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QUESTION OF KOREA

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Zdeněk ČERNÍK (Czechoslovakia)

1. By a letter dated 15 August 1970 (A/8044), the representatives of Algeria, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mauritania, Mongolia, the People's Republic of the Congo, Poland, Somalia, Southern Yemen, the Sudan, Syria, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics requested the inclusion in the agenda of the twenty-fifth session of the General Assembly, "as a separate item", of a supplementary item entitled "Withdrawal of United States and all other foreign forces occupying South Korea under the flag of the United Nations". An explanatory memorandum was attached to the letter. By a letter dated 15 August, Romania supported the request (A/8044/Add.1). On 24 August and 7 September, respectively, Guinea and Iraq joined the list of signatories of the request (A/8044/Add.2 and 3).

2. By a letter dated 15 August 1970 (A/8045), the representatives of Algeria, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mauritania, Mongolia, the People's Republic of the Congo, Poland, Romania, Southern Yemen, the Sudan, Syria, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics requested the inclusion in the agenda of the General Assembly, "as a separate item", of a supplementary item entitled "Dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea". An explanatory memorandum was attached to the letter. On 20 and 24 August, and 17 September, respectively, Somalia, Guinea and Iraq joined the list of signatories of the request (A/8045/Add. 1-3).

3. By a note dated 15 August 1970 (A/8046), the Secretary-General proposed, pursuant to rule 14 of the rules of procedure, the inclusion in the agenda of a supplementary item entitled "Question of Korea: report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea".<sup>1/</sup> The attached explanatory memorandum stated that his action was in compliance with a communication dated 13 August 1970 from the Chairman of the Commission who, in transmitting to the Secretary-General a report of the Commission (A/8026), in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution 2516 (XXIV) of 25 November 1969, had requested that it be transmitted to the Assembly for its consideration should an item on the Korean question be included in the draft agenda of the twenty-fifth session.

4. At its 188th meeting, on 17 September 1970, the General Committee recommended that the items entitled "Withdrawal of United States and all other foreign forces occupying South Korea under the flag of the United Nations" and "Dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" be included in the agenda of the General Assembly. The General Committee also recommended by a vote of 16 to 5, with 3 abstentions, that the item entitled "Question of Korea: report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" be included in the agenda. Further, the General Committee decided, by a vote of 10 to 5, with 9 abstentions, to recommend that the three items be included in the agenda under the single heading "Question of Korea". Thus the item would read:

"Question of Korea:

"(a) Withdrawal of United States and all other foreign forces occupying South Korea under the flag of the United Nations;

"(b) Dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea;

"(c) Report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

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<sup>1/</sup> On 7 October 1950, the General Assembly adopted resolution 376 (V) on the problem of the independence of Korea and established the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea.

5. At its 1843rd meeting, on 18 September, the General Assembly, by 72 votes to 24, with 15 abstentions, approved the recommendation to include sub-item (c) in the agenda. Then, by 71 votes to 24, with 16 abstentions, the Assembly approved the recommendation to retain the title "Question of Korea". The question of Korea, as item 98, was allocated to the First Committee for consideration and report.

6. The First Committee had before it the following documents in connexion with the item:

(a) Letter dated 22 August 1970 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, transmitting a memorandum of his Government dated 22 June 1970 (A/C.1/999);

(b) Letter dated 31 August 1970 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, transmitting a statement of his Government dated 29 August 1970 (A/C.1/1000);

(c) Letter dated 28 September 1970 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, transmitting a statement of his Government dated 26 September 1970 (A/C.1/1002);

(d) Letter dated 7 October 1970 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, transmitting a memorandum of his Government dated 7 October 1970 (A/C.1/1007);

(e) Letter dated 13 September 1970 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, transmitting a memorandum of his Government dated 16 September 1970 (A/C.1/1008);

(f) Cable dated 26 October 1970 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, transmitting a statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued on 25 October 1970 (A/C.1/1009);

(g) Letter dated 3 November 1970 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, transmitting a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued on 3 November 1970 (A/C.1/1011);

(h) Letter dated 13 November from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America, transmitting a report of the United Nations Command in Korea (S/9982).

(i) Letter dated 14 November from the Permanent Representative of Chile concerning his Government's decision to withdraw from the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (A/8168).

7. At its 1724th and 1726th meetings, on 21 September and 3 October, the First Committee decided that the question of Korea would be considered in two parts, one /...

dealing with the invitation aspects of the question, and the other dealing with the substantive aspects. The Committee also decided that it would deal first with the invitation aspects of the Korean item, next with the disarmament items and then with the substantive aspects of the Korean item.

8. The First Committee considered the invitation aspects of the item at its 1741st to 1747th meetings, from 26 to 30 October 1970.

9. The Committee had before it the following draft resolutions on the invitation aspects:

28 (a) A draft resolution entitled "Invitation aspects of the question of Korea" submitted on 21 October 1970 by twenty-five Powers, namely, Algeria, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ceylon, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, the People's Republic of the Congo, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen and Zambia (A/C.1/L.520), and subsequently co-sponsored by Nigeria and Yugoslavia. The draft resolution, which was introduced at the 1741st meeting, on 26 October, by the representative of Algeria, read as follows:

"The First Committee,

"Considering that no question can be discussed equitably and effectively without the participation of the interested parties,

"Convinced that the participation of the representatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea is indispensable to the constructive consideration of questions relating to Korea,

"Decides to invite simultaneously and without condition a representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a representative of the Republic of Korea, as interested parties to take part without right to vote, in the discussion of questions relating to Korea."

19 (b) A draft resolution, submitted on 23 October 1970 by Australia, Belgium, Costa Rica, Gabon, Gambia, Greece, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama, the Philippines, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo and the United States of America (A/C.1/L.521) and subsequently co-sponsored by Colombia and Rwanda. The draft resolution, which was introduced at the 1741st meeting, on 26 October, by the representative of the Philippines, read as follows:

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"The First Committee,

"Recalling its view that representatives of the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea may participate in the discussion of the Korean question provided they first unequivocally accept the competence and authority of the United Nations within the terms of the Charter to take action on the Korean question,

"Considering that such participation of the interested parties would contribute to an equitable and effective discussion of the Korean question,

"Noting that the Republic of Korea, in a letter dated 28 September 1970 to the Secretary-General from the Minister of Foreign Affairs (A/C.1/1002) has again reaffirmed its unequivocal acceptance of the competence and authority of the United Nations within the terms of the Charter to take action on the Korean question,

"Mindful that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea continues to hold the view that the United Nations has neither the competence nor the authority to concern itself in the Korean question, as evidenced by its statements on 22 June 1970, 29 August 1970 and 16 September 1970,

"1. Decides to invite a representative of the Republic of Korea to take part in the discussion of the Korean question without right of vote;

"2. Reaffixes its willingness to invite a representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to take part in the discussion of the Korean question without right of vote provided it first unequivocally accepts the competence and authority of the United Nations within the terms of the Charter to take action on the Korean question."

10. At its 1747th meeting, on 30 October, the First Committee rejected the twenty-seven-Power draft resolution (A/C.1.L.520) by a roll-call vote of 54 to 40, with 25 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ceylon, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, People's Republic of the Congo, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Fiji, France, Gabon, Gambia, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Austria, Bolivia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Cyprus, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Mexico, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sweden, Upper Volta.

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the nineteen-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.521), by a roll-call vote of 63 to 31, with 25 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Fiji, France, Gabon, Gambia, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ceylon, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Kenya, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nigeria, People's Republic of the Congo, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Bolivia, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sweden, Tunisia.

12. At the 1748th meeting, on 11 November, the representative of Ghana stated that had his delegation been present at the time of the voting, it would have abstained on both draft resolutions. At the 1749th meeting, on 2 November, the representative of Equatorial Guinea informed the First Committee that his delegation had had to abstain during the vote. However, had the vote been taken "in the present circumstances", his delegation would have voted in favour of the twenty-seven-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.520).

13. The First Committee considered the substantive aspects of item 98 at its 1766th to 1771st meetings, from 19 to 24 November.

14. At the 1766th meeting, on 19 November, in accordance with the Committee's decision, the Chairman invited the representative of the Republic of Korea to participate in the discussion without the right of vote.

15. The Committee had before it the following draft resolutions:

24 (a) A draft resolution (under sub-item (a)), entitled "Withdrawal of the United States and all other foreign forces occupying South Korea under the flag of the United Nations", was submitted on 5 November by twenty-three Powers, namely, Algeria, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Guinea, Hungary, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, the People's Republic of the Congo, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen and Zambia (A/C.1/L.524) and subsequently co-sponsored by Iraq. The draft resolution, which was introduced by the representative of the USSR at the 1766th meeting, on 19 November, read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Bearing in mind that seventeen years have passed since the conclusion of the Armistice Agreement in Korea, and that the said Agreement provided for the establishment of a durable peace in Korea and the withdrawal from that country of all foreign forces,

"Considering that in the northern half of Korea there are no foreign forces of any kind,

"Recognizing that continued occupation of South Korea by American and other foreign forces is devoid of any ground whatsoever and therefore illegal,

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"Confirming that at the meetings of the Security Council held on 25 and 27 June and 7 July 1950 no unanimous agreement was reached among the permanent members of the Security Council in the discussion of the Korean question,

"Considering that the occupation of South Korea by American and other foreign forces is an obstacle to the peaceful unification of Korea,

"Mindful of the tense situation prevailing in that region,

"Considering that prompt and effective action should be taken to preserve peace and security in the Far East and Asia,

"Decides:

That all American and other foreign military personnel deployed in South Korea under the title of "United Nations Forces" should be withdrawn in their entirety, with their weapons and equipment, within a period of six months following the adoption of this resolution."

(b) A draft resolution (under sub-item (b)), entitled "Dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea", was submitted on 5 November by twenty-four Powers, namely, Algeria, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Guinea, Hungary, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, the People's Republic of the Congo, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen and Zambia (A/C.1/L.525), and subsequently co-sponsored by Iraq. The draft resolution, which was introduced by the representative of the People's Republic of the Congo at the 1761st meeting, on 19 November, read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Considering that the problem of unification of Korea should be settled by the Korean people themselves in conformity with the principle of the right of self-determination of peoples,

"Noting that the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" not only has failed to make any contribution to a just solution of that problem but creates obstacles to such a solution,

"Decides to dissolve the Commission following the adoption of this resolution."

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(c) A draft resolution (under item 98 (c)), entitled the "Question of Korea: report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea", submitted on 12 November 1970 by nineteen Powers, namely, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Gabon, Gambia, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, the Philippines, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America (A/C.1/L.531), and subsequently co-sponsored by Colombia and Rwanda. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of the United States at the 1761st meeting, on 19 November.

16. At the 1771st meeting, on 24 November, the Committee voted on the three draft resolutions before it.

17. The first twenty-four-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.524) was rejected by a roll-call vote of 60 to 32, with 30 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ceylon, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nigeria, People's Republic of the Congo, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Fiji, France, Gabon, Gambia, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Austria, Bolivia, Burma, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Finland, Ghana, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Mauritius, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Tunisia, Upper Volta.

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18. The second twenty-four-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.525) was rejected by a roll-call vote of 64 to 32, with 26 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nigeria, People's Republic of the Congo, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, Gabon, Gambia, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Bolivia, Burma, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Cyprus, Finland, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Mauritius, Nepal, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Tunisia.

19. The twenty-one-Power draft resolution (A/C.1/L.531) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 69 to 30, with 23 abstentions (see paragraph 20 below). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, Gabon, Gambia, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

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Against: Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nigeria, People's Republic of the Congo, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Bolivia, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Finland, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Tunisia, Upper Volta.

#### RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

20. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

##### Question of Korea

The General Assembly,

Having noted the report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea, signed at Seoul, Korea, on 13 August 1970,<sup>2/</sup>

Reaffirming its resolution 2516 (XXIV) of 25 November 1969, and previous resolutions on the Korean question noted therein,

Recognizing that the continued division of Korea does not correspond to the wishes of the Korean people and constitutes a source of tension which prevents the full restoration of international peace and security in the area,

Recalling that the United Nations, under the Charter, is fully and rightfully empowered to take collective action to maintain peace and security and to extend its good offices in seeking a peaceful settlement in Korea in accordance with the principles and purposes of the Charter.

Anxious that progress be made toward creating conditions which would facilitate the reunification of Korea on the basis of the freely expressed will of the Korean people.

Concerned at reports of further events in Korea which, if continued, could hamper efforts to create the peaceful conditions which are one of the prerequisites of the establishment of a unified and independent Korea,

<sup>2/</sup> A/8026.

1. Reaffirms that the objectives of the United Nations in Korea are to bring about, by peaceful means, the establishment of a unified, independent, and democratic Korea under a representative form of government, and the full restoration of international peace and security in the area;

2. Expresses the belief that arrangements should be made to achieve these objectives through genuinely free elections held in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

3. Calls for co-operation in the easing of tension in the area and, in particular, for the avoidance of incidents and activities in violation of the Armistice Agreement of 1953;

4. Notes with approval the efforts made by the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea, in pursuit of its mandate, to encourage the exercise of restraint and the easing of tensions in the area and to secure maximum support, assistance and co-operation in the realization of the peaceful reunification of Korea;

5. Requests the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea to pursue these and other efforts to achieve the objectives of the United Nations in Korea, to continue to carry out the tasks previously assigned to it by the General Assembly and to keep members of the Assembly informed on the situation in the area and on the results of these efforts through regular reports submitted to the Secretary-General, and to the General Assembly as appropriate;

6. Notes that the United Nations forces which were sent to Korea in accordance with the United Nations resolutions have in greater part already been withdrawn, that the sole objective of the United Nations forces at present in Korea is to preserve the peace and security of the area, and that the Governments concerned are prepared to withdraw their remaining forces from Korea whenever such action is requested by the Republic of Korea or whenever the conditions for a lasting settlement formulated by the General Assembly have been fulfilled.

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