PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF CONFLICT
ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA

WHEREAS, the United States has a military presence in Korea of nearly 40,000 troops, and extensive military equipment, that costs Americans between 20 and 30 billion dollars a year.

WHEREAS, the Korean Way ended without a peace treaty;

WHEREAS, the U.S. Government entered into the mutually binding Agreed Framework with the DPRK in Geneva on October 21, 1994 to do the following, in exchange for the DPRK freezing its reactor and halt construction on two other reactors, and dispose of spent fuel rods in a safe manner that does not include reprocessing, and allowing inspections on these facilities:

1. U.S. would supply two light water reactors (LWR) for electric power generation to place energy supplies lost after the collapse of the Soviet Union, to be on line by 2003;
2. U.S. would provide DPRK with half a million tons of heavy fuel oil annually for heating and electrical production while the LWR’s were under construction;
3. Under Article 2, the U.S. promised to “move toward full normalization of political and economic relations”;
4. Under Article 3, the U.S. promised formal assurances to the DPRK that it will “not threaten or use nuclear weapons against the DPRK” through a non-aggression pact;

WHEREAS, the Agreed Framework provided that international inspections would be expanded with regard to other facilities upon the delivery off the Light Water Reactors;

WHEREAS, the U.S. failed to comply fulfill its obligations of the 1994 “Agreed Framework” after more than 8 years prior to the DPRK announcing plans to re-initiate nuclear development program in 2002;

WHEREAS the U.S. Government has used inflammatory and counterproductive rhetoric in its dealings with the DPRK, including labeling the country one of three nations identified as the “axis of evil”;

WHEREAS, the U.S. has adopted a policy of “preemptive war” and has engaged in an illegal, aggressive war against Iraq, another nation labeled the “axis of evil” – even after it had complied with UN inspection requirements;

BE IT RESOLVED that: The National Lawyers Guild send appropriate communications to representatives of the U.S. Government demanding that the Bush Administration:

1. Abide by the terms of 1994 Agreed Framework with the DPRK, including the immediate signing of a non-aggression pact;
2. Enter into a peace treaty to end the 50 year old state of war that exists between the U.S. and the DPRK;
3. Encourage the North/South Dialogue aimed at reunification and peace without the interference of outside powers, including the United States.