain popularity with all the students from the Korean Schools in Ontario displaying confidence in their Korean identity and a growing interest in Korea and its pursuit for peaceful unification. To promote the awareness among children in elementary to junior high, a Drawing on Korea Contest was introduced for the first time this year. When the young children were asked to draw whatever Korean things came to mind, they came up with drawings of Korean flags, the Korean Peninsula, Mugooongwha (Korea's National Flower), and portraits of their family!



7. Overseas Women's Conference

The Overseas Women's Conference was held from May 10 - 13, 2019 in Ching Tao, China. Delegates from NUAC Toronto were June Choi, Jenny Chung, Yanghee Ki, Soo-Ji Han, and Eun-sook Chang made a speech at the Meeting representing Toronto Chapter.



8. Youth Music Festival - Ottawa

In commemoration of the centennial of the Sam-Il Independence Movement, the Ottawa and Montreal Branches cooperated with the Korean Schools of the region to present a Youth Music Festival on Korean History. In this Festival, presented as a musical drama rather than a competition, each participant represented chronological ages of the Korean history by music, songs, dances, and K-Pop performances. By taking parts in this unique dramatic presentation of the Korean history, all the students participated not only learned more about Korea but also reassured of their Korean identity.



9. The 4th Quarter General Meeting

At the 4th Quarter General Meeting was held on June 14, at the Korean Canadian Cultural Association conference room. Member of the Standing Committee Kelly Lee presented the topic, "Searching for new ways of reinforcing Inter-Korea Relations."

This was followed by discussions on the operational tasks of the Chapter, including finalization of the 18th Term/Session.

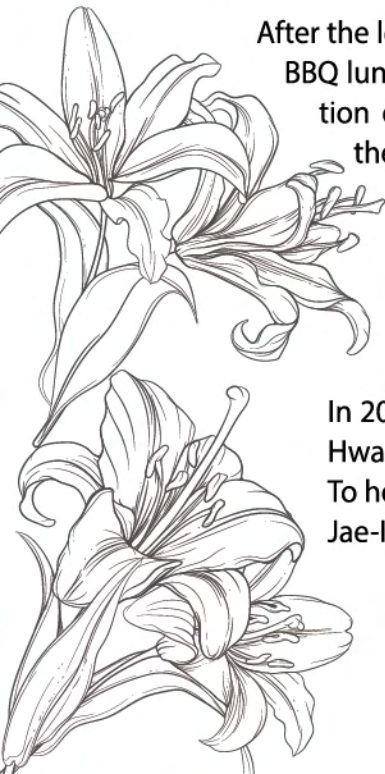
10. Unification Lecture by Dr. Byung-Don Joo

As the 18th NUAC Toronto Chapter rounded up its term, the last of the Unification Lecture series was delivered on July 14, 2019, under the title, "Understanding of the North Korean Society for the Era of Peace." The lecture focused on the social system and lifestyle of the people in North Korea, in preparation for the promising Era of Peace on the horizon.

The speaker Dr. Byung-Don Joo, a scientist, educator and Christian activist, had lived in Pyongyang for many years in the past while working on an educational project. Dr. Joo talked about his experience in Pyongyang regarding the people and their lifestyle living in a unique society, completely isolated from the outside world and tightly controlled by the political system. Even though vastly different from ourselves, he emphasized that we should make efforts to understand them by stepping up the mutual contact and communications.



After the lecture, an outdoor picnic with a BBQ luncheon was provided in celebration of the successful conclusion of the 18th NUAC Term.



11. In Memoriam

In 2019, Toronto Chapter lost two of its colleagues, Hwa-Shin Hahm and Young-Sil Lee. To honour their life, Chair of NUAC, President Moon Jae-In sent condolence wreaths to their funerals.



Chairman's Citation Awards



The 18th Toronto Chapter was honored to receive the 2018 Presidential Citation for excellent achievement in carrying out its duty through various activities. In addition, Jaseon Gu, Christie Yoon(2018), Hichul Ko, Jenny Chung, Solbi Hong(2019) have received the Chairman's citation.



Written by **David Bang S. Lim**
18th Secretary General





Activities of the 19th, Toronto Chapter

I. Ride the Wind of Change, Ride the Waves of Peace!

1. Inauguration of the 19th NUAC - Toronto Chapter
2. Peace Marathon
3. The 2nd Ahn Byung-Won Peace Unification Youth Music Festival
4. Year End Meeting and Christmas Party
5. The Lunar New Year Celebration with the Korean Canadian Adoptees Association
6. Lecture by Seung-Hwan Lee, Secretary General of NUAC, on Peaceful Unification
7. The 1st Semi-Annual General Meeting, and Special Lecture by Dr. Tae Kyung Kim.

II. Never Close the Peace Door; Online Offline Activities

1. COVID-19 Donation to Red Cross Korea
2. Donation of Masks and Rice to the Long-Term Care Facilities & KCWA Family and Social Services
3. Online Lecture for the Peaceful Unification of the Korean Peninsula by Jin-Hyang Kim
4. Vlog Contest
5. Visit to the Canadian Korean Memorial Wall
6. Drawing & Writing Competition on the Peaceful Unification of the Korean Peninsula
7. The 2nd Quarter General (Online) Meeting
8. "The Golden Bell" Youth Unification Quiz Competition(2020)
9. Walk-a-thon (Walk for One Korea) for Peaceful Unification
10. Singing Contest with Rewritten Unification Songs
11. The 2nd Semi-Annual General Meeting
12. Joint Video conference between the NUAC Secretariat and Toronto Chapter
13. The NUAC Regional Assembly of Americas at Hockley Valley Resort(On-Offline)
14. The "Dokdo" Song Contest by Montreal Branch
15. The Overseas Women's Conference
16. NUAC Regional Assembly of Americas at Hockley Valley Resort

III. Peace Forum

Special Peace Forum " Door for Unification"



“New Korean Peninsula, We are Building”

I. Ride the Wind of Change, Ride the Waves of Peace!

1. Inauguration of the 19th NUAC Toronto Chapter (https://youtu.be/oy_keO2239g)



The inauguration ceremony of the 19th NUAC was held in Novotel Hotel, North York, on October 16.

A total of 108 new council members from Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal, were appointed to form the 19th NUAC Toronto Chapter, with more women and younger members than previous terms. Each of the new members was awarded a “Letter of Appointment” by Executive Vice-Chair Se Hyun Jeong on behalf of the Chair, President of the Republic of Korea, Moon Jae-in.

In celebration of this occasion, many guests attended the ceremony including family members, former heads of the Toronto Chapter, and dignitaries like Tae-in Chung, Consul General Toronto, Jinsoo Lee, KCCA President, and Stan Cho, MPP for Ontario. As a celebration performance, Sunmi Kim (Age 7) who was the winner of the Ahn Byungwon Music Festival sang a song ‘Hand-In-Hand’ to the delight of the audience. Head of Toronto Chapter, Yeon Soo Kim, announced the Steering Committee and the Toronto Chapter plans for the 19th term.

To mark the day with significant meaning, Executive Vice-Chair Jeong delivered a special hour-long lecture titled, ‘Peace and Economy’ for the Unification of Korea, which drew a round of enthusiastic applause from the audience.



2. Peace Marathon

On September 24, 2019, the annual **"Peace Marathon"** was co-hosted by the NUAC Toronto Chapter and the Korean Canadian Cultural Association (KCCA) at Sunnybrook Park, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Over the years, this event has been a major opportunity to consolidate unity of the Korean community while promoting the awareness of the national dream of Peace and Prosperity of Korea with hundreds of individuals and group participants.

All NUAC council members who worked as volunteers wore "One Korea" t-shirts to show their solidarity and dedication to the Unification movement.



3. The 2nd Ahn Byung-Won "Peace Unification" Music Festival

On November 30, the 2nd Ahn Byung-Won Peace Unification, and 2019 Youth Peace Music Festival, co-hosted by the Toronto Chapter and the Korean Canadian Schools Association of Ontario, was successful with 550 audience including students from Korean Schools, local high schools, colleges, universities, and their parents.

The head of the Toronto Chapter, Yeon Soo Kim, made a speech to the audience saying that this festival was organized so that our young generation can be motivated to eagerly participate in the peaceful unification of the Korean Peninsula. Jong Won Lee, President of the Korean Education Centre in Canada, also made a speech to encourage the children who participated in the festival, and Okyeon Shin, President of the KCSA, expressed her hope that the song, "Our wish is the Unification" strengthened their Korean identity and desire for the unification of Korea.



4. Year End Gathering

Consul General to Toronto, Tae-in Chung invited the 19th Toronto Chapter council members to a year end dinner meeting on December 1, 2019 at the Official Residence.

It was in recognition and appreciation of the hard work and devotion of the members throughout 2019. All the members had a pleasant and meaningful time, pledging their best effort for unification in 2020.



5. The Lunar New Year 2020 Celebration

(https://youtu.be/_3pld3jlqjo)

The Lunar New Year Celebration was co-hosted by the Toronto Chapter and the Korean Canadian Adoptees Association (Vincent Lim, President) on January 15 and 16, 2020 at the KCCA. Around 150 people including 20 children, 70 adopted family members, and 60 volunteers, participated in this event.

Will Cho and Solbi Hong were the Masters of Ceremony of the event, speaking bilingually in Korean and English.

Ms. Aieree Jung, CEO of InKAS (International Korean Adoptees Services Inc.) who came from Seoul for the occasion, remarked, "I have been looking after international adoptees in 15 countries for the last 20 years, and hoped to visit and work together with the overseas adoption communities, and the citizens of each country."

The highlight of the event was a song, "*Waiting for Peace*" performed by an Adoptee's father, James Dobravec who came from London, Ontario with his family to participate in the event. Words and music were written by him. He also rewrote the lyrics of John Denver's "*Take Me Home, Country Roads*" to "*Take Me Home, South Korea*" Later, a Korean traditional costume contest was held amongst the parents and adoptees and council members.



6. Lecture by Seunghwan Lee

The Toronto Chapter invited Seunghwan Lee, Secretary General of NUAC Korea, for his special lecture on the Peaceful Unification of the Korean Peninsula on February 29, 2020.

Mr. Lee mentioned we have a risk of nuclear war if the situation goes back to **'Fire and Fury'** as President of the United States, Donald Trump, once mentioned. He stressed that we must not face such a dangerous situation which can bring about the loss of millions of lives in Korea.

He emphasized that co-hosting of the **'2032 Olympics'** may provide an opportunity to make reconnection of the railroads and highways between south and north, re-activation of communication channels and opening of travels between Seoul and Pyongyang.



7. The 1st Semi-Annual General Meeting and Special Lecture

The 19th NUAC Toronto held a semi-annual general meeting on January 8 and a lecture on the peaceful unification of Korea. There was also a recognition award ceremony in appreciation to Jaseon Gu, the Deputy Head of the 18th NUAC for his dedication to the great success of the Toronto Chapter.

The Special lecture was provided by Prof. Taekyung Kim, University of Toronto, also a fellow member of the Toronto Chapter, who has been actively involved in an NGO project on medical aids to North Korea. Out of his experience, Prof. Kim reported on the poor situation of medical facilities in North Korea, and he made an appeal for compassionate attention and generous support to the humanitarian NGO activities for North Koreans.



II. Never Close the Peace Door; Online Offline Activities

1. COVID-19 Donation to Red Cross Korea

The Toronto Chapter sent a donation of \$9,000, collected from council members of the Toronto Chapter for Covid-19 relief to Red Cross Korea to encourage perseverance in their fight against the coronavirus pandemic. This donation was collected in a short period of time from members of the Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal branches, as they wished to show their enthusiastic unity to support the homeland in crisis.



2. Donation to the Long-Term Care Facilities & KCWA Family and Social Services



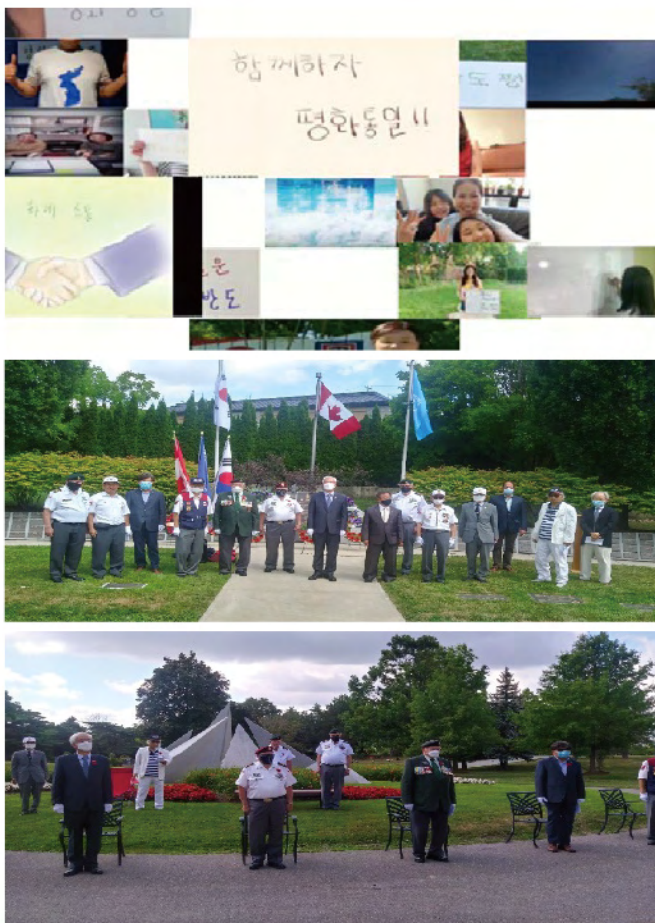
To support local communities in Toronto during the COVID-19 Pandemic, NUAC Toronto donated 2000 masks to the Office of Raymond Cho, Ontario Minister of Seniors and Accessibility on May 1 to be distributed to senior homes and religious communities.

Chapter Head Yeon Soo Kim, with Jae Chong, Hichul Ko and Kenny Yang, delivered 18 bags of rice to KCWA Family and Social Services to support Korean Canadian families in need on May 6.



3. Online Lecture by Jinhyang Kim,

Mr. Jinhyang Kim, President of the Gaeseong Industrial District Foundation (GIDF), delivered his online lecture, titled ***“The Approach and Prospect of the Economic Cooperation between South and North Korea since COVID-19”*** on May 25, 2020. NUAC members in Canada, USA, Germany, Australia, and China along with 95 overseas Koreans participated in this online lecture showing their keen interest in the prospect of South and North Korea and their future economic cooperation.



4. Vlog Contest “Anything Challenge”

The Youth Committee of the Toronto Chapter, led by Jay Youm, created a video on the theme of Peace and Unification of Korea, and submitted it to the Vlog Contest ***‘Anything Challenge’*** hosted by NUAC Korea in commemoration of the 20th Anniversary of the 6.15 Joint Declaration and 70th year since the Korean War. Members of the Youth Committee made video clips expressing their ideas and desire for unification into a collage forming the shape of the Korean Peninsula.

5. Visit to the Canadian Korean Memorial Wall

On June 25, 1950, the Korean War broke out and armistice was signed three years later on July 27. Canadian Veterans Association Chairman Don Sudden and the Consul General joined with the Members of Toronto Chapter visiting the Korean War Memorial Wall at Meadowvale Cemetery in Brampton, Ontario.

6. Drawing and Writing Competition

The Toronto Chapter held an online Drawing and Writing Competition, on July 10, 2020. Winning entries were sent to compete at the main event organized by the Regional Council of Americas. It was open to students from junior kindergarten to high school on the theme of the Unification of Korea or 'the Inducement of the 2032 Seoul-Pyongyang Olympics.'



7. Online Executive Meeting

An executive meeting was held online on July 15, 2020. Mr. Yeon Soo Kim expressed his gratitude to donations made to help people in Korea who are experiencing difficulties during the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic. Executive members sought ideas and opinions for activities for the second half of year 2020 during the meeting.

8. 'The Golden Bell' Youth Unification Quiz Competition

The annual Youth Unification Quiz Competition, 'The Golden Bell' was held online for the first time due to the heavy Covid-19 restrictions. Co-hosted by NUAC Toronto and the KCSA, the new format was carefully planned and prepared to ensure easy participation for students and a smooth process for the competition. This event, held on September 26, was moderated by Solbi Hong in English and Korean. There were 33 participants from Grades 6 through 12 who were selected from Korean Schools in Ontario. The questionnaire was focused on Korean history, facts and issues related to the Peaceful Unification of Korea. Jimin Shin (Gr. 9) from Barrie, Ontario was awarded the grand prize, and the second prize went to Eunseo Go (Gr. 12) from London, Ontario.



9. Walk-a-thon (Walk for One Korea) for Peaceful Unification

NUAC Beijing Chapter organized the **“Walk for One Korea”** contest as the 2020 Prayer for Peaceful Unification from July to October 31. Beijing Chapter sent one hundred masks with the words **“Peace and Unification”** and **“New Korea One Korea”** for participants to wear in the worldwide contest. Many Toronto Chapter council members participated in the contest. Kenny Yang earned the honour of being the worldwide Grand prize winner by walking the longest distance, 1068 km, and garnering over 5,000 ‘likes’ on Facebook postings.



10. Rewrite Song Contest with Unification

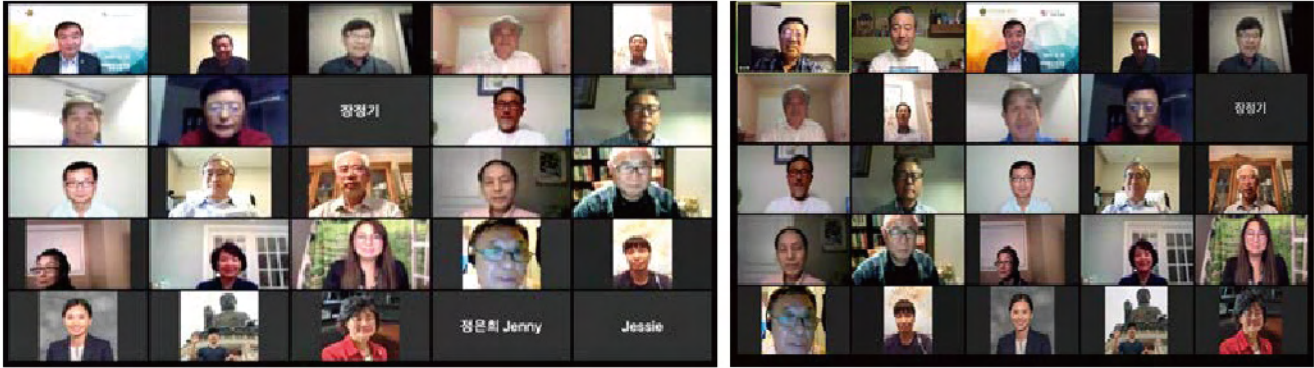
The Youth Committee and General Affairs Committee of the Toronto Chapter entered their video submissions for the **“The Rewrite Song Contest with Unification Lyrics”**. The Youth Committee rewrote a song, **‘Peace unification from Mt. Halla to Mt. Baekdu’** with dynamic motions.

The General Affairs Committee’s submission focused on a story of an elderly woman living in a nursing home, waiting for a long-lost husband in the Korean War. This remaking song was written by the image of a Korean song **“Sangsahwa (Lycoris Squamigera)”** which means ‘always waiting for’ appealing for the end of a war to stabilize the peace in Korean Peninsula.



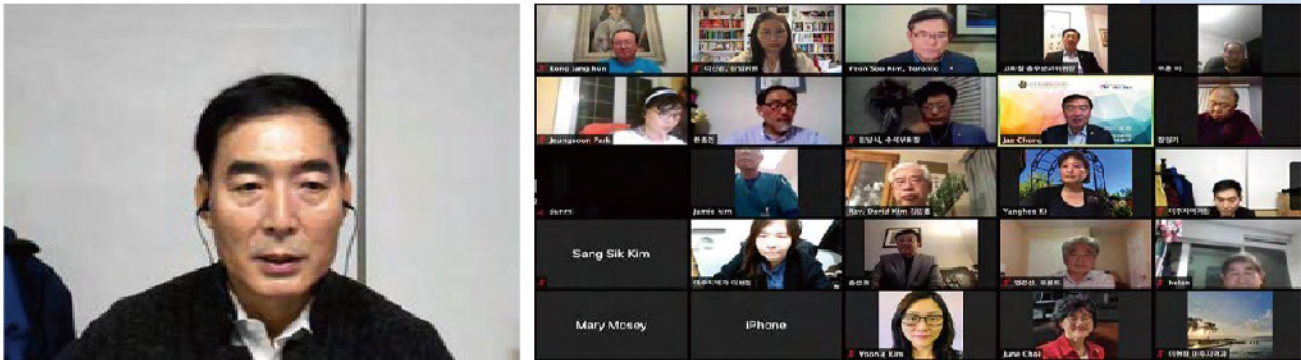
11. The 2nd Semi-Annual General Meeting

The 2nd Semi-Annual Meeting was held online on October 8, 2020, with twenty-eight council members participating. They shared greetings, made comments, reviewed what transpired during the first half of 2020, and discussed activities for the remainder of the year.



12. Joint Video Conference between the NUAC Secretariat and the Toronto Chapter

A joint video conference was held on October 28 with 43 members and Jinyong Ahn, Manager in charge of the Region of Americas, in the NUAC Secretariat Office in Korea. Mr. Ahn stated that many NUAC activities are being delivered online due to the unprecedented COVID-19, as the means of communication. He also emphasized the importance of public diplomacy with the local mainstream communities in Canada.



13. Dokdo Song Contest - Montréal Branch

In celebration of the 120th Anniversary of Dokdo's Day, Montreal Branch of NUAC Toronto Chapter organized online Dokdo Song Contest on October 25. Four teams were selected as prize winners in the singing contest "Dokdo is Our Land" and the team "Three Generations" has won the first prize.



14. The Overseas Women's Advisory Committee Conference

The Overseas Women's Conference was held from Nov. 17 to Nov. 20 in Orange County, California, USA. It was the first time that Women's conference of the NUAC was held online and offline. Kelly JinKyong Lee and Jeungsoon Park participated as the representatives of Toronto Chapter.

15. NUAC Regional Assembly of Americas



The NUAC Regional Assembly of Americas was held on October 28, Secretariat Office hosted this global video conferencing at Grand Walker Hill Hotel in Seoul, Korea. The video conferencing reached over 3,600 NUAC members living overseas, replacing usual offline conference.

The Toronto Chapter joined this video conferencing at Hockley Valley Resort in the County of Dufferin, Ontario. On the second day of the conference, a workshop and special lecture on the unification of Korea were presented.



III. Peace Forum

The 2020 online Peace Forum with the subtitle, *“Why Canada should care?”* was held at the Spring Hills Suites on November 18, 2020.

Moderated by **Dr. Donald Rickerd** of Trinity College, the Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to Canada, Keung Ryong Chang, and three distinguished Canadian panelists, Prof. Paul Evans, Marius Grinius and Erich Weingartner, were invited to share their unique perspectives on the current peace process on the Korean Peninsula and whether Canada has any role or stake in the matter or not.

Senator Yonah Martin expressed her gratitude to the moderator, the Ambassador and three panelists as well as Toronto Chapter council members. The webinar was well received, and it had generated a lot of questions and discussions from the 112 worldwide participants.



Written by **Jae Chong**
19th Secretary General

Ottawa Branch

18th NUAC Activities

Branch Head : Robert Moon Chong Hahn

2017 Activity

	Location	Date
1) 18th NUAC Commissioning Ceremony	Korean Embassy	5 Sep.
2) Participate in 18th NUAC Inauguration	Toronto KCCA Assembly Hall	23 Sep.
3) Participate in Turn to Busan Wreath-Laying Ceremony	Ottawa City Hall	10 Nov.
4) Canada Korea Society AGM and Dinner	Ottawa Hunt and Golf Club	21 Nov.
5) We One Festival	North York City Hall	3 Dec.
6) Symposium on Korean Peninsula & Regional Dynamics in East Asia	Global Affairs Canada-Pearson Building	10 Dec.

2018 Activity

	Location	Date
7) Promotion of Pyeongchang Winter Olympics	Ottawa Korean Culture Centre;	Jan. to Feb.
8) Discussion Meeting with the Korean Ambassador	Ottawa Winterlude Festival	20 Feb.
9) Conference of North America NUAC members	Arum Restaurant	7-10 Mar.
10) Attend Seminar by former MP Barry Devolin	Incheon Paradise Hotel	23 Mar.
11) Seminar by former Minister to South Korea, Duane McMullen Former	Korean Embassy	17 Apr.
12) Workshop of Toronto Chapter Members	Sejong Hakdang Building Toronto	27-28 Apr.
13) Seminar by former Minister of Unification Se-Hyun Jeong Montreal Branch		30 Jun.
14) Meeting with Newly Appointed Minister and Consul General to Canada	Mu Goong Hwa Restaurant	21 Sep.
15) Attend 2018 Korean Peninsula Symposium	Global Affairs Canada-Pearson Building	15 Nov.
16) Attend Canada Korea Society AGM and Dinner	Ottawa Hunt and Golf Club	20 Nov.
17) Conduct Survey, Prepare and Submit Results and	Report Ottawa	Nov. to Mar. 2019

2019 Activity

	Location	Date
18) First Quarter Regular Meeting	Sea King Restaurant	18 Jan.
19) Youth Music Festival	Delta Hotel by Marriott	18 May
20) Peaceful Unification Discussion Forum	Korean Embassy	30 May
21) 2019 Second Quarter Regular Meeting	Das Lokal Restaurant	31 May
22) Donation Sent to NGO First Steps to Help North Koreans	Ottawa – Vancouver	2 Jun.



Ottawa Branch

19th NUAC Activities

Branch Head : Robert Moon Chong Hahn

2019 Activity

- 1) Participate in 19th NUAC Inauguration
- 2) 19th NUAC Commissioning Ceremony
- 3) Participate in Turn to Busan Wreath-Laying Ceremony
- 4) Canada Korea Society AGM and Dinner
- 5) Korean Peninsula Symposium

Location

Novotel Toronto
Korean Embassy
Ottawa City Hall
Ottawa Hunt and Golf Club
Pearson Building

Date

16 Oct.
25 Oct.
10 Nov.
27 Nov.
13 Dec.

2020 Activity

- 6) Prof. Kim, Noo-Ri Video Seminar
- 7) Secretary-General Lee, Seung-Hwan Seminar
- 8) Interview of Branch Head Robert Hahn by Korean Newsweek
- 9) Participate in Fundraising to Help the Motherland during Covid-19
- 10) Farewell Meeting with Amb. Maeng-Ho Shin
- 11) Online 2020 First Half Regular Meeting Via Zoom
- 12) Introductory Meeting with Amb. Keung Ryong Chang
- 13) Midterm Branch Meeting
- 14) Participate in Walking for One Korea Campaign
- 15) Participate in online/offline Conference of North American
NUAC Members Offline:
- 16) Online 2020 Second Half Regular Meeting via Zoom

Location

Ottawa Library
Courtyard Marriott Hotel
Ottawa Korean Library
Ottawa – Toronto
Korean Embassy

Korean Embassy
Ottawa Korean Library
Ottawa
Hockley Valley Resort

Date

14 Jan.
28 Feb.
10 Mar.

20 May
3 Jun.
15 Jul.
28 Aug.
Aug. to Oct.
27-28 Nov.

10 Nov.



Montréal Branch

18th NUAC Activities

Branch Head: Jin Yong Lee

2017 to 2019 Activity	Location	Date
1) 18th NUAC Commissioning Ceremony	Montreal Consulate General	Sep.
2) Participate in 18th NUAC Inauguration	Toronto KCCA HALL	23 Sep.
3) We One Festival	North York City Hall	3 Dec.
4) Promotion of PyeongChang Winter Olympics	Montreal and Toronto	Feb.
5) Workshop of Toronto Chapter Members Toronto		27-28 Apr.
6) Seminar by former Minister of Unification Se-Hyun Jeong		30 Jun.
7) Korean Peninsula "Fundraising to send rice to North Korea"		
8) Peaceful Unification Discussion Forum		30 May
9) Celebrating to Korean Canadian Montreal Schools established 40 years		Nov.
10) 2019 End of Year Regular Meeting.		Dec.
11) Received Chairman's Award: Yong Hak Gee		



Montréal Branch

19th NUAC Activities

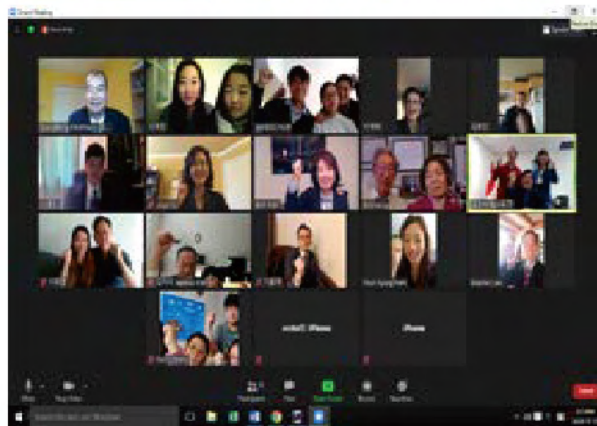
Branch Head: Chae Wha Lee / General Secretary: Jae ho Jong


2019 Activity

Activity	Location	Date
1) Participate in 19th NUAC Inauguration	Novotel Toronto	16 Oct.
2) 19th NUAC Commissioning Ceremony	Montreal Consulate General	25 Oct.
3) Meeting of Montreal Korean Canadian Leader Group		23 Nov.
4) Scholarship to two Montreal Korean Students		30 Nov.
5) End of Year Meeting		15 Dec.

2020 Activity

Activity	Location	Date
6) Prof. Kim, Noo-Ri Video Seminar		14 Jan.
7) Participate in Fundraising to Help the Motherland during Covid-19	Montreal - Toronto	
8) Online 2020 First Half Regular Meeting via Zoom		3rd Jun.
9) Midterm Branch Meeting		28 Aug.
10) Participate in Walking for One Korea Campaign Throughout	Montreal	Aug. to Oct.
11) Family Singing Contest for the Dokdo's Day		25 Oct.
12) Participate in online/offline Conference of North American NUAC Members		
13) Online 2020 Second Half Regular Meeting via Zoom		10 Nov.
14) Welcome zoom meeting for new member (Seung gyu Lee)		12 Dec.





*“The Korean War was over,
but when could we meet?”*

Chapter 2 *The Path to Peace*

Articles

- Obstacles against the peaceful unification of Korean Peninsula - **Jooyon Cho**
- Korean Peninsula in Post-Unification - **Hyerin Chong**
- Obstacles to the Peaceful Unification of the Korean Peninsula - **Robert Moon Chong Hahn**
- For Our Unity - **Jongman Han**
- A Song for our Dream - **Yanghee Ki**
- What would happen in United Korea - **Woonsok Lee**
- Korea Peace Forum, “Why Canada Should Care?” - **Wonhee Lee**
- The Longest Armistice in World history - **Jeungsoon Park**
- Let us start nongovernment and civil relation by allowing private travel - **Jindong Park**
- Our Past Wish, and Our Future Wish - **Kyeong-Sun Yum**



Obstacles against the peaceful unification of Korean Peninsula

Korean Peninsula divided into South and North Korea has unfortunately remained the only divided country in the whole world as a nation of the same blood and language. As we all know, this misery of division was not what the Korean people chose but the product of the cold war between the US and the Soviet Union immediately after World War II. The division of South and North Korea has brought a lot of disasters such as political conflicts by ideological confrontation, economical gap between capitalism and communism, and huge cultural heterogeneity. Right on South and North Korea unified again, they can build a wonderful history of prosperity not only by sharing peace and development but by bringing the huge effect of synergy combining the abundant resources of North Korea with the economic prosperity of South Korea. This is the reason why South and North Korea should be unified.

The first obstacle against the peaceful unification of Korean Peninsula is the established corrupt class within South Korea, sometimes called 'ancient regime' or 'the enemy within.' This established corrupt class never wants the unification of Korean Peninsula not to lose anything they have for now. They are deeply rooted associated with the big enterprises in the major circles such as education, politics, law, mass media, army, and culture. The failure of clearance of the betrayers against the nation right after the liberation from Japanese colony in 1945 has caused the exclusive power of the establishment in South Korea. This class has changed their position from pro-Japan to pro-America to hold their political power and economic prosperity. For their purpose they never think of the independent posture of their country depending on Japan and the USA. They became the first obstacle against the peaceful unification of Korean Peninsula.

The second obstacle against the peaceful unification of Korean Peninsula is the USA, South Korean military ally. The USA has dominated South Korea keeping their military bases ever since the armistice of Korean War in 1953 regardless all other UN military forces had left for their own countries. The USA has taken advantage of dominating Far East Asia remaining their military forces in South Korea. They have dominated South Korea economically, diplo-

matically and militarily. The South and North Korea have tried their efforts toward peace and prosperity through many talks and agreements such as the meetings of the Red Cross, sports, economy, and summit since the 1970, and drew many declarations and agreements which have resulted in the failure mainly because of the interference from the USA. The so-called 'ROK-USA Working Group' and the UN Commissions are the bizarre and redundant organizations which have interrupted the peace between South and North Korea, which is the reason why I should say the USA is another obstacle against the peaceful unification of Korean Peninsula.

The last but the major obstacle against the peaceful unification of Korean Peninsula is the lack of strong will of propelling power of the presidents in South Korea which is a must to break through the obstacles inside and outside. As leaders of the divided country, they should be independent from any interference out of 'the enemy within' and 'the USA.' No one and no country have the right to be obstacle against the peaceful unification of Korean Peninsula. The two leaders of the South and North Korea should stand in front of the platform of the UN to declare the end of Korean War and peaceful cooperation for the economic development of Korean Peninsula demanding all the countries not to be any obstacle for their historical declaration.

How ideal it will be if the peaceful unification of Korean Peninsula is accomplished easily? It's not that easy to change the history or the fate of a nation. The historic challenge for breaking through all the obstacles with a bold domination and tight control against the obstacles can bring the beautiful response of the peaceful unification of Korean Peninsula. The historical view of 'Challenge-Response' by Arnold Toynbee is a reminder of the mission the South and North Korean leaders have to reach.

Jooyon Cho, Ph.D.
Unification Education Committee
President of Queens Collegiate,
Columnist



Korean Peninsula in Post-Unification

We are now in Year 2030, the era of United Korea! Five years ago, two Koreas finally managed to firm the peace treaty through their ups and downs and re-opened the Gaesung Industrial Complex. Though two Koreas seemed able to secure peace on the peninsula in 2018 as North Korea was going to renounce its nuclear bombs through an overly anticipated series of peace talk with both US and South Korea, they were caught up in the middle of a power game of mighty US and China and lost their way to peace once again.

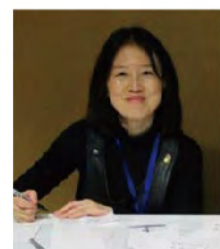
In early 2020 when the COVID19 pandemic had broken throughout the world, it lasted almost two years causing nearly three million deaths and unprecedented global economic recession. Furthermore, after its presidential election in November of the same year, US fell into deeper political polarization and socio-economic chaos while Japan, the hardest hit nation among other OECD countries became unable to meddle with Asia-Pacific politics to take advantage of the divided situation on Korean peninsula. Thanks to the thorough and unified pandemic and disease control known as K-pandemic response, South Korea managed to recover fastest from the global economic recession and took back its wartime operational control from US. Since then South Korea has emerged itself from a mediator to a leading peace negotiator!

Ah, what a memorable day it was as if Korea has regained its sovereignty at last! We have finally become a true independent nation that no one could interfere. Since then, it took us only three years to become a united nation. With high-level labour from North and highly skilled knowledge and technologies from South, a multitude of South and North cooperative industrial sites were built stemming from Gaesung and Sokcho while the severed railways from South to North were reconnected. In the middle of DMZ, a war museum was built to commemorate the Korean war and the seven decades of our time of division as well as a national park to protect all wildlife and plants conserved more than a half century during our division that is now recognized

as a part of UNESCO World Heritage. Every year, a large number of tourists from all over the world come visit Seoul and Pyongyang through the restored railway that cross over Keumkang and Baekdoo Mountain ranges. Korean federal government is currently planning to extend the national railway to Eurasia, probably till Moscow. In two years, we are hosting the Summer Olympic Games as one Korea.

This year, 2030, Korea has become a member of G7 and rose to the fifth global economic power putting Japan aside. Of course, it is only a start. We are still facing several challenges including the full reconciliation of North and South regionalism, embracing cultural difference between North's patriarchal society and South's individualism. We continue to remind ourselves of our nation's founding principle, "Hong-Ik human being" (humanitarianism or devotion to human welfare) that enable to sustain our collective identity (esprit de corp) over the five thousand years of our shared history. Moving forward, we are aiming to share our know-hows not only on our economic developments but on peace making for enhancing world peace with under-developed countries afflicted with ongoing violence and conflicts in Africa and Middle East. Beyond our culture known by K-Pop, K-dramas and movies, Korean became an international language, now ranked as the number one second language, followed by French that the majority of people in the world are eager to learn.

In 2030, this present time, the United Korea in collaboration with European Union is proudly playing a pivotal role in addressing the global climate crisis and human rights issues.



Hyerin Chong (Choi)
Ottawa Branch
Federal Public Servant

Obstacles to the Peaceful Unification of the Korean Peninsula

Ever since I became a member of NUAC and have taken an interest in the peaceful unification of the Korean peninsula, I have learned that the 70-year division of Korea and the pursuit of its reunification is a complex issue with no simple solution for it. I guess that is why the two Koreas are still divided with no resolution in sight. There are several reasons for this, and I will share my observations in this article.

As we all know, the Korean War ended in 1953 with only an armistice, a ceasefire agreement without a peace treaty. So technically, the two sides are still at war with each other. In order for the two Koreas to come together as one, they need to declare the end of the war officially and to sign a peace treaty. No efforts to reunify can be taken seriously while they are still officially at war with each other. Then after the war is officially over and a peace treaty is signed, they need to recognize each other as sovereign states. I believe both sides claim that there is only one Korea and that each is the only legitimate regime/government/state of Korea. After they declare an end to the war and sign a peace treaty, they need to recognize one another as a sovereign state.

That is, they are recognizing that there are two distinct Koreas currently, each with its own government and other public institutions. They need to agree to and demonstrate that they can actually co-exist peacefully before talk of unification starts.

The lack of a peace treaty in itself is a complex issue. This is mainly because there are other parties, stakeholders interested in the Korean peninsula as a strategic place for their own political and/or other agendas.

That is why a declaration to the end of the war and signing of a peace treaty is not a simple matter left simply to the two Koreas. Other interested parties need to get involved in the process. In this regard, South Korea was aided greatly by the U.S.-led UN Command during the Korean War.



I think it is safe to say that without their assistance, South Korea would not have survived the war. And the armistice was actually signed by the U.S. as part of the UN Command and not South Korea. Therefore, any declaration to the end of the war and a peace treaty has to involve the U.S. And from what we have seen the past seventy years, even after the historic summits between Kim Jung-Un and Donald Trump and the way things have been going lately, it does not look like this will happen any time soon.

I believe the whole process will take much longer, if ever, if we rely on the U.S. for a peace treaty. They have their own interests and agenda as far as the Korean peninsula is concerned. If South Korea is serious about unification, although it will not be easy and will be complicated, they have to find a way to be able to direct their own destiny in dealing with North Korea without dependence on or involvement of the U.S. They need to be able to negotiate the peace treaty on their own.

Aside from the U.S., there are other stakeholders in the region, namely China, Japan and Russia. Until their stakes or agendas with respect to the Korean peninsula are either lifted or fulfilled, it will be very difficult to see the realization of a unified Korea.



Robert Moon Chong Hahn

Head of Ottawa Branch

Former Federal Government Public Servant

For Our Unity

근심지목 풍역불울(根深之木 風亦不扞),
원원지수 한역불갈(源遠之水 旱亦不竭)

"A deep-rooted tree does not sway in the wind, a
depthless spring does not dry out in drought"

An excerpt of a passage written in Chapter 2 of Yongbiecheonga, published in 1447, the 29th year of King Sejong the Great's reign and the first written work in Huminjeongeum. Apart from its periodic and political context, the denotation of this passage alone has great implications for those of us living today.

The aforementioned passage means 'we do not have to worry about being swayed or chasmed in what we do as long as there is a solid foundation built up of "principles" and "trust" like a deeply rooted tree and a consistent process like ever flowing water from a depthless spring.' The same could be said when it comes to relations with others whether it be people or nations. We can interpret this context in Chapter 2 of Yongbiochenga just like this.

A historical meeting in Pyongyang on June 15, 2000 occurred between President Kim Dae-Jung and Kim Jong-Il, Chairman of the National Defense Commission. Immediately after, an announcement of the "6.15-South-North Joint Declaration" was made. The first article of the declaration, "The South and North have agreed to resolve the question of reunification on their own initiative and through the joint efforts of the Korean people, who are the masters of the country", formed a strong "principle". And in the rest of the four articles, a solid foundation of "mutual trust" between South and North Korea was specifically mentioned. With this, a deeply entrenched and depthless foundation that cannot be swayed or chasmed was established.

On October 4 2007 Another meeting occurred between two Koreas by President Roh Moo-Hyung and Kim Jong-Il, Chairman of the National Defense Com-

mission in Pyongyang, this resulted in the announcement of the "**10.4 South-North Summit Declaration**" and along with the first article, "The South and North shall uphold and endeavor actively to realize the 6.15 Declaration", the rest of the seven articles strengthened the mutual "principles" and "trust" between South and North Korea. And on April 27th, 2018 President Moon Jae-In and Kim Jong-Un, Chairman of the State Affairs Commission held a summit at Panmunjom. The two leaders agreed on the "**Panmunjom Declaration for Peace, Prosperity and Unification of the Korean Peninsula**". Stated in the first clause of Article 1, "*The two sides affirmed...agreed to open up...for the improvement and development of inter-Korean relations by fully implementing all existing inter-Korean declarations and agreements adopted thus far*", this along with the rest written in the declaration – three articles and thirteen clauses in total – all reinforced the "*basic principles*" and "*mutual trust*" built up from two aforementioned declarations. This was the result of consistent agreements between the two leaders of two nations - South and North Korea -, over the past 20 years.

In the New Year's speech this year 2020, President Moon Jae-In said, "Peace does not come without action...we will try to expand our endeavors on inter-Korean relations", the roots of the foundation of solid "principles" and "trust" between two Korea became even more deeply rooted and the promised endeavors a consistent process like the depthless spring, ever flowing. It was a reaffirmation that the relations between South and North Korea cannot be swayed or chasmed.

Now with an irreversible foundation formed as seen above, we must return to the basics of the 6.15 spirit. The time is now to actively implement policies through meticulous reconstruction that are faithful to the day when the first declaration was announced. Wasting time being immersed in bureaucracy, scholasticism,



and mannerism is no more. With the spirit of 6.15 in mind, have the courage to put bold policies into action. Now is the time for the policy makers in the front line to be proactive so that finally flowers can bloom and bear fruit, and the flow from springs does not stop and dry out but become streams that flow to the vast sea.

For the unity of our people who "lived together for 5,000 years and apart for only 70 years", our efforts are the vocation of the times. From we must do to or we can do or it's available to do, plus at times when a big adventure cannot be avoided, we should have the courage to take the step to boldly implement the policies adhering to the principles and trust that were established over the 20 years."



Jongman Han
Planning Committee
Toronto Uber Agency

A Song for our Dream

Years ago in September, I was informed that the Youth Unification Golden Bell Quiz Contest was held at the Korean Community Center in Toronto. I recruited 12 high school students who could attend, gave each of them a workbook, sang the Korean national anthem together and studied for the contest. They were students who were born in Canada or immigrated by the will of their parents when they in the lower grades of elementary school, who were confused by the sudden change of educational environment. I participated in the quiz competition with the cooperation of their parents because I thought it was a good opportunity for them to deeply understand their motherland Korea as Korean-Canadians. The students participated while wearing shirts written "Who am I?" on their chests as they were quizzed on questions related to Korean history, culture, and unification. With the Korean Peninsula in the hearts of the students, it was a precious time to realize who they were and to pray for peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula.

When I was in elementary and middle school, there were frequent orders from my grandfather; our brothers and sisters would gather once a week to sing the national anthem. My school had taught me to sing the national anthem in the commonly known fast tempo. Our grandfather repeatedly told us that was wrong and that we should sing solemnly in a slow tempo. He taught us that unification should be achieved as soon as possible and to sing the national anthem together with love for our country.

"Until the East Sea dries and Mt. Baekdu wears, God help us rejoice our Country."

Before the Korean War, my grandfather was known to teach the children of the town in the large front yard of his property. During the Korean War, People's Army intruded the town with guns and swords. They imprisoned him as he was the owner of vast lands and forcibly occupied the land and houses. They used it as a base and for storing war supplies. These actions eventually left the Korean peninsula to be divided by

foreign forces and for political purposes. It was the national anthem that was always called by the descendants with a strong will that peaceful unification should be achieved because we are one Korean people.

After I quit my stable teaching job and moved to Canada, I ran Dongshin Korean Culture School. Before each class began, all the students gathered and sang the Korean national anthem. During every school event, we pray for unification and sing all four verses of the Korean national anthem with my students. All Koreans were originally unified as one country. Although more than 70 years filled with conflict have passed, I still sing the national anthem with the belief that we will achieve the dream of peace and prosperity throughout the Korean Peninsula. I believe we will achieve this through sincere dialogue and cooperation; not with my own individual will, but with all of our descendants as well. Now my grandfather's song became not only my song, but our children's song as well.

On the 66th anniversary of the Korean War Armistice on July 27 last year, the Korean War veterans here, who were around 90 years old, sang the Korean national anthem and Arirang with their families and our children to pray for lasting peace on the Korean Peninsula.

Koreans currently living out of their homeland comprise a total of 8 million worldwide. For decades we have worked and lived just to survive. In order to achieve a unified Korean Peninsula of peace and prosperity, we must move beyond mere survival to deliver messages of peace, coexistence, and hope within our local communities and through public diplomacy.

Yanghee Ki
Women's Committee
Principal, Sudbury Korean School



What would happen in United Korea?



"Korea" has always been two countries to me, and it is exciting imagining how a United Korea would look like. Two Koreas have been separated about 75 years and it is somewhat short considering the length of Korean history, but it is quite long considering how fast we have experienced new technology, new culture, and new social phenomena. I expect the United Korea will have a bright future as well as many problems due to the grown big differences between the South and the North.

United Korea will have a population of 77 million, which makes the domestic market bigger so that the burden of international trade will be lighter. Age structure of the United Korea will be improved, having more balance between younger and older generations compared to current situation such that South Korea's median age is about 42 years old while North Korea's median age is about 34 years old. South Korea's growing number of seniors with small birth rates at risk will be improved.

When two Koreas are united, there will be many giant construction projects in North Korea including rails and road construction, electricity and communication. These big projects will benefit both South Korean and North Korean. South Korea will have a big advantage of transportation and travel to China and Russia and other countries in Asia and even European continents. Many South Korean factories will move to the North looking for cheaper labor and easier access to Asian and European markets. Land access to China will also change the international relations, making China a closer ally than the USA for the United Korea.

The United Korea will have new money units. At the first stage when there are still some restrictions with two local governments, the same products in North Korea will be cheaper which can be purchased only with North Korean ID. The Social infrastructure such as school systems will be done rather slowly as it requires more discussion between North and South sides. The sudden change does, most probably, create bigger problems than gradual changes. So the unification will be processed through several stages. The first stage is having a federal government dealing with international affairs while two independent local governments, like Scotland, England, Wales and Northern Ireland in the United Kingdom, decide domestic affairs. North part of the

United Korea will have mixed communism and capitalism in the social system. Previously guaranteed houses, jobs and food distribution will be, step by step, for sale and many North Korean will lose their houses while North Korea will go through the stages of communism, mixed capitalism and communism and finally socialized capitalism. So the local North government will do its best to protect North Korean by subsidizing big funds and by applying various new laws. There would be some restrictions for purchasing lands and houses by South Korean companies and people at first. The job opportunities in North Korea will be first given to North Korean people. However, even though many regulations will be made and applied to protect North Korean, the South Korean will penetrate North Korean with its economic power and cultural prosperity and it will create many issues to North Korean. Many young and middle aged North Korean will move to South Korea to look for jobs and they will replace many foreign workers currently in South Korea.

The United Korea will encounter many social issues such as discrimination. North Korean will be considered as second citizens in South Korea as North Korean have been too isolated without access to outside knowledge, especially International affairs. While younger generation North Korean catch South Korean trends easily and will be rapidly assimilated to South Korean through education and cultural influence. However, older generation North Korean will have many conflicts between past and present/future, which will result depression and suicides. United Korea will have a new army system with new voluntary based military services. Many North Korean will volunteer to go to the army to earn money.

Unification will be tough the first few years for both South Korea and North Korea, especially North Korean will go through more problems, but eventually it will make the United Korea stronger and more prosperous.

Woonsook Lee
Ottawa Branch
Professor, President,
Co-Founder of Lavia Solutions, Inc



Korea Peace Forum, Why Canada Should Care?

Today is Wednesday.

Humdrum.... Boring, as the same old routine repeats itself every day. A life, as young immigrant to Canada is not easy as it seems to be, to make it successful, especially with a hard hit Covid-19 that everyone struggles with uncertainty and despair in the workplace. "Why the heck should Canada care about Korea?" My Classmate Jenny asked.

I thought maybe she was sick of Korean affairs now that she was a Canadian citizen. But after talking to her, I understood that her reaction to the title "The Korea Peace Forum: 'Why Should Canada Care?'" like so many other Canadians, was essentially: It is interesting but there's nothing I can do, so why should I care about what I can't change?

I am Korean, so my Canadian-born friends look to me for answers when the topic of North Korea and unification comes up. I don't have any, so I make the excuse that everyday life is overwhelming enough and there's no time to become an expert on things that I can't change. But I care, I care deeply. As I press the button to save the date of the forum in my phone, the thought "Korea will remain my mother country, wherever I live" sticks in my mind.

The panelists were all Canadian, except the new Korean ambassador. "An interesting mix," I thought. I wasn't sure what to expect, wondering if it would be a dry, academic exercise like so many others I've attended. I got my answer before the main discussion even started. In his welcome speech Yeon Soo Kim, the Head of the National Unification Advisory Council's Toronto Chapter, said: "Enough is enough." I could hear the deep frustration in his voice. He asked why, and how much longer, people will just stand by and watch the two Koreas remain separated and at one another's throats after nearly 70 years. He sounded like a gentle man, and his anger and disappointment made a big impact on me.

Korea, according to five Canadians Five Canadians were invited to speak. All are superbly qualified to talk about this, some having studied the Korean situation for 35 years. And they made some thought-provoking points. Dr. Paul Evans, a professor based at the Institute of Asian Research and the Liu Institute for Global Issues at the University of British Columbia, was adamant that any discussion of unification has to include China.

"We have to explore [relations with North Korea] with China in the context of a joint effort, rather than in a

confrontation with China, on multiple fronts." He said it's an especially sensitive moment to do that "because of the transition [of government] in the United States, and because of the conflict between the United States and China," but stressed that China sees itself as having a determinant role in what unfolds.

His belief is while right now the path to peace involves coercive measures like sanctions, Canadians should be aware that ultimately, "it's going to depend on how we can help open North Korea to the outside world." Marius Grinius, a former Canadian ambassador concurrently to both North and South Korea, said while Canada has a relationship with South Korea "cemented in blood during the Korean War," there is no equivalent with the North. He believes Ottawa is trying to step up, however, pointing to the 2018 establishment of the North Korea Task Force with a mandate of contributing "to a more stable, secure environment on the Korean peninsula."

Grinius calls North Korea "one of the world's greatest security challenges" – reason right there for any Canadian to care – and said engagement is vital to lowering the heat. In terms of concrete action, he is convinced Canada, which now relies on Sweden for consular affairs on the ground in Pyongyang, has to re-establish credibility with the North. "Canada cannot simply rely on others to tell us what is actually happening in North Korea.

We have to see it for ourselves. And that means higher, closer diplomatic relations. "Canada, along with others, should be in a good position to offer expert help in health, agriculture, human rights, good governance – all the good things that would make a unified Korea a viable entity."

Erich Weingartner, who moved to Pyongyang with his family in 1997 and worked there for two years as a head of an independent section of the UN World Food Programme, said while North Korea became the largest aid operation in the programme's history during the famine years in the 1990s, "our local North Korean counterparts appreciated the food – but certainly did not trust us." He urged all parties to stop reliving past traumas and instead to look ahead. "It is my hope and prayer that the coming generation can do a better job of making peace than my generation has managed to do."

As for now, "we have to find connections wherever they might happen. In terms of humanitarian aid, there are many things that are being done or have been done.

It's not just food aid. Canada is still considered a step removed, and could do a lot more in this area. And that is one of things that I am very sad about that we are not more involved."

I could feel the speakers' frustration. I started to feel embarrassed. Here I was, a Korean citizen, feeling like the least knowledgeable person in the discussion. I started typing in the chat window: "So then, how do we do this?" Moderator Donald Rickerd asked the panelists that question before I had time to hit enter.

Dr. Evans replied that "people-to-people activities make a great deal of sense," and brought up educational exchanges as one possible avenue. He acknowledged that "there is not now an enormous appetite for them" at this time but feels if Canada is persistent, educational exchanges could be a way to open both windows and minds.

Former ambassador Grinius stressed that small gestures will prepare Canada to do more when the time is right. Erich emphasized the importance of personal stories and drawing more attention to them.

Donald, the moderator, mentioned several of these kinds of stories: a group of pilots from Ohio who went to North Korea to look at vintage airplanes; a surfer who went from California to North Korea to give advice on surfing possibilities; a hockey team that travelled to North Korea from Minnesota; and said that many other similar groups also exist. I don't recall stumbling on these person-to-person stories in the Canadian or Korean press, though. Is it because I wasn't specifically looking for them? Again, the moderator seemed to read my mind, asking panelists how to draw attention to Korea in Canada, with Korean issues unknown to so many Canadians. Former UN representative Weingartner said "seeing what is going on there, listening to what people are saying, and vice versa," may help turn the tide. While true, most Canadians probably don't plan to travel to Korea – so they won't have a chance to either see for themselves or listen in first-hand. The question is how to spark their interest.

The answer may lay areas such as culture, agriculture and sports. The Toronto Blue Jay's star pitcher Ryu Hyun-jin made many headlines last year, as did planned (but postponed) Canadian visits by K-pop phenomenon BTS and sensation "Monster X". Bong Joon-ho's film "Parasite" won international acclaim. Canadian efforts during the Korean War received attention from the Canadian government as it marked the 70th anniversary of the war's start, introducing this part of history to a new generation. These are some of the kinds of things that attract public attention. Then there are the quieter endeavors. North Korea sent a delegation of two to Manitoba in 2018 to learn about agricultural research and farm practices.

And it works both ways. Media coverage of politicians and celebrities going to Korea – Angelina Jolie's son going to university in Seoul, former US president Donald

Trump's ultimately disastrous trip to Pyongyang, former basketball star Dennis Rodman's controversial visits to North Korea – have all raised the profile of the Korean situation, making it important that these stories continue to be covered by mainstream media outlets.

Getting new voices from the younger generation of Korean Canadians, including through NUAC, is essential. Voices no longer speaking from cold war memories but instead with youth, women's rights, human-rights and activism in mind. New methods and ideas from fresh eyes are needed to develop new approaches to a new Korea. Dr. Gerald Wright from Carleton University, who joined the panel to deliver closing remarks, said "The Asia Pacific is going to increasingly shape our world", meaning every move Canada makes in the region will help determine "the influence that we can bring to bear." He called remarks by Weingartner, who lived in Pyongyang, "refreshingly frank in helping us to understand the political ramifications of humanitarian aid. And I must say, [he] opened my eyes a lot to the different dimensions of tonight's topic." Senator Yonah Martin wrapped up the panelists' discussion, saying she looked forward to following up on what she learned from the forum. I hadn't realized that there were so many well-positioned people in the audience listening alongside people like me. It made me feel like we are all working together, all in the same group working towards peace in Korea.

So, what now...?

As the forum ended, something Dr. Evans mentioned from the late American scholar Robert Scalapino, which stuck in my mind. When asked whether he was an optimist or a pessimist regarding the Korean Peninsula, he said, "on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, boy, I can see the clouds. I can see the irreconcilable problems that are in front of us. On Monday Wednesday and Friday, however, I see some possibilities. On Sunday I take a day of rest. I don't try to think through those problems."

Interestingly, the forum was held on a Wednesday. Yesterday, it seemed to me that my mind was cloudy, but today, I feel more optimistic towards the situation in Korea. I learned a lot during this discussion, and it gives me hope that there were other people like me in the audience.

The speakers reinforced that small steps lead to larger ones, and larger ones lead to action. Actions create small changes, and small changes create bigger changes. For now, I would say, I am optimistic, and I look forward to what this optimism can create tomorrow. For now, today is still Wednesday.



Wonhee Lee
Reporter of Youth Committee

The Longest Armistice Agreement in History

On September 22, in a keynote speech at the UN General Assembly by President Moon Jae-in asked for support and cooperation from the international community saying, "The Declaration of the End of Korean War will be the door to the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and the way to a permanent peace regime." The declaration of an end to the war is defined as the joint expression of the warring states to end the war between the warring states and to resolve the mutual hostility.

After the outbreak of the Korean War in 1950, the "Korean War" continues to be a truce. Some say that North Korea's denuclearization has not been made to demand the maintenance of a peace regime due to the president's declaration of an end to the war, but the declaration of an end to the war is not allowed.

Their arguments are also not pointless, but peace on the Korean Peninsula leads to peace in Northeast Asia, and peace in Northeast Asia leads to world peace. Therefore, I believe that by declaring an end to the war, which has been resting for 70 years due to a ceasefire on the Korean Peninsula, a permanent peace regime can be established.

In human history, there will be no country in the world that has not suffered a war. Korea rose from the ruins of war and made a remarkable development called the miracle of the Han River. However, after the outbreak of the war in 1950 and the ceasefire in 1953, the most common tragedy for mankind is the sorrow of loved ones and the displaced people who are unable to freely come and go to their nostalgic hometown even today, 70 years later. It was said that the parents and children, the wife and the husband, the brothers and the sisters who had promised to meet at the end of the war, miss each other, and step on their homeland with the last wish before death.

A few years ago, Sr. Lee, Soon-duck, I met at a nursing

home in North York took out a faded yellow photo that seemed to hide a treasure under a pillow and showed it to me. The fiancé, who had promised to marry, said that he entered the war with a promise that he would surely visit the woman he loved after the war was over. She had a baby in her stomach and raised her alone, waiting only for loved ones, but now she has become a debilitating old man who has to wait for death. Nevertheless, her fiancée did not give up the string of hope that she would find her, but healed the long wait and longing with the photo under the pillow. She said the biggest reason for immigrating to Canada was to find his true friend.

If the second reason is to declare an end to the Korean War, I think it is time to stop the military expansion of the two Koreas. In 2019, the Republic of Korea paid 1 billion dollars (1.389 trillion won) to the U.S. as a share of the U.S. forces in Korea. Of course, the amount requested by President Trump is less than 5 billion dollars (5.8 trillion won). In addition, according to the 2019 World Defense Yearbook, Korea is the fourth largest export country of the United States, and over the past 10 years, Korea has purchased weapons for \$6.279 billion (about 7.3 trillion won). In 2019, USFK contributions and weapon purchases were \$1.67 billion (about 2 trillion won). The US defense company is the world's fourth-largest customer, whose armistice in Korea benefits them.

The Third Reason, The truce on the Korean Peninsula is an active volcano-like environment where war can break out at any time.

In 2017, the verbal bomb exchanged between President Trump and North Korean leader Kim Jong-un seemed to put the Korean peninsula into danger of a nuclear war. According to global military strategists, the competition for world hegemony between the United States and China will be even more intense. Among them, he mentioned the possible military conflict between the two great powers over the South

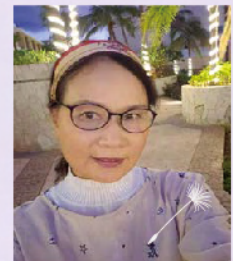
China Sea. The U.S.-China, as a powerhouse, will not cause a war they encounter directly, but if a war can occur as a proxy, it is the Korean Peninsula in a state of ceasefire. If war breaks out on the Korean Peninsula again, it will be difficult to resurrect anywhere in the South and North Korea. In that sense, as an overseas Korean, I also support President Moon Jae-in's request for "cooperation and support for the international community for the end of the war" announced by the United Nations.

What path is best for us to choose for peace on the Korean Peninsula? We realize that peace is difficult but unification is even more difficult in the truce state of hostilities between the two Koreas for 70 years. If the United States guarantees the North Korean regime stay, Chairman Kim Jong-un has no reason to have a nuclear weapon. The power of the end of the war declaration takes effect only when the United States,

China, and North Korea are signatories of the armistice agreement, and the powers of the end of the war agreement are signed by them.

If a peace treaty is signed and diplomatic ties between the U.S. and North Korea are established through the declaration of the end of the war, the U.S. will gain permanent benefits from its diplomatic strategy I think it is time for the U.S. to listen to their earnest prayers for those who still miss their hometowns and their desire to meet their loved ones even once before they die because the declaration of the end of the war has not been made. I believe the international community will also cooperate if Korean strongly requests the End of Korean War declaration to come.

Let's come together.



Jeungsoon Park
General Affair Committee
President of Dokdo Sarang



Let's start non-government and civil relation by allowing private travel

Just two years ago, the Korean peninsula as North and South Korea engaged in a summit at the armistice line. Amidst the friendly atmosphere was the South Korean President Moon Jae-in and North Korean leader Kim Jong-un crossing the Demarcation Line followed by President Moon's speech addressed to the North Korean people during his visit to North Korea. For the Korean peninsula, peace seemed within reach and even unification seemed achievable - which was underlined by the U.S. President Donald Trump giving Kim a thumbs-up at their summit in Singapore. However, that hope was short-lived as negotiations at the 2019 North Korea-United States Hanoi Summit were prematurely suspended.

The question is – how does the North Korea-United States Hanoi Summit affects the relations between North and South Korea? The truth is that since the beginning of the Korean War' on June 25, 1950 that divided North and South Korea, both nations have been in a state of cease-fire. Technically speaking, the Korean War did not end. Between two countries at war, a peace treaty and diplomatic relations must be present for two countries to truly end the war and for peace to be restored. Although many believe that the two Koreas were at war with each other, based on military command, the war actually occurred between North Korea and the United States. The cease-fire was signed by former North Korean leader Kim Il-sung and commanders of the Chinese and U.S. militaries. Even now, the U.S. army has wartime control over South Korea, and the South Korean government has no authority to end the war. South Korea alone cannot establish a peace treaty with the North and the two parties that are responsible for ending the war are the United States and North Korea – which emphasizes the significance of the North Korea-United States Summit.

North Korea initially produced nuclear weapons and inter-continental ballistic missiles to gain a bargaining chip. The threat towards the U.S. can be used to negoti-

ate denuclearization in exchange for peace and improved diplomatic relations. To summarize the negotiations between the U.S. and North Korea, the United States' position is "nuclear abolition first, diplomatic relations after," while North Korea's is "simultaneous peace agreement and nuclear abolition." It does not seem disadvantageous for the United States to agree to a peace agreement under the condition of nuclear abolition within a deadline. However, the United States insists on nuclear abolition prior to a peace agreement. This brings into question the US military strategy in East Asia. Are they proposing a deal that North Korea would never accept, and thus maintaining the presence of a threat towards the United States?

The South Korean government must navigate through such complex diplomatic relations without much control. One strategy may be to allow civilian travel through Panmunjom JSA (Joint Security Area) by North Korea and United Nation or the DMZ (Demilitarized Zone), an untouched area since the ceasefire which spans 2km north and south from the armistice line. If travelling by vehicle is prohibited under UN sanctions, then crossing over by foot or cycling are feasible alternatives. Imagine backpackers taking a trip to the beautiful Keumgang Mountain located in North Korea through DMZ from Seorak Mountain in South Korea, or cyclists traveling to Gaesong, the southernmost city in North Korea, through a high tension border. If the North and South Korean governments allow such travel, people along the Korean peninsula would welcome it.

While many of the aforementioned points are speculative, it is important that this situation is addressed and resolved. Historically and presently, South Korean citizens have not been permitted to travel to North Korea. Going against such long-lasting travel restrictions to North Korea, let alone through the DMZ, may be difficult. However, as a preliminary step, the Korean

governments can permit passage through the DMZ to foreign travelers. Freer travel between the North and South will ease the hostility between the two countries, and both sides will economically benefit as tourism will experience a significant boost. This action can eventually lead to people around the world putting pressure on leaders of the US, China, Japan, Russia to end the Korean War. At times, we must entrust the people to act rather than governments and politicians. The people of North and South Korea want peace. Let them bring the peace to the Korean peninsula.



Jindong Park
Planning Committee
Private Tour Agent, Writer



Our Past Wish and Our Future Wish

The “Forever One Nation” song has been sung for over 60 years - for as long as I can remember. I sang this song tirelessly, whenever the opportunity arose. It is said that singing with sincerity and repetitiously until one’s ears hurt moves even the heavens. Nonetheless, the divided halves of our country remain unmoved. Is it due to deafness or selfishness?

After the Cold War, the World Freedom Camp sought to give China a chance to prosper and to live together in harmony, but China has become a threat to global peace and freedom. China has grown its military power to strengthen their communist country and to turn against the free nations, rather than participating in the world’s welfare and prosperity. I am uncertain if this is to unify the world of communism and to further socialism.

All citizens of the Republic of Korea want reunification. However, North Korea, which is a neighboring ally country to China, is also communist. Even if the desired reunification is achieved, I am afraid that they will follow China’s path. I am thus deeply concerned as a citizen of South Korea and as someone who pursues liberalism and peaceful living.

For a while, the atmosphere of peace and reunification with North Korea was heightened, but now it seems evident that the blueprint for peace and reunification must be reworked judiciously, considering China’s relationship with the world, and the relationship between South and North Korea.

There is no guarantee that North Korea, which is a threat to the world and does not know how to deal with the Republic of Korea and the rest of the world, will step up to China’s declaration to end the war and move towards peaceful reunification. Even if there is a declaration to end the war and reunification becomes a reality, there would be foreseeable and serious issues that South and North Korea must overcome. The disparity in economic and education levels, living standards, consciousness, ideological differences, and so forth, will not be resolved in a short time, and they may actually serve to disrupt the two countries and create further distance between them. Living in Canada, it seems that in the Korean community, North Korean defectors and South Korean immigrants cannot get along with each other well. I feel that we live separate lives, with a unified front on the surface but with ideological differences in actuality.

Can these differences be narrowed or eliminated totally by the next generation or so? I think the differences become accentuated in such a small Canadian Korean community so they likely will not be resolved in the next couple of generations. While the purpose of the joint economic goals such as the operation of the Kae-sung Industrial Complex and Mt. Kumgang tourism may sound good, I feel this may be just touching the surface and have no real substance or impact.

Is it enough for us to overcome ideological differences that go beyond merely addressing North Korea’s economic standard of living? Even so, I hope that one day North Korea will realize what is their future and dream of reunification. Instead of singing “Forever One Nation,” should we not knock on the doors of North Koreans by singing a Korean Song called, “Holding hands in hands, clapping hands, overcoming the barrier?”

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Kyeong-Sun Yum
Treasurer

Principal of Kris K. Yum, CPA



All TV Eunhee Chung Interview with Yeon Soo Kim, Head of Toronto Chapter

- **Date** : February 21, 2020
- **Where** : All TV
- **Topic** : The Role of the NUAC Toronto Chapter and the Unification Policy of President Moon Jae-In

Yeon Soo Kim is the 18th and 19th Head of National Unification Advisory Council (“NUAC”) Toronto Chapter. As a professional with expertise in banking, his previous roles include an executive director of Korean Credit Union, manager of Scotia Bank, advisor to Korea Housing Bank, CFO of Korea Fire & Marine Insurance, CEO of Shinsung Investment Group and CFO of Vancouver Sharon Credit Union. He has been serving the Korean Canadian community; he was as a former chairman of Korean Canadian Scholarship Foundation and a former chairman of the Korean Canadian Symphony Orchestra.



Question Could you introduce NUAC Toronto Chapter, the membership selection process and the roles of council members?

As a constitutional organization, it is a presidential advisory body that raises awareness of reunification issues and makes a recommendation to the President, who is the chairman of NUAC.

The regional council is formed with the chief vice-chairman, the secretary-general, and domestic and foreign. The 19th NUAC members consist of 15,400 domestic council members and 3600 international council members throughout 124 countries around the world.

As one of responsibility of NUAC council members is to provide policy recommendations to the President, we look for members who can gather public opinion on reunification issues and reflect their perspectives to raise awareness for peaceful unification in their local community. There are two ways to be considered for our chapter; people can nominate themselves or they can be nominated by others. The candidates are reviewed rigorously by a selection committee, which is composed of leaders of diverse Korean Canadian community organizations and the selection committee provides a final recommendation to the headquarter of NUAC through Consulate General. The Headquarter of NUAC makes a decision based on the recommendations and is announced by the President, the Chairman of NUAC. International council members play a significant role in getting support in the country where they reside for the unification of the divided Korea, spreading the awareness and need for the unification, while building a consensus.

Question Can you tell us about NUAC Toronto Chapter's main activities?

President Moon Jae In made significant progress in the unification issue as a chairman of NUAC since his 18th term in NUAC, which began with supporting the inter-Korean relations abroad at 2017 PyeongChang Olympics in Korea. I'd like to highlight our events.

1. The PyeongChang Olympics Flag Raising Ceremony at the National Assembly Building in Toronto and the PyeongChang Peace Olympics Declaration at the Toronto City Hall. It allowed politicians and influential community leaders to show support for the peaceful unification of the Korean Peninsula.

2. Activities in the Korean community include "Golden Bell Quiz Competition" with a theme of unification and "Unification Music Festival" commemorating Mr. Ahn Byung Won to raise the awareness of unification among youth. The music festival was a momentous event to celebrate Mr. Ahn Byung Won as a composer and his famous song called "Our Wish Is Unification (우리의 소원은 통일)"



Question What is your closing remark?

In Year 2020, our focus is to support the Seoul-Pyongyang joint nomination for the 2032 Olympics. I believe that if 2032 Seoul Pyongyang Joint Olympics can become a reality, it will provide a significant step towards a peaceful unification. In order to raise awareness about the importance of 2032 Olympics to be held jointly by Seoul and Pyongyang, NUAC Toronto Chapter will promote and launch a campaign in Eastern Canada. We would really appreciate your support and engagement. Thank you.



Interview with Robert Moon Chong Hahn, Head of NUAC Ottawa Branch by Jiyun Shin

Following the Peaceful Unification Seminar by Seung-Hwan Lee, Secretary-General of NUAC, Journalist Jiyun Shin met Robert Moon Chong Hahn, Head of Ottawa Branch

- **When** : 10 March 2020
- **Where** : Ottawa Korean Library

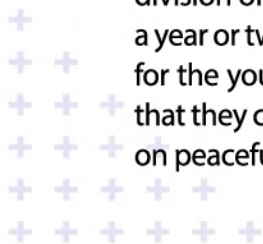
Question The Peaceful Unification Seminar by NUAC Secretary-General, Mr. Seung-Hwan Lee which took place on February 28th was a success. I heard that this event was special. What made it special?

I believe there were three reasons as to why the Peaceful Unification Seminar was special:

Firstly, it was due to the speaker. We were able to have the Peaceful Unification Seminar due to Secretary-General Lee's visit to our city. Normally, the Secretary-General visits different chapters. But this time, for the first time, he planned to visit a branch within a chapter, and he chose Ottawa. It was an honour and we are grateful for his decision to visit us. The fact that a distinguished high-ranking official from NUAC delivered the seminar made it that much more special.

There is a saying that the first time for anything is special. And it was the first time that our Ottawa Branch held a grand event such as this which made it quite special for us. Our branch had to plan and organize everything with respect to the event. It was an opportunity for us to learn various aspects of planning such an event. Our Ottawa Branch members worked hard in its preparation and we also received much-needed assistance from the Korean Embassy. As such we were able to carry out this major endeavor successfully.

Lastly, the participation of the next generation, the students made it special. After 75 years of division of the Korean peninsula, peaceful unification process will not end in a day or two or a year or two. It could take number of years or even several decades. Therefore, it is important for the young people to learn about and have an interest in peaceful unification now such that they can carry on with the efforts of our generation in teaching, promoting and advising on peaceful unification.



Question What do you see as the role of NUAC Ottawa Branch, especially being based in Canada's capital?

I see the roles of the Ottawa Branch as in the areas of education, public diplomacy and advisory.

When I first became a NUAC member, I took it upon myself to learn on my own about the North-South relations. I found that it is rather a difficult and a controversial topic with many points of view and arguments. Thus, it is not easy to figure out which is right or wrong. So, one of the first things our branch decided to do was for our members to learn about the situation on the Korean peninsula and in this regard, we held seminars with guest speakers and also attended workshops and symposiums organized by other groups. In addition, in order to pass on accurate information to the local Korean community and the general public about what's happening on the Korean peninsula and peaceful unification, we would like to invite experts on the subject and hold lectures. Even the experts have their personal opinions and biases, so to present a balanced viewpoint and have the public arrive at their own conclusions about the topic, we would need to invite guest speakers with a wide variety of points of view on the Korean peninsula and peaceful unification spectrum. However, due to budgetary limits and other logistical reasons, it hasn't been easy to hold such events. As a matter of fact, the peaceful unification seminar held with NUAC Secretary-General at the end of February was the first such event ever held in Ottawa. In the future, we hope to hold more events aimed at educating the public.

In addition, public diplomacy, and promotion of peaceful unification on the Korean peninsula are also responsibilities of the Ottawa Branch. The Korean community in Ottawa is rather small compared to other cities of a comparable size. And with a total of eight members, we are the smallest NUAC branch in the world. But I believe the powers that be established a branch here in Ottawa because it is the capital city of Canada and as such, we have a specific role to play in that regard. We can promote the importance of peaceful unification on the Korean peninsula to the politicians as well as the general public in Ottawa. And extending from that it is hoped that the Canadian government, when it comes to foreign policy regarding the Korean peninsula, that their policy would be in the direction of peaceful unification. Thus it is up to us, the members of the Ottawa Branch, to mention and promote peaceful unification on the Korean peninsula whenever the opportunity arises.

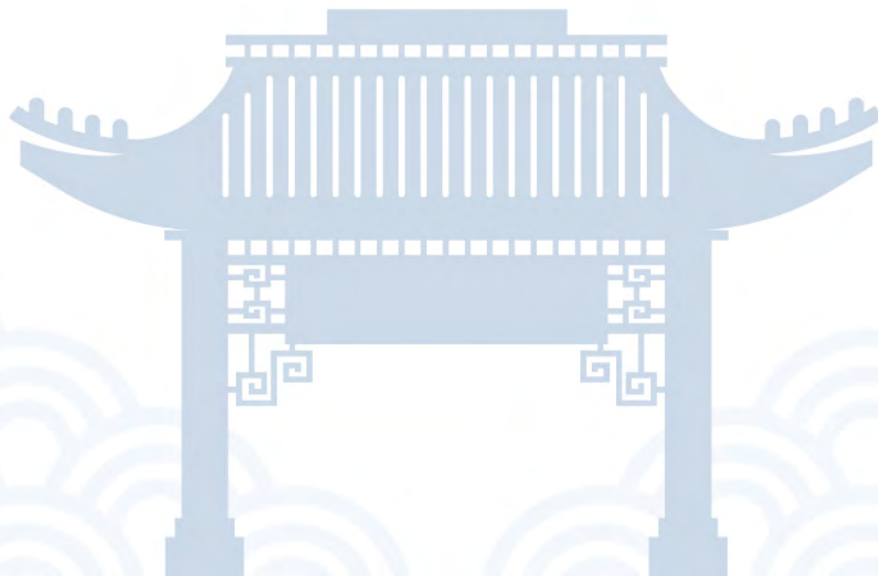
Lastly, as mentioned in our organization name, we are an advisory council. During the 18th Council, we circulated a survey to the Korean community and the general public concerning North Korea-South Korea relations and unification. We rolled up the results, submitted a report with recommendations directed at the Korean government based on the survey results. During the 19th Council, as situation permits, we intend to collect and organize public opinion and once again submit a report with recommendations to the Korean government as an advisory council.

Question You have been the Ottawa Branch Head during the 18th Council and now the 19th Council. How would you compare the two Councils?

During the 18th Council, there were historic summits between the leaders of North and South Korea as well as those of the leaders of North Korea and the U.S. The events surrounding the Korean peninsula was all over the news and was a hot issue at the time. Even the local media in Ottawa became interested which led to my being interviewed at different times by local tv, radio and newspaper outlets. Because news about the events concerning the Korean peninsula were on the news often, we were able to conduct a survey of the Ottawa Korean community and Ottawans in general to get their opinions about the issues regarding unification and the Korean peninsula. However, since the breakdown of the talks in Hanoi between North Korea and the U.S., things have cooled down in North-South relations and at times they seem to be going backwards. So, from that perspective, things are rather quiet and it seems the general population has lost interest. But that doesn't mean it's time for us to sit back. We need to continuously learn about, teach and promote peaceful unification on the Korean peninsula.

Question Any special plans by the Ottawa Branch for 2020?

As mentioned earlier, the participation of the next generation is important. During the 19th Council, we will endeavour to create opportunities such that the students and young people will develop an interest in and can participate. In this regard, we plan to hold a discussion forum with them. In addition, we would like to teach them about the history of the Korean peninsula and the North-South relations. Due to the current battle with Covid-19, it is uncertain how much we can actually do. But we will keep our eye on it and organize events as the situation allows.





*Our sparkling ideas for
peaceful unification*

Chapter 3 *Members Wishes*

-
- The President's Group
 - Ottawa Branch
 - Montreal Branch
 - General Affairs Committee
 - Communications Committee
 - Planning Committee
 - Public Diplomacy Committee
 - Community Liaison Committee
 - Women's Committee
 - Unification Education Committee
 - Youth Committee



토론토 협의회 회장단

Head : Yeon Soo Kim



One Korea

O : Our Dream is - **YS Kim**

N : Nothing but the Peace in Korea - **David Lim**

E : Every Korean wants Unification - **John Lee**

K : Keep Our Hope Up - **Jae Chong**

O : Of a Unified Korea - **Robert Moon Chong Hahn, Ottawa**

E : Everlasting Peace - **Kelly Lee**

R : Raise the Heat of Unification for - **Chae Wha Lee, Montreal**

A : Ari Ari Arirang Arario - **June Choi**

오타와지회

한문종 지회장

평화

평화는 능동적 안보 전쟁 없는 한반도의 지름길 - 정혜린

평화통일 기다리는 모든이의 노망에 '조금 더 빨리'라고 마음을 보태어 봅니다. - 신지연

평화 통일은 한반도의 미래이자 전세계의 미래입니다. - 황상현

평화만이 민중이 살 길입니다.- 이원숙

평화로운 한반도, 함께, 하나로, 세계로 -박진희

평화통일된 한반도에서 새로운 내일을 꿈꿀 수 있습니다.- 김상태

평화로 열린 새로운 미래, 한반도의 통일을 꽃피워요. - 김형근



몬트리올지회

우리가 만드는 새로운 한반도 : **이채화** 지회장

내가 만드는 새로운 한반도

내-내일의 통일은 오늘 평화를 만드는 자들의 열매 - 이채화

가-가슴속의 뜨거운 열망으로 모두가 바라는 통일 - 정재호

만-만일 통일이 되면 아름다운 금강산을 가 보고싶다 - 김인희

드-드 보 아름다운 금수강산 통일로 이룩하자 - 지용학

논-”변화는 가능하다. 포기하지 않는한” - 이윤희

새-새시대의 부강한 코리아는 남북통일로 가는 길 뿐이고 힘뿐이다.- 이진용

로-로망은 이루어진다! 우리의 로망은 통일 - 김광인

문-문명의 시간, 통일의 그날, 우리는 한마음으로 이루어내리라 - 박윤경

한- 한반도, 한민족, 다시 하나로! - 이효정

반-반세기 넘도록 그토록 고대하셨던 통일 - 이용연

도-도도히 흐르는 역사의 강이여! 통일로 향하리라 - 신형대



총무분과위원회

위원장 : 고희철

우리가 만드는 새로운 한반도

우 : 유연히 바라본 북녘하늘 - 고희철

리 : 리념이 달라도 우리는 하나, - 송병언

가 : 가자! 손잡고 통일의 길로 - 한승수

만 : 만세 만세 만만세! 열~~쑈! 춤추며, - 김경이

드 : 드넓고 푸른 하늘같은 평화를 염원했건만 - 엄경선

눈 : 눈개 자욱한 머먼 통일의 길 - 박정순

새 : 새로운 마음으로 - 정인정

로 : 로드맵 다시 세세하고 튼튼하게 만들어 - 서영석

문 : 문명이라 단념하지 말고 - 허경

한 : 한결같이 다시 마음 모아 - 최영범

반 : 반듯이 이루어야 할 겨레의 숙명 - 황귀선

도 : 도도히 흐르는강물처럼 통일의 바다에서 우리 만나리 - 유영곤



홍보분과위원회

위원장 : 양경춘

평화통일

“통일된 완전체 코리아, 천하무적 어벤져스!” - 한숙중

“온 세계가 갈망하는 코로나 종식, 한민족이 염원하는 평화 통일” - 정은희

“한지붕 두가족보다 한지붕 한가족이고 싶어라” - 박인걸

“한민족도 이전 함께 한 나라에서” - 이성환

“통일은 필수 화합은 선택” - 유병학

“우리가 하나면 한반도도 하나다” - 장정기

“세계 평화의 시각 한반도에서” - 이진경

“화합으로 차이극복, 상생으로 평화통일” - 양경춘



기획분과위원회

위원장 : 박진동

박진동, 윤덕현, 김지현, 차 선행, 신옥연, 백미애, 한종만, 임은

평 : 평화가 무엇인가요?

화 : 화합입니다.

통 : 통일이 무엇입니까?

일 : 일치를 이루는 것입니다.

평 : 평화여-함께!

화 : 화합이여-함께!

통 : 통일이여-함께!

일 : 일치여-함께!

평 : 평탄하게 진행되리라고 생각은 안했지만,

화 : 화해와 협력이

통 : 통 진행이 안되고 있으니

일 : 일단 개인 여행을 허용해 보면 어떨까?

평 : 평상위에 남북이 걸터앉아

화 : 화~안한 얼굴로

통 : 통일아! 하고 불러 제끼니

일 : 일타 쌍피로 미일중러 동시 대령일세

평 : 평양에 사는 여인들도

화 : 화장품을 좋아한다는데...

통 : 통일이 되면

일 : 일찌감치 평양에 화장품 가게나

열어볼까? ㅎㅎ



공공외교분과위원회

위원장 : 린다 유



Hope for unification sooner than later. (Jacqueline An)

꿈의 크기가 미래를 결정한다. 통일염원의 크기가 통일을 결정한다. (김은연)

We are one people with a shared history.

There is more that unites us than divides us.

Let's not give up on our dream for a shared future, a unified Korea.

(Linda Yoo)

The Korean people have proven to the world that human beings are capable of great accomplishments when unified. However, that has come at a cost. The generations of division between genders, ages, and economies has been woven into our society, and is supposed to be accepted as a submissive "normal". If the same energy, focus, and determination that built Korea up were also applied to heal our families, our schools, our workplace and our cities from inequality, discrimination, harassment, abuse, and neglect then we would become more unified and be an example to other countries by our actions. (Michael Thielmann)

대외협력분과

위원장 : 김연백

주제어 : 평화·통일

- 자유와 평등이 어우러지는 한반도, 한민족의 꿈이 이루어지는 한반도 - **이우훈**
- 하나되어 세계로, 한민족의 얼을 꽃피우자 - **주만기**
- 한반도, 한나라, 한민족, 하나가 되자 - **김상식**
- 평화통일 오신다네 자신부터 준비하세 - **최부열**
- 한라산, 백두산 8천만 한겨레! - **김연백**
- 백두산에서 한라산까지 통일의 함성이, 백령도에서 독도까지 통일의 물결이,
이룩하자 남북통일! 영원하라 대한민국! - **송선호**
- 서울과 평양을 한걸음에, 한라산 과 백두산을 날아서, 한민족 한마음평화통일 이루세 - **김말화**
- 國民들은 南北和解와東西和合을 이루고 政治人들은 상생의협치를통하여 國論을 통일하고,
經濟人들은 활발한 경제활동으로 富國強兵을 이루어 대망의 통일을 앞당기자. - **최재만**
- 한민족의 큰 기쁨 통일로서 이루자 - **신숙희**
- “너도가냐 나도간다 어디로 통일로” - **공장현**



여성분과위원회

위원장 : 정선미

평화통일 슬로건

내 이름으로 평화통일

임 : 임 이라 부르려오. 남과북의 사랑

은 : 은방울 꽃과같은 평화통일 축전

김 : 김이 모락모락 사랑이 모락모락

고 : 고운마음, 화해의 마음은

은 : 은물결 금물결 평화통일의 물결

우리의 소원은 평화로운 통일!

어서빨리 이루어 하나되자! - 김윤희

세계 평화는 한반도에서 시작 - 이진경

온 세계가 갈망하는 코로나 종식,
한민족이 염원하는 평화통일 - 정은희

선택이 아닌, 우리의 운명,
통일 한반도, 나의 힘, 너의 힘, 우리의 힘을 모아
함께 이뤄내는

‘우리가 만드는 새로운 한반도; 평화로운 통일 한반도! - 이원희

꿈의 크기가 미래를 결정한다.
민주열망의 크기가 통일을 결정한다. - 김은연

박 : 박수소리 요란했던 도보 산책길

정 : 정겨운 새소리, 물소리, 바람소리 모두 하나

순 : 순박한 우리네 인심, 평화로 종전하기를!

평화 통일은

나라사랑, 이웃사랑,
내리사랑 함께사랑,
뭉쳐사랑,
사랑사랑 - 이정훈

평화통일은 할아버지의 소망,
나의 소원, 우리 자녀들의 희망,
꽃피우자 변영의 한반도 - 기양희



교육분과위원회

위원장 : 이용우

평화통일

한핏줄, 한겨레, 한언어, 한역사 한힘 모아 이루자, 한민족 하나로!! - 이용우

평화통일은! 화내지 않으며 통하는 맘으로 일하며 함께 사는것이다 - 서우종

평화통일은 가장 인간적인 사랑.

평화는 아름다운 것 화음은 남북이 함께 아리랑 통일은 우리민족의 번영
일관성 있게 두번두번 한반도 평화 - 장은숙



청년분과위원회

위원장 : **염성민**

1. 평화통일은 한반도의 미래이자 세계의 미래다 **황상현**

단지 그 곳에 태어나서 조국이라면 너무 의미없잖아요?
평화로운 나라, 통일된 나라, 자랑스런 나의 나라로,
어디에도 없는 우주 최강 멋드러진 조국으로, 우리 함께 만들어요! **이원희**

한나라 한민족 영원하던 통일로 **한승수**

2. Where are you from? North? South? 질문이 없는 통일된 한반도를 아이들에게 보여주고 싶습니다. **황귀선**

평화 통일의 기본은 인권 존중 **김의철**

역사를 이어온 평화의 걸음은
통일을 이끄는 미래의 힘! **김고은**

3. 분단선 사라진 아름다운 한반도 우리가 이루자 평화통일 한마음 **임유미**

남과북 청년들이 하나로! 남과북 평화통일 오늘로! **임은**

프랭클린의 '좋은 전쟁 또는 나쁜 평화는 없다' 는 말처럼 좋은 분단, 나쁜 통일은 없는것 같습니다.
한민족인 우리, 다같이 통일을 위해 함께 하면 어떨까요? **김지현**

4. 5000년을 같이 해온 우리민족 어서빨리 하나되어 백두산에서 한라산까지, 남해에서 기차로 유럽날여행 할 수 있는 날이 빨리 오기를 소망해봅니다. **김윤희**

전쟁없이 대한민국과 북한의 한민족 모두가 마치
평소 늘 그랬다는듯이 화상으로 통화하여 안부를 확인할 수 있는 일이
일상이 되는데가 한반도 평화통일 **최우연**

하나된 한국을 우리 자녀들에게 물려주자. **염성민**

우리는 하나 우리가 만드는 새로운 한반도 평화~~~

Editors' notes

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In preparation for the winter, trees stand tall as it says final farewell to beautiful autumn leaves in hopes to spread the seeds for the future. Likewise, Toronto Chapter stands firm to enlighten and spread hope for future generation. In order for the seeds to prosper, it will dance with the wind in order to find next primary location to prosper like the mother-tree.

The Toronto Chapter also believes that to cultivate the future generation, solid foundation is needed. Hence our Head Yeon Soo Kim, believes that solidifying Korean descendants and help them to enroot themselves in Canadian society. Through the power to connect descendants to their own root heritage will help them establish their identity.

It was unfortunate that we couldn't joint hands with the committee from Ottawa and Montreal but will pursue future project together. We are sure that this collection will find the identity of the Korean-Canada and will be a bridge to the 1.5 generation and the next 2nd generation to walk proud as Korean descendants. To give sense of security, peaceful reunification will be the goal of the Toronto Chapter.

It's a small steppingstone to get there but with everyone as dedicated as our members, we are bond to make new forest that is rushing green trees in harmony.

"The new Korean Peninsula that we build," the Toronto Council runs.

Editor-in-Chief by Jeungsoon Park



조직표

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