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

WITHDRAWAL OF UNITED STATES AND ALL OTHER FOREIGN  
FORCES OCCUPYING SOUTH KOREA UNDER THE FLAG OF  
THE UNITED NATIONS

Letter dated 11 September 1967 from the Deputy Permanent  
Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics  
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith a statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, dated 21 August 1967, and a letter dated 28 August 1967 from Pak Sung Chul, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, addressed to you.

I should be glad if you would arrange for these documents to be circulated as official documents of the United Nations.

(Signed) P. MOROZOV

Pyongyang, 28 August 1967.

Excellency,

I have the honour to transmit to you and, through you, to the delegates of all the States Members of the United Nations the statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, dated 21 August 1967, elucidating its position with regard to the United States manoeuvres to have the "Korean question" again discussed illegally at the twenty-second session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Convinced that you will distribute without delay the statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea attached hereto to the delegates of the States Members of the United Nations as an official United Nations document, I hope you to give me a reply on the result.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my high consideration.

(Signed) Pak Sung Chul  
Minister for Foreign Affairs  
Democratic People's Republic  
of Korea

His Excellency U Thant  
Secretary-General of the United Nations  
New York

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**STATEMENT  
OF  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

The U.S. imperialists are trying to put the "Korean question" illegally on the agenda of the 22nd session of the U.N. General Assembly.

Under their coercion, the "Korean question" has again been included in the provisional agenda of the U.N. General Assembly of this year made public by the U.N. Secretariat.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sternly condemns this criminal manoeuvring of the U.S. imperialists to continue to use the U.N. for their aggressive purposes.

The Korean question is by no means a question to be discussed at the United Nations. It is a question of restoring the unification of a temporarily divided country, a domestic affair of a nation to be solved by the Korean people themselves.

The U.N. Charter strictly prohibits the U.N. from meddling in the internal affairs of any state.

The United Nations was reduced by U.S. imperialism to a belligerent in the aggressive war against the Korean people.

This shows that the United Nations has neither competence nor authority to concern itself in the Korean question. Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists take up the "Korean question" unlawfully at the U.N. General Assembly every year. This is a naked transgression of the U.N. Charter and a flagrant infringement upon the dignity and sovereignty of the Korean nation.

With the aim of perpetuating the partition of Korea and covering up their policy of aggression, the U.S. imperialists are machinating this time too, to have only the South Korean puppet clique participate unilaterally in the debate of the "Korean question" at the United Nations, in disregard of the will of the majority of the U.N. member States. But whatever resolution the U.N. may adopt arbitrarily on the Korean question, it is entirely null and void. It has long been revealed to the world that the South Korean puppet clique are faithful stooges of U.S. imperialism, who represent none of the Korean people.

The criminal manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism in abusing the U.N.

as a tool of its aggression against Korea for 20 long years must be checked.

The United Nations should repeal its unlawful resolutions adopted under U.S. pressure on sending the "U.N. forces" and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" to Korea and take actions to withdraw the U.S. troops from South Korea.

Many countries which support the independent unification of Korea have proposed to include the "question on the withdrawal of the U.S. armed forces and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the signboard of the 'U.N. forces'" in the agenda of the 22nd session of the U.N. General Assembly. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers this proposal justifiable and fully supports it.

The United States is using the U.N. as a cover in hampering the unification of Korea and justifying its policies of colonial enslavement and war in South Korea. The United States has turned South Korea completely into its colony under the U.N. signboard and carried out a barbarous war of aggression to murder the Korean people under the U.N. flag.

In flagrant violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, the U.S. imperialists are now stepping up war preparations—bringing large quantities of weapons of mass destruction such as nuclear weapons and guided missiles into South Korea, reinforcing the numerical strength of the South Korean puppet troops, accelerating the militarization of economy and intensifying war-time posture—and are ceaselessly carrying on provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea along the Military Demarcation Line.

The U.S. imperialists have been intensifying their manoeuvrings to unleash a new war especially since the visit of U.S. President Johnson to South Korea in October 1966.

U.S. imperialism is now dragging even the Japanese militarist forces in the carrying out of its policy of aggression against Korea. The Japanese militarists, harbouring an illusion of realizing their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism, are stretching out their tentacles of aggression against South Korea in real earnest.

Under the present situation a new war may be launched by the U.S. imperialists at any moment in Korea if the U.S. imperialist aggression troops are not withdrawn from South Korea promptly.

The U.S. imperialist manoeuvrings to provoke another war are not

only a challenge to peace and security in Korea but also a menace to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The United Nations should direct due attention to this.

The U.S. army has no reason or ground whatsoever for staying on in South Korea. The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. army is an act of aggression which is totally contradicted to the recognized principles of international law on territorial integrity, non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries and respect for the right to self-determination.

The United States government tries to justify the occupation of South Korea by American troops under the pretext of the U.N. resolutions. But the "U.N. forces" in South Korea do not act on orders and instructions of the United Nations nor have they any relationship with the latter. They are an army of colonial marauders of U.S. imperialism with the name of the U.N.

The withdrawal of the U.S. army occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" is the prerequisite to a durable peace in Korea and to the solution of the Korean question.

Along with the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. army the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" constitutes a main obstacle in the way of Korean unification.

The "UNCURK" has been engrossed in beautifying and embellishing the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its policy of aggression. The shameful nature of the "UNCURK" was exposed beyond doubt also from the fact that the Syngman Rhee puppet regime which it had always extolled as an "example of representative government" was overthrown by the uprising of the South Korean people.

Still today, the "UNCURK" clamours that the Pak Jung Hi clique which has gained an evil notoriety in the world as a tyrannical military fascist regime is a "new embodiment of democracy."

The last "May 3rd Presidential election" and "June 8th National Assembly election" held in South Korea under the so-called "U.N. supervision" laid bare the fallacy of that allegation. These "elections" were nothing but a farce that far surpassed, in oppression and fraudulence, all the unlawful elections held so far in South Korea.

For nearly two months, hundreds upon thousands of South Korean youth and students and people waged various forms of struggle denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique in the teeth of barbarous police suppression, under such slogans as "The election is null and void" and "Punish the prime mover of the irregular elections."

As for the Pak Jung Hi clique of South Korea, they are the out-and-out traitors to the Korean nation.

They are endeavouring desperately to suppress and stamp out the patriotic and democratic movement of the South Korean people against their rule of military fascist terror and manoeuvrings to launch a new war.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, under the pretext of "anti-communism," are now arresting right and left their political opponents and large numbers of patriotic figures including scholars, men of culture and art in South Korea, who aspire after the unification of the country, and are even kidnapping South Korean intellectuals in foreign countries to imprison them.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are the heinous servitors of U.S. imperialism who tries to stifle the national-liberation movement of the Asian and African peoples.

They have herded out 50,000 South Korean puppet troops as bullet shields to the aggressive war in South Vietnam designed to slaughter the Vietnamese people and are scheming to send tens of thousands more now. The Pak Jung Hi clique, on the instructions of U.S. imperialism who machinates to internationalize its war of aggression against Vietnam, were brazen enough to let the South Korean puppet troops in South Vietnam fly the flag of the United Nations. The Pak Jung Hi clique maintain intimate relations with the Vorsterites of South African Republic hated and condemned by the African people and have provided the racist Smith clique of Southern Rhodesia with "military instructors."

The foul nature of the Pak Jung Hi clique as the common enemy of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples was disclosed more glaringly from the fact that they actively defended the Israeli aggressors and threw malignant calumnies and slanders at the just cause of the Arab people when the U.S. imperialists and Israeli expansionists started their aggressive war against the Arab nations recently.

All the "UNCURK" does in South Korea is to cloak the U.S. policies of aggression and war under the name of the U.N. as instructed by the U.S. master.

The "UNCURK" which puts up the U.N. emblem and acts entirely contrary to the United Nations Charter should be dissolved unconditionally and without delay.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers that if the United Nations is to act in conformity with the spirit of its Charter and the mission devolved upon itself, it should repeal all

the unlawful resolutions on Korea it has adopted under the pressure of U.S. imperialism and take measures for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" and for the dissolution of the "UNCURK".

Once the aggression and obstructionist manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism are removed, the question of Korean unification can be solved by Koreans themselves peacefully.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has on a number of occasions set forth fair and reasonable proposals for the independent solution of the question of unification.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently maintained that Korean unification should be realized by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces after the withdrawal of the U.S. army from South Korea, by means of establishing a unified, all-Korea Government through a free North-South general election to be held on a democratic basis.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed a formula for a Confederation of North and South Korea as an interim measure to restore the severed national ties even before complete unification, if the South Korean authorities are not in a position to accept the free north-south general election right now.

We also proposed repeatedly to conduct, apart from political questions, economic and cultural interchange between the two parts of Korea and mutual visits and postal exchange between North and South Korea with a view to alleviating the sufferings of the people caused by the split and contributing to the acceleration of unification.

In order to turn the armistice into a lasting peace and ease tension we proposed, furthermore, to conclude an agreement between the North and South to reduce their respective armed forces and refrain from force of arms against each other.

We, out of our compatriotism to alleviate even a little the difficulties of living of the South Korean people, proposed on several occasions to send relief materials to them.

These proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are the most patriotic ones which reflect its sincere concern about the destiny of the country and the nation and the unanimous desire of the entire people. None of these proposals, however, has been translated into practice due to the obstructionist moves of U.S. imperialism that occupies South Korea by force of arms.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must withdraw from South Korea



without delay. It is impossible to maintain peace in Korea or achieve its unification as long as the U.S. troops are allowed to remain in South Korea.

The Korean question should be left to the Korean people themselves.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers that an international conference of the countries concerned may be convened, if necessary, for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

Elucidating its stand on the question of Korean unification once again, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea firmly believes that the governments and peoples of progressive countries of the world will manifest more positive support to the Korean people in their just cause of forcing the U.S. army out of South Korea, dissolving the "UNCURK" and realizing the independent unification of Korea.

*Pyongyang, August 21, 1967.*