

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



GENERAL

S/1596
11 July 1950

ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

CABLEGRAM DATED 11 JULY 1950 FROM THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
CONCERNING THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION
OF 7 JULY 1950 (S/1588)

THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS RECEIVED YOUR TELEGRAM CITING THE TEXT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF 7 JULY WHICH CALLS FOR THE PROVISION OF MILITARY FORCES AND OTHER ASSISTANCE TO THE SO-CALLED "UNIFIED COMMAND UNDER THE UNITED STATES", REQUESTS THE UNITED STATES TO DESIGNATE THE COMMANDER OF SUCH FORCES AND AUTHORIZES THE USE OF THE UNITED NATIONS FLAG IN THE COURSE OF OPERATIONS IN KOREA. THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS THAT THE ADOPTION OF THIS RESOLUTION CONSTITUTES THE SAME FLAGRANT VIOLATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER AS THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF 27 JUNE ON THE KOREAN QUESTION. THE RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED IN THE ABSENCE OF TWO PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL - THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND CHINA - AND RECEIVED ONLY SIX VOTES, THE SEVENTH VOTE BEING THAT OF THE KUOMINTANG REPRESENTATIVE WHO HAS NO LEGAL RIGHT TO REPRESENT CHINA. IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES THIS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION ALSO CAN CLEARLY HAVE NO LEGAL FORCE. IT MUST BE EMPHASIZED THAT THE AIM OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION REFERRED TO IS TO PERMIT THE ILLEGAL USE OF THE UNITED NATIONS FLAG AS A CLOAK FOR UNITED STATES' MILITARY OPERATIONS IN KOREA, WHICH ARE A DIRECT AGGRESSION BY THE UNITED STATES AGAINST THE KOREAN PEOPLE. ALL THIS GIVES THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT GROUNDS FOR DECLARING THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF 7 JULY, FIRSTLY, IS ILLEGAL, AND SECONDLY, CONSTITUTES A DIRECT ACT OF ASSISTANCE TO ARMED AGGRESSION AGAINST THE KOREAN PEOPLE.

A. A. GROMYKO
Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs
