



Seventh session

COMPLAINT OF THE MASS MURDER OF KOREAN AND CHINESE PRISONERS OF WAR BY
UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES ON THE ISLAND OF PONGAN

Cablegram dated 22 December 1952 from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of
the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China,
addressed to the President of the
General Assembly

IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE ADOPTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS,
UNDER THE DOMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES, OF THE ILLEGAL RESOLUTION ON THE
KOREAN QUESTION BASED ON THE INDIAN DRAFT RESOLUTION, THE UNITED STATES FORCES
AGAIN, ON 14 DECEMBER 1952, PERPETRATED A MASS MURDER IN THE PRISONER OF WAR CAMP
ON PONGAN ISLAND IN WHICH EIGHTY-SEVEN CAPTURED PERSONNEL OF KOREAN AND CHINESE
SIDE WERE KILLED AND 100 WOUNDED. OF THE TOLL OF PRISONERS OF WAR KILLED AND
WOUNDED IN A SERIES OF INCIDENTS, THESE ARE THE HIGHEST FIGURES WHICH THE UNITED
STATES SIDE OVER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME HAS BEEN FORCED TO ADMIT.

THE MASS MURDER ON PONGAN ISLAND IS NOT ONLY THE EXTENSION AND FURTHER
DEVELOPMENT OF THE POLICY OF MASSACRING PRISONERS OF WAR CONSISTENTLY FOLLOWED
BY THE UNITED STATES FORCES, BUT ALSO THE RESULT OF THE DIRECT ENCOURAGEMENT
AFFORDED BY THE ADOPTION OF THE AFORE-MENTIONED ILLEGAL RESOLUTION BY THE GENERAL
ASSEMBLY. THIS INCIDENT ONCE MORE FULLY PROVES THAT THE REAL SUBSTANCE OF THE
SO-CALLED PRINCIPLE OF "VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION" OR "NO FORCIBLE REPATRIATION"
MAINTAINED BY THE UNITED STATES IS THE USE OF THE BRUTAL AND INHUMAN METHOD OF
MASS MURDER TO COERCE PRISONERS OF WAR TO EXPRESS "UNWILLINGNESS TO BE
REPATRIATED" IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THE UNITED STATES AIM OF RETAINING IN CAPTIVITY
PRISONERS OF WAR.

THE PEOPLE OF CHINA EXPRESS THEIR PROFOUNDTEST INDIGNATION AT THE CALCULATED
AND SAVAGE ATROCITY OF MASSACRING PRISONERS OF WAR COMMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES
FORCES. IN THE NAME OF THE CENTRAL PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
OF CHINA, I HEREBY MAKE A GRAVE PROTEST AGAINST SUCH CRIMINAL ACTS OF THE UNITED
STATES FORCES WHICH COMPLETELY DESTROY HUMANITARIAN PRINCIPLES AND FUNDAMENTALLY
SUBVERT THE GENEVA CONVENTION. I FURTHER DEMAND THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
IMMEDIATELY TAKE EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO PUT AN END TO THE SAVAGE ATROCITY OF

MURDERING KOREAN AND CHINESE CAPTURED PERSONNEL COMMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES FORCES AND METE OUT SEVERE PUNISHMENT TO UNITED STATES OFFICERS AND OFFICIALS WHO BEAR FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIS AND ALL PAST SANGUINARY INCIDENTS OF MASSACRE.

IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THE AFORE-MENTIONED ILLEGAL RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS PRODUCED SUCH SERIOUS AND CRIMINAL CONSEQUENCES, THE CENTRAL PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA CONSIDERS THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHOULD ACCEPT THE PROPOSAL WHICH I SUBMITTED IN MY CABLE OF REPLY TO YOU ON 14 DECEMBER 1952,^{1/} THAT IS, TO RESCIND THE AFORE-MENTIONED ILLEGAL RESOLUTION, CALL UPON THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO RESUME IMMEDIATELY THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS AT PANMUNJON AND, WITH THE AGREED DRAFT KOREAN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT AS A BASIS, BRING ABOUT THE REALIZATION OF A COMPLETE ARMISTICE, AND THEN REFER FOR SETTLEMENT THE QUESTION OF TOTAL REPATRIATION OF PRISONERS OF WAR TO THE "COMMISSION FOR THE PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE KOREAN QUESTION" PROPOSED BY THE DELEGATION OF THE SOVIET UNION. ONLY THUS CAN INCIDENTS OF PRISONER OF WAR MASSACRES BE IMMEDIATELY BROUGHT TO AN END AND AN ARMISTICE IN KOREA BE IMMEDIATELY REALIZED.

CHOU EN LAI

MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS CENTRAL
PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF CHINA, PEKING, 21 DECEMBER 1952