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THE KOREAN QUESTION

Report of the First Committee^{1/}

Rapporteur: Mr. Thor THORS (Iceland)

1. At its 380th meeting on 16 October 1952, the General Assembly included the following question in its agenda as item 16:

"Korea:

"(a) Reports of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea

"(b) Reports of the United Nations Agent General for Korean Reconstruction"

2. At its 382nd meeting on 17 October, the General Assembly referred item 16 (a) to the First Committee for consideration and report.

3. After considering item 16 (a) at its 511th to 536th meetings inclusive between 23 October and 2 December, the First Committee submitted a report (A/2278) to the General Assembly, recommending the adoption of a draft resolution which, inter alia, requested the President of the Assembly to communicate certain proposals to the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China and to the North Korean authorities, to invite their acceptance of those proposals and to make a report to the Assembly during its seventh session.

^{1/} The proceedings of the First Committee relating to the Korean question during the periods October to December 1952 and February to April 1953 were dealt with in reports which the Committee submitted to the General Assembly on 2 December 1952 (A/2278), 9 March 1953 (A/2368) and 16 April 1953 (A/2386).

4. At its 399th meeting on 3 December, the General Assembly, after incorporating an amendment proposed by India, adopted the resolution recommended by the First Committee (resolution 610 (VII)). On 20 December the President submitted his report (A/2354) to the Assembly, as requested in resolution 610 (VII).
5. At its 382nd meeting on 17 October, the General Assembly referred item 16 (b) to the Second Committee for consideration and report. At its 406th meeting on 18 December, the Assembly re-allocated item 16 (b) to the First Committee.
6. At its 557th meeting on 25 February 1953, the First Committee decided to discuss items 16 (a) and 16 (b) together. After considering items 16 (a) and 16 (b) at its 557th to 569th meetings inclusive, between 25 February and 9 March, the First Committee submitted a report (A/2368) to the General Assembly, recommending the adoption of a draft resolution which, inter alia, requested all governments, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to assist in meeting the need of the Korean people for relief and rehabilitation assistance.
7. At its 414th meeting on 11 March, the General Assembly adopted the resolution recommended by the First Committee (resolution 701 (VII)).
8. After considering agenda item 72 (Measures to avert the threat of a new world war and measures to strengthen peace and friendship among the nations), the First Committee, on 16 April, submitted a report (A/2386), to the General Assembly, recommending the adoption of a draft resolution on the Korean question which, inter alia, (a) provided that the seventh session of the Assembly should be recessed upon completion of the current agenda items; and (b) requested the President of the Assembly to reconvene the seventh session to resume reconsideration of the Korean question (i) upon notification by the Unified Command to the Security Council of the signing of an Armistice Agreement in Korea; or (ii) when, in the view of a majority of Members, other developments in Korea required consideration of that question.
9. At its 427th meeting on 18 April, the General Assembly adopted the resolution recommended by the First Committee (resolution 705 (VII)).
10. In a letter (A/2425) dated 26 July 1953, the Permanent Representative of the United States of America informed the Secretary-General that, on 27 July, Korean time, an Armistice Agreement had been entered into between the United Nations Command and the Commanders of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers.

11. In a cable of the same date the President of the General Assembly informed the governments of all Member States that, in accordance with resolution 705 (VII), the seventh session of the Assembly would reconvene on 17 August to resume consideration of the Korean question.

12. By a letter (A/2431, S/3079) dated 7 August, addressed to the Secretary-General, the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America transmitted, for the information of the Security Council and the General Assembly, a special report of the Unified Command on the armistice in Korea, together with the official text of the Armistice Agreement entered into on 27 July.

13. The following draft resolutions were before the General Assembly when it reconvened on 17 August:

(a) A joint draft resolution (A/L.151) on the implementation of paragraph 60 of the Korean Armistice Agreement, submitted on 16 August by Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Ethiopia, France, Greece, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, and, on 17 August, co-sponsored by Luxembourg (A/L.151/Rev.1), providing, inter alia, that the General Assembly should (i) recommend that the side contributing armed forces under the Unified Command in Korea should have, as participants in the political conference to be held under paragraph 60 of the Armistice Agreement, those among the Member States contributing armed forces which desired to be represented, together with the Republic of Korea, the participating Governments to act independently at the conference with full freedom of action and to be bound only by decisions or agreements to which they adhered; (ii) recommend that the United States Government, after consultation with the other participating countries referred to in sub-paragraph (i) above, should arrange with the other side for the political conference to be held as soon as possible, but not later than 28 October 1953, at a place and on a date satisfactory to both sides; and (iii) reaffirm its intention to carry out its programme for relief and rehabilitation in Korea, and appeal to the governments of all Member States to contribute to that task;

(b) A joint draft resolution (A/L.152) submitted on 16 August by Australia, and New Zealand, on 20 August co-sponsored by Denmark (A/L.152/Rev.1), and, on 21 August, co-sponsored by Norway (A/L.152/Rev.2), providing that the General Assembly, having adopted the resolution summarized in paragraph 13 (a) above, should recommend that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics participate in the Korean Political Conference provided the other side desired it;

(c) A joint draft resolution (A/L.153) submitted on 16 August by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, Canada and New Zealand, providing that the General Assembly, having adopted the resolution summarized in paragraph 13 (a) above, should recommend that India participate in the Korean Political Conference;

(d) A joint draft resolution (A/L.154) submitted on 16 August by Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Ethiopia, France, Greece, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, and, on 17 August, co-sponsored by Luxembourg (A/L.154/Rev.1), providing, inter alia, that the General Assembly should (i) salute the heroic soldiers of the Republic of Korea and of all those countries which had sent armed forces to her assistance; (ii) pay tribute to all those who had died in resisting aggression; and (iii) express its satisfaction that the first efforts under the auspices of the United Nations to repel armed aggression by collective military measures had been successful.

14. At the 429th meeting of the General Assembly on 17 August, it was agreed that the First Committee would resume its consideration of the Korean question, agenda item 16, together with the four draft resolutions summarized in paragraph 13 above.

15. The First Committee considered the question at its 613th to 625th meetings inclusive, between 18 and 27 August.

16. At the 613th meeting on 18 August, the Chairman stated that the sponsors of the second fifteen-Power draft resolution (A/L.154/Rev.1) were willing to have it considered in a plenary meeting of the General Assembly, after the other three draft resolutions had been disposed of.

17. The following draft resolutions were submitted to the First Committee:

(a) A draft resolution (A/C.1/L.48) submitted on 18 August by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, providing, inter alia, (i) that a political conference on Korea should be convened consisting of the following members: the United States of America, the United Kingdom, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Chinese People's Republic, India, Poland, Sweden, Burma, the People's Democratic Republic of Korea and South Korea; and (ii) that it was to be understood that the decisions of the conference would be deemed to have been adopted if they had the consent of the parties which had signed the Armistice Agreement;

(b) A second draft resolution (A/C.1/L.49) submitted on the same day by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, providing, inter alia, that the First Committee should invite representatives of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea and the Chinese People's Republic to the meetings of the Committee to participate in the discussion of the Korean question;

(c) A draft resolution (A/C.1/L.50) submitted on 21 August by Burma, India, Indonesia and Liberia requesting the Secretary-General to communicate the proposals on the Korean question submitted to the third part of the seventh session and recommended by it, together with the records of the relevant proceedings of the General Assembly, to the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China and to the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, and to report to the Assembly as appropriate.

18. On 25 August the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted a revision (A/C.1/L.48/Rev.1) of its draft resolution, providing, inter alia, (i) that a political conference on Korea should be convened consisting of the following Members: the United States of America, the United Kingdom, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Chinese People's Republic, India, Poland, Czechoslovakia, the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, South Korea, Indonesia, Syria, Egypt, Mexico and Burma; and (ii) that it was to be understood that the decisions of the conference would be deemed to have been adopted if they had the unanimous consent of both parties which had signed the Armistice Agreement.

19. The following amendments were submitted to the First Committee:

(a) An amendment (A/C.1/L.51) to the draft resolution (A/C.1/L.50) of Burma, India, Indonesia and Liberia, submitted by Peru on 25 August, deleting the words "report to the General Assembly as appropriate" and substituting the words "inform the Members of the United Nations of any communication received".

(b) An amendment (A/C.1/L.52) to the first fifteen-Power draft resolution (A/L.151/Rev.1), submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 26 August, inter alia, (i) deleting the sections of the fifteen-Power draft resolution summarized in paragraphs 13 (a) (i) and (ii) above; and (ii) substituting a provision that a political conference on Korea should be convened consisting of the United States of America, the United Kingdom, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Chinese People's Republic, India, Poland, Czechoslovakia, the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, South Korea, Indonesia, Syria, Egypt, Mexico and Burma, it being understood that the decisions of the conference would be deemed to have been adopted if they had the unanimous consent of both parties which had signed the Armistice Agreement;

(c) An amendment (A/C.1/L.53) to the draft resolution (A/L.152/Rev.2) of Australia, New Zealand, Denmark and Norway, submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 26 August, (i) deleting the reference, in the preamble, to the adoption of the resolution entitled "Implementation of paragraph 60 of the Korean Armistice Agreement"; and (ii) deleting the words "provided the other side desires it" in the operative paragraph.

(d) An amendment (A/C.1/L.53) to the draft resolution (A/L.153) of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, Canada and New Zealand, submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 26 August, deleting the reference, in the preamble, to the adoption of the resolution entitled "Implementation of paragraph 60 of the Korean Armistice Agreement".

20. On 26 August, the representative of India stated that he would agree that the words "to the General Assembly" should be deleted from the final provision of the draft resolution (A/C.1/L.50) of Burma, India, Indonesia and Liberia, if the representative of Peru would withdraw his amendment (A/C.1/L.51). The representative of Peru then withdrew his amendment.

21. At the 613th meeting on 18 August, the Chairman recalled that, at an earlier stage of the seventh session of the General Assembly, the First Committee had rejected a proposal that representatives of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea should be invited to its meetings to participate in the discussion of this question. Accordingly, rule 122 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly required that the proposal should not be reconsidered at the same session unless the Committee, by a two-thirds majority, so decided. By 34 votes to 18, with 7 abstentions, the Committee rejected the proposal to reconsider the question of an invitation to representatives of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea. By 34 votes to 14, with 9 abstentions, the Committee rejected the proposal for an invitation to representatives of the Chinese People's Republic.

22. At the 625th meeting on 27 August, the Committee proceeded to vote paragraph by paragraph on the first revised fifteen-Power draft resolution (A/L.151/Rev.1) and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics amendments (A/C.1/L.52) thereto, with the following results:

Paragraph 1 was adopted by 58 votes to none, with no abstentions.

Paragraph 2 was adopted by 59 votes to none, with no abstentions.

Paragraph 3 was adopted by 58 votes to none, with no abstentions.

Paragraph 4 was adopted by 60 votes to none, with no abstentions.

The USSR amendment providing for the deletion of paragraph 5, sub-paragraphs (a) and (b), and the substitution of a new sub-paragraph (a), was rejected by a roll-call vote of 41 to 5, with 13 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Israel, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen.

Paragraph 5 (a) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 42 to 7, with 10 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Guatemala, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen.

Paragraph 5 (b) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 42 to 5, with 12 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Paragraph 5 (c) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 59 to none, with no abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

The USSR amendment relating to paragraph 5 (d) was rejected by a roll-call vote of 40 to 5, with 14 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Israel, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentinian, Burma, Egypt, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Paragraph 5 (d) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 41 to 5, with 13 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, Egypt, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Paragraph 6 was adopted by 59 votes to none, with no abstentions.

The revised fifteen-Power draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 42 votes to 5, with 12 abstentions.

23. At the same meeting, the Committee proceeded to vote paragraph by paragraph on the draft resolution (A/L.152/Rev.2) of Australia, New Zealand, Denmark and Norway, and on the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics amendments (A/C.1/L.53) thereto, with the following results:

The USSR amendment providing for the deletion of the first paragraph was rejected by 39 votes to 5, with 15 abstentions.

The USSR amendment relating to the second paragraph was rejected by a roll-call vote of 36 to 15, with 8 abstentions, as follows:

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

In favour: Afghanistan, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Argentina, Guatemala, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Sweden, Union of South Africa.

The first paragraph was adopted by 43 votes to 6, with 10 abstentions.

The second paragraph was adopted by 54 votes to 2, with 3 abstentions.

The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 55 votes to 2, with 2 abstentions.

24. At the same meeting, the Committee proceeded to vote paragraph by paragraph on the draft resolution (A/L.153) of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, Canada and New Zealand, and on the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics amendment (A/C.1/L.53) thereto, with the following results:

The USSR amendment providing for the deletion of the first paragraph was rejected, by 38 votes to 5, with 15 abstentions.

The first paragraph was adopted by 37 votes to 7, with 11 abstentions.

The second paragraph was adopted by a roll-call vote of 27 to 21, with 11 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Australia, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Argentina, Belgium, France, Iceland, Israel, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa.

The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by a roll-call vote of 27 to 21, with 11 abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Australia, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Argentina, Belgium, France, Iceland, Israel, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa.

25. At the same meeting, the Committee rejected the revised draft resolution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.1/L.48/Rev.1) by 41 votes to 5, with 13 abstentions.

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (A/C.1/L.50) of Burma, India, Indonesia and Liberia, as modified by the sponsors (see paragraph 20 above), by 54 votes to 4, with 2 abstentions.

27. The First Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following resolutions:

THE KOREAN QUESTION

-A-

IMPLEMENTATION OF PARAGRAPH 60 OF THE KOREAN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT

The General Assembly

1. Notes with approval the Armistice Agreement concluded in Korea on 27 July 1953, the fact that the fighting has ceased, and that a major step has thus been taken towards the full restoration of international peace and security in the area;
2. Reaffirms that the objectives of the United Nations remain the achievement by peaceful means 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;
3. Notes the recommendation contained in the Armistice Agreement that "In order to insure the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, the military Commanders of both sides hereby recommend to the Governments of the countries concerned on both sides, that, within three (3) months after the Armistice Agreement is signed and becomes effective, a political conference of a higher level of both sides be held by representatives appointed respectively to settle through negotiation the questions of the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Korea, the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, etc.";
4. Welcomes the holding of such a conference;
5. Recommends that:
 - (a) The side contributing armed forces under the Unified Command in Korea shall have as participants in the conference those among the Member States contributing armed forces which desire to be represented, together with the Republic of Korea. The participating Governments shall act independently at the conference with full freedom of action and shall be bound only by decisions or agreements to which they adhere;

(b) The United States Government, after consultation with the other participating countries referred to in paragraph (a) above, shall arrange with the other side for the political conference to be held as soon as possible, but not later than 28 October 1953, at a place and on a date satisfactory to both sides;

(c) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, if this is agreeable to both sides, provide the political conference with such services and facilities as may be feasible;

(d) The Member States participating pursuant to paragraph (a) shall inform the United Nations when agreement is reached at the conference and keep the United Nations informed at other appropriate times;

6. Reaffirms its intention to carry out its programme for relief and rehabilitation in Korea, and appeals to all Member Governments to contribute to this task.

-B-

The General Assembly,

Having adopted the resolution entitled "Implementation of paragraph 60 of the Korean Armistice Agreement",

Recommends that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics participate in the Korean Political Conference provided the other side desires it.

-C-

The General Assembly,

Having adopted the resolution entitled "Implementation of paragraph 60 of the Korean Armistice Agreement",

Recommends that India participate in the Korean Political Conference.

-D-

The General Assembly,

Requests the Secretary-General to communicate the proposals on the Korean question submitted to the resumed meetings of the seventh session and recommended by it, together with the records of the relevant proceedings of the General Assembly, to the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China and to the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea and to report as appropriate.
