

## **Kim Jong Un Meets Moon Jae In Again**

Pyongyang, May 27 (KCNA) -- The historic fourth inter-Korean summit meeting and talks took place at the Thongil House in the north side area of Panmunjom on May 26, Juche 107 (2018) all of a sudden.

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, came to the Thongil House to meet and hold talks with President Moon Jae In of south Korea.

Panmunjom, the historic land which had once come under global spotlights as a symbol of peace for making a new start of the north-south relations and opening up a new era of reconciliation and unity, witnessed another significant meeting between the top leaders of the north and the south of Korea in 29 days.

Honor guards of the Korean People's Army lined up at the Thongil House, the venue of the talks, to receive President Moon Jae In.

Kim Jong Un, Supreme Leader of the party, state and army of the DPRK, warmly greeted President Moon Jae In and exchanged greetings with him who arrived at the Thongil House after crossing the demarcation line at Panmunjom.

The two top leaders were so pleased to have a historic meeting once again at the historic place after the lapse of one month, and warmly shook their hands with each other.

Prior to the talks, President Moon Jae In made an entry in the visitors' book of the Thongil House in memory of his visit to the north side area, which reads: "Peace and Prosperity of the Korean Peninsula, together with Chairman Kim Jong Un of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea! May 26, 2018. President of the Republic of Korea Moon Jae In".

Kim Jong Un and Moon Jae In, their hands firmly held with each other, had a souvenir photo taken to commemorate the historic fourth north-south summit.

Kim Jong Un shook hands one by one with the personages of the south side who accompanied Moon Jae In, sharing pleasure of meeting with them.

Then, there were talks between Kim Jong Un and Moon Jae In.

Present at the talks from the north side was Kim Yong Chol, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and from the south side was So Hun, director of the National Intelligence Service.

At the talks there were in-depth exchanges of opinions to tackle the matters that should be resolved to quickly implement the Panmunjom Declaration agreed upon at the third north-south summit and to realize the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula and achieve regional peace, stability and prosperity, and the matters the north and the south are now faced with, and the one of successfully holding the DPRK-U.S. summit.

Kim Jong Un and Moon Jae In shared the view that the two sides should trust and take care of each other and exert joint efforts to make sure that the Panmunjom Declaration reflecting the unanimous desire of all Koreans is implemented at an early date.

They agreed to hold the north-south high-level talks on coming June 1 and further accelerate the talks of various fields including the ones of military authorities and Red Cross.

They shared the opinion that they would meet frequently in the future to invigorate dialogue and pool wisdom and efforts, expressing their stand to make joint efforts for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

Kim Jong Un thanked Moon Jae In for much effort made by him for the DPRK-U.S. summit scheduled for June 12, and expressed his fixed will on the historic DPRK-U.S. summit talks.

Kim Jong Un asked Moon Jae In to positively cooperate with each other as ever to improve the DPRK-U.S. relations and establish mechanism for permanent and durable peace.

They reached a satisfactory consensus on the matters discussed at the talks.

Kim Jong Un warmly embraced Moon Jae In and exchanged good-byes with him, promising to meet again one day.

The top leaders of the north and the south open-heartedly listened to each other's opinions on the crucial pending matters without formality, and had a candid dialogue. The meeting offers another historic occasion in opening up a new chapter in the development of the north-south relations.

The fourth north-south summit held at Panmunjom, recorded in history as a symbol of national reconciliation and unity, peace and prosperity, will provide all Koreans with a new hope and vitality.

