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REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF A SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM
IN THE AGENDA OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE
UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA

Letter dated 15 August 1969 from the representatives of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Cuba, Hungary, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Syria, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from our Governments, we have the honour to request you to include as a special item in the agenda of the twenty-fourth regular session of the General Assembly an item entitled: "Dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea".

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, we forward to you herewith an explanatory memorandum.

(Signed) Elena GAVRILOVA
Deputy Permanent Representative
of Bulgaria

(Signed) V. SMIRNOV
Permanent Representative of the
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic

(Signed) HUOT SAMBATH
Permanent Representative of Cambodia

(Signed) José Raúl VIERA
Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of Cuba

(Signed) József TARDOS
Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of Hungary

(Signed) Mohamed Mahmoud OULD ALY
Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of Mali

(Signed) Mohamed El Moctar BAL
First Secretary, Permanent Mission
of Mauritania

(Signed) B. DASHTSEREN
Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of Mongolia

(Signed) Leszek KASPRZYK
Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of Poland

(Signed) Gheorghe DIACONESCU
Permanent Representative of Romania

(Signed) Rafic JOUEJATI
Chargé d'Affaires of Syria

(Signed) M.Z. GEIMANETS
Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic

(Signed) A.V. ZAKHAROV
Deputy Permanent Representative of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. For more than twenty years, as a result of the machinations of the Government of the United States of America, the United Nations has been induced to interfere in the domestic affairs of the Korean people, thus violating the very principles of its own Charter.
2. The unlawful intervention of the United Nations in Korea, by helping to perpetuate the ever-stronger United States military entrenchment in South Korea, renders the prospects of reunifying Korea more remote than ever.
3. The so-called "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea", whose activities run counter to the legitimate interests of the Korean people, is nothing but an instrument subservient to the aggressive policies of the United States of America in Korea.
4. The continued existence of a commission serving the aggressive policies of the United States in Korea is in flagrant contradiction with the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter.
5. If the United Nations genuinely wishes to end the unjust division of Korea, it must desist from its unlawful interference in the domestic affairs of the Korean people, out of respect for the principles set forth in its own Charter, namely, the principle of equal rights of peoples, non-interference in the domestic affairs of any country and the right of self-determination of peoples.
6. In the view of our Governments, strict respect for these rights and principles is the essential condition for an equitable solution of the Korean question. The only way in which it will be possible to end the unlawful division of Korea by peaceful means is by leaving the Korean people free to exercise their right of self-determination and refraining from intervening in their national affairs.
7. The so-called "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea", which was established in flagrant violation of the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter, is one of the major obstacles to the peaceful unification of Korea. Its dissolution is therefore urgently necessary.
8. The question of the reunification of Korea, which is temporarily divided, being a domestic affair of the Korean people, must be settled by direct negotiations between the two parts of Korea.