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TELEGRAM DATED 29 AUGUST 1950 ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA

On behalf of the Romanian Government I have the honour to inform you as follows: The imperialist aggression unleashed by the Government of the United States of America against the Korean people -- an aggression which cannot be covered up by the illegal resolutions of the Security Council -- has aroused the protests of all peace-loving and freedom-loving peoples and of the Governments who are pursuing a policy of safeguarding and strengthening world peace.

The Government of the People's Republic of Romania, faithful to the cause of peace and to the principles of the independence of nations and of non-intervention in their domestic affairs, pointed out to the American Government, in its note of 12 July 1950, that the aggression against the Korean people was a grave attack on world peace and that the responsibility for that aggression lay with the terrorist countries. The annihilation of the peaceful population carried out by the American forces which have invaded Korea has assumed the most savage forms, thereby proving that the Government of the United States of America, in pursuing its aims to enslave Korea, has undertaken a campaign for the destruction of Korean towns and villages, hospitals and cultural institutions, and for the mass annihilation of the civilian population of Korea.

All this is proved by the statements of the representatives of the Korean people, by the admissions which the American communiques themselves have not been able to avoid, as well as by eye witnesses, American, British, Soviet and other press correspondents. The Air Force of the American aggressors is carrying out terrorist actions, subjecting to systematic and unceasing bombing defenceless towns and villages devoid of military objectives, and attacking with arms the peasants working in the fields, passenger trains and passenger boats. The towns of Seoul, Pyongyang, Nampho, Wonsan, Hancio, Hynnam, Yanciatni and others have been

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repeatedly bombed. Numerous dwelling houses have been destroyed, as well as hospitals, schools, cultural institutions, and tens of thousands of inhabitants have been killed, including sick people in hospitals, women, old persons and children.

The fact that American aircraft have bombed localities entirely devoid of military objectives is clearly shown by the American communiqués themselves, as well as by the comments of American press correspondents.

Thus, the American Command's communiqué of 18 July stated that buildings had been blown up between Seoul and the river Koun. The Associated Press correspondent, Tom Lambert, in referring to this communiqué, shows that the American pilots "bombed several houses suspected of sheltering Communists."

The American Navy operating along the coasts of Korea is bombarding fishermen's homes and villages, destroying the houses of peasants and fishermen and killing numerous victims among the civilian population.

The American ground forces, which are retreating under the blows of the People's Army, are savagely exterminating the civilian population. Thus, as is shown by a communiqué of the Korean People's Army, the villages of Sojeng and Lekwan were burnt to the ground, and three thousand inhabitants of the towns of Phyongtek, Konju, Suwon and Asan, who refused to retreat with the invading American troops, were shot by order of the American commander.

The Korean reports made by American journalists cynically praise these atrocities committed by the invading American troops.

The "Herald Tribune" of 26 July wrote: "Many Korean villages suspected of sheltering Korean soldiers have been bombarded and burnt. It is not known how many people still remain in their earth-covered houses."

The correspondent of the "Newark Star Ledger", Keyes Beech, gives the following heading to one of his despatches from the front: "This is not the time to be a Korean, because the Yankees are shooting all of them". The correspondent writes: "The American troops are nervous and are inclined to shoot every Korean. This morning the American artillery opened fire first of all on the refugees waiting beside the wide and shallow river Koun, where our troops are dug in. This is not the time to be a Korean, whether north or south."

The American aggression against the Korean people is being used by the ruling circles of the United States to intensify the war hysteria, to prepare further acts of aggression and terrorism against the free peoples and to adopt even more savage measures against the Korean people.

The Democratic representative Beinson and Senator Owen Brewster have urged that atomic bombs should be dropped on the towns of Korea.

And the editor of the "United Press", commenting on these statements, writes:

"Nobody excludes the possibility that the order may be given to drop an atomic bomb on the town of Pyongyang or on other North Korean towns in order to spread death, terror and destruction."

The Romanian Government considers that these actions undertaken by the invading American Army, on the pattern of what was committed by the Hitlerite and Japanese Armies, for the purpose of enslaving the peoples of Europe and Asia by brutally trampling and trampling the rights of peoples and the laws of warfare, constitute real war crimes.

The American Armies of aggression are guilty of violating the laws of warfare as established by international conventions and instruments signed also by the United States of America.

They are violating the rules of warfare established by the Conventions of The Hague of 18 October 1907.

By the diabolical methods employed in Korea in regard to the peaceful population, the invading American armies are violating the provisions of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 concerning the protection of the victims of warfare.

The Charter of the International Military Tribunal of Nuremberg, drawn up and signed on 8 August 1945 between the USSR, France, Great Britain and the United States, defines as a war crime "Wanton destruction of cities, towns or villages, or devastation not justified by military necessity", as well as "Inhumane acts committed against any civilian population".

The Romanian people is of the opinion that the crimes committed by the American invaders are not only directed against the peaceful population of Korea but constitute crimes against the whole of humanity.

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The Romanian Government considers that it is the duty of the Security Council to point out to the United States Government that barbarous acts, such as those committed in Korea by the invading American forces, are considered war crimes, and to draw the attention of the American Government to its responsibility for the commission of these acts.

The Romanian Government requests the Security Council to adopt without delay the proposal of the representative of the Soviet Union that the Security Council "Call upon the Government of the United States to cease and not permit in future the bombing by the air force or by other means of towns and populated areas and also the shooting up from the air of the peaceful population in Korea".

Deeming that the Korean people is entitled to decide its own destiny, the Romanian Government voices the protest of the Romanian people against American aggression in Korea and against the monstrous acts of destruction in regard to the peaceful population, and requests the United Nations to take immediate steps to put an end to the atrocities committed by the American aggressors, and to bring about withdrawal of the invading troops and a pacific settlement of the Korean conflict.

Dr. Petru GROZA,

President of the Council of Ministers of
The Romanian People's Republic