

UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY



Distr.  
GENERAL

A/9973  
16 December 1974

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Twenty-ninth session  
Agenda item 104

QUESTION OF KOREA

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. António da COSTA LOBO (Portugal)

1. In a letter dated 16 August 1974 addressed to the Secretary-General (A/9703), the representatives of Algeria, Bulgaria, Burundi, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, the Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Equatorial Guinea, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia requested the inclusion in the agenda of the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly of a supplementary item entitled "Withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in South Korea under the flag of the United Nations". Subsequently, Senegal (A/9703/Add.1) and Egypt (A/9703/Add.2) became co-sponsors of the request. The item was included in the draft agenda of the twenty-ninth session as item 106.

2. In a letter dated 3 September 1974 addressed to the Secretary-General (A/9741), the representatives of Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Thailand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America requested the inclusion in the agenda of the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly of an additional item entitled "Urgent need to implement fully the consensus of the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly on the Korean question and to maintain peace and security on the Korean peninsula". Subsequently, the Philippines (A/9741/Add.1); Costa Rica and Paraguay (A/9741/Add.2); Bolivia, Canada, Germany (Federal Republic of), Haiti, Liberia and Nicaragua (A/9741/Add.3); the Central African Republic, the Gambia and Uruguay (A/9741/Add.4); and Colombia (A/9741/Add.5 and Corr.1) became co-sponsors of the request for the inclusion of the item in the agenda. The item was included in the draft agenda of the twenty-ninth session as item 110.

3. At its 219th meeting, on 19 September 1974, the General Committee recommended that items 106 and 110 of the draft agenda should be included in the agenda of the twenty-ninth session and should be combined as subitems under the heading "Question of Korea" as follows:

"Question of Korea:

- (a) Withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in South Korea under the flag of the United Nations;
- (b) Urgent need to implement fully the consensus of the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly on the Korean question and to maintain peace and security on the Korean peninsula."

The General Committee also recommended that the item should be allocated to the First Committee.

4. At its 2236th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1974, the General Assembly adopted the recommendations of the General Committee.

5. At its 1987th meeting, on 25 September, the First Committee decided unanimously to invite the two Korean delegations to participate in the discussion on the question of Korea without the right to vote. Accordingly, the Secretary-General addressed communications to the Governments concerned, informing them of the decision of the First Committee and requesting them to communicate to him the names of the representatives whom they would be designating for this purpose.

6. On 2 October, the Secretary-General received a communication from the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations informing him that the Government of the Republic of Korea would be represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs during the discussion of the Korean question. Similarly, the Secretary-General received a communication, dated 4 November, from the Permanent Observer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations, informing him that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had decided to send its delegation to participate in the discussions on Korea at the twenty-ninth session.

7. At the 2027th meeting, on 22 November, the Committee agreed to a proposal made by the representative of Algeria to the effect that the Committee would meet on 25 November to hear a statement by the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and on 26 November to hear a statement by the representative of the Republic of Korea. After those statements, the Committee would suspend consideration of the item until the end of the debate in the General Assembly on agenda item 25, entitled "Restoration of the lawful rights of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia in the United Nations". The representative of the Republic of Korea subsequently requested that his statement be postponed.

8. Accordingly, the First Committee considered the item at its 2029th meeting, on 25 November, and at its 2031st to 2039th meetings, held between 29 November and 9 December.

9. The First Committee had before it the following draft resolutions:

(a) A draft resolution dated 7 October (A/C.1/L.676), which replaced the draft resolution that had been transmitted as an attachment to the initial letter dated 3 September from six Member States (A/9741) containing the request for the inclusion of the item entitled "Urgent need to implement fully the consensus of the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly on the Korean question and to maintain peace and security on the Korean peninsula", sponsored by Bolivia, Canada, the Central African Republic, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, the Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Guatemala, Haiti, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Paraguay, the Philippines, Thailand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay and subsequently co-sponsored by Barbados, Gabon, Grenada, Oman and Panama. It read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Desiring that progress be made towards the attainment of the goal of peaceful reunification of Korea on the basis of the freely expressed will of the Korean people,

"Recalling its satisfaction with the issuance of the joint communiqué at Seoul and Pyongyang on 4 July 1972 and the declared intention of both the South and the North of Korea to continue the dialogue between them,

"Aware, however, that tension in Korea has not been totally eliminated and that the Armistice Agreement of 27 July 1953 remains indispensable to the maintenance of peace and security in the area,

"Recognizing that, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations regarding the maintenance of international peace and security, the United Nations has a continuing responsibility to ensure the attainment of this goal on the Korean peninsula,

"1. Reaffirms the wishes of its members, as expressed in the consensus statement adopted by the General Assembly on 28 November 1973, and urges both the South and the North of Korea to continue their dialogue to expedite the peaceful reunification of Korea;

"2. Expresses the hope that the Security Council, bearing in mind the need to ensure continued adherence to the Armistice Agreement and the full maintenance of peace and security in the area, will in due course give consideration, in consultation with the parties directly concerned, to those aspects of the Korean question, including the future of the United Nations Command, which fall within its responsibility."

(b) A draft resolution dated 7 October (A/C.1/L.677), originally submitted in a letter dated 16 September from the representative of Algeria on behalf of the co-sponsors as an addendum (A/9703/Add.3) to the initial request by 37 Member States for inclusion in the agenda of the item entitled "Withdrawal of all the

foreign troops stationed in South Korea under the flag of the United Nations", sponsored by Algeria, Bulgaria, Burundi, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, the Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia and subsequently co-sponsored by Dahomey, Uganda and the Upper Volta. It read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Noting that the reunification of Korea has not been realized although over 29 years have elapsed since the division of Korea into the North and the South and 21 years since the realization of the armistice in Korea,

"Considering that the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session, on 28 November 1973, 1/ decided to dissolve immediately the 'United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea', expressing the hope that the North and the South of Korea would continue their dialogue in the spirit of the joint statement of 4 July 1972 and widen their many-sided exchanges and co-operation so as to expedite the independent and peaceful reunification of the country,

"Noting, however, that the desire of the States Members of the United Nations expressed in the decision of the General Assembly has failed to be realized,

"Recognizing that the continued presence of the foreign troops in South Korea and the continuation of the interference of the outside forces in the internal affairs of Korea constitute a serious obstacle in the way of promoting a dialogue between the North and the South for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and turning the armistice in Korea into a durable peace,

"Believing that it is in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations to terminate foreign interference in Korea, encourage to the full extent the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification at the earliest possible date through successful promotion of the dialogue between the North and the South on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as stipulated in the North-South joint statement and create favourable conditions for it,

"1. Considers that it is necessary to withdraw all the foreign troops stationed in South Korea under the flag of the United Nations;

---

1/ See A/PV.2181.

"2. Expresses its confidence that the parties directly concerned will take appropriate steps for the solution of the questions related to the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in South Korea under the flag of the United Nations."

10. At the 2031st meeting, on 29 November, the Chairman drew attention to an amendment contained in document A/C.1/L.704, submitted by France to draft resolution A/C.1/L.676. According to the amendment, in operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution the words "including the future of the United Nations Command" would be replaced as follows: "including the dissolution of the United Nations Command in conjunction with arrangements calculated to preserve the Armistice Agreement".

11. Also at the same meeting, the Chairman further announced that, in connexion with the amendment (A/C.1/L.704), the representative of France had requested that, inasmuch as the English text did not accurately reflect the sense of the original French, a correction be made to the English text only, whereby the words "calculated to preserve", which appeared in the last line of the amendment, would be replaced by the words "to maintain" (A/C.1/L.704/Corr.1).

12. At the 2035th meeting, on 4 December, the representative of Liberia, on behalf of the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.1/L.676, announced that the sponsors had agreed to accept the amendment and correction proposed by France and had therefore agreed to the submission of a revision of the draft resolution (A/C.1/L.676/Rev.1) which would incorporate the corrected French amendment.

13. At the same meeting, the representative of Saudi Arabia introduced an amendment (A/C.1/L.705) to operative paragraph 2 of the revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.676/Rev.1), whereby the words "with the arrangements to maintain the Armistice Agreement" would be replaced by the words "with appropriate arrangements calculated to preserve peace and security in the Korean peninsula pending negotiations and conciliation between the two Korean Governments", and the words "which fall within its responsibility" would be deleted.

14. At the 2036th meeting, on 5 December, the representative of Tunisia read out a series of informal proposals made by his delegation which, in his view, could serve as a preliminary draft resolution for the purpose of consultations between the parties concerned. At the 2037th meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Tunisia read out oral amendments to the proposals made by his delegation.

15. Also at the 2037th meeting, the representative of Saudi Arabia introduced a series of proposals which, in his view, could constitute a working paper, or one of the working papers, for the two parties concerned, and which might serve as a basis of negotiation for the parties directly involved. At the request of the representative of Saudi Arabia, the Committee decided to include in the Rapporteur's report the text of the series of proposals made by the representative of Saudi Arabia, as follows:

"Noting that the artificial separation of the Korean people at the 38th parallel was the outcome of political arrangements agreed upon by the major Powers to serve extraneous strategic and ideological interests, notwithstanding the fact that ethnologically, culturally and linguistically the people of the whole Korean peninsula constitute a single national entity,

"Expressing the hope that, in the spirit of universality, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea will resume constructive negotiations with a view to reunification, by merger, confederation or any other political instrumentality they deem fit, so that they may ultimately consider membership in the United Nations as a single national State and thereby further the means for promoting the maintenance of peace and security in the area,

"Recognizing that if all Powers, and especially the major Powers, refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of Korea and undertake to respect the sovereignty of the Korean people as a whole, regardless of the two ideological systems to which the two parties respectively adhere, a satisfactory solution to the problem of Korea might then be easily found,

"1. Expresses the hope that, as soon as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea resume negotiations, both parties will take into account that genuine neutrality might ultimately be the solution to the Korean problem;

"2. In order to achieve this objective, appeals to the parties concerned to give new and serious consideration to the following:

(a) The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea undertake not to join coalitions or military alliances directed against each other or any other Power that pursued policies which resulted in dividing the Korean peninsula into two zones separated at the 38th parallel;

(b) The States that were militarily and otherwise involved in the Korean peninsula and all States Members of the United Nations, and especially those in the region, undertake not to interfere, overtly or covertly, in the domestic affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea."

16. At the 2039th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Saudi Arabia introduced a revised amendment (A/C.1/L.705/Rev.1) to the revised draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/L.676/Rev.1, whereby operative paragraph 2 of the revised draft resolution would be amended to read as follows:

"2. Expresses the hope that the Security Council, bearing in mind the need to ensure continued adherence to the Armistice Agreement and the full maintenance of peace and security in the area, will in due course give consideration, in consultation with the parties directly concerned, to those aspects of the Korean question which fall within its responsibilities,

including the dissolution of the United Nations Command in conjunction with appropriate arrangements to maintain the Armistice Agreement which is calculated to preserve peace and security in the Korean peninsula, pending negotiations and conciliation between the two Korean Governments leading to a lasting peace between them."

17. At the same meeting, following a statement by the Chairman in which he explained the procedure to be followed in voting on the draft resolutions and amendment before the Committee in accordance with rule 131 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the Committee proceeded to vote on the two draft resolutions and the revised amendment before it, namely, A/C.1/L.676/Rev.1, A/C.1/L.677 and A/C.1/L.705/Rev.1.

18. Following a procedural discussion, the Committee first voted on a proposal made by the representative of Cuba that priority be given to draft resolution A/C.1/L.677. The proposal was rejected by 50 votes to 48, with 33 abstentions.

19. The Committee voted next on the revised amendment submitted by Saudi Arabia (A/C.1/L.705/Rev.1) to revised draft resolution A/C.1/L.676/Rev.1. The revised amendment was adopted by a roll-call vote of 57 to 43, with 35 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Gabon, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Khmer Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Albania, Algeria, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iraq, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mongolia, Niger, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, Cyprus, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Lebanon, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Zaire.

20. The revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.676/Rev.1) as a whole, as amended, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 61 to 42, with 32 abstentions (see para. 23 below). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Khmer Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Albania, Algeria, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iraq, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Lebanon, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Zaire.

21. The Committee then voted on a proposal made at the meeting by the representative of Barbados to the effect that in the event the revised draft resolution (A/C.1/L.676/Rev.1), as amended, was adopted, the Committee would not proceed to a vote on draft resolution A/C.1/L.677. The proposal was rejected by a roll-call vote of 57 to 48, with 30 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Gabon, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Khmer Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.



Against: Albania, Algeria, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iraq, Jamaica, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Greece, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Malawi, Malaysia, Morocco, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Singapore, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates.

22. Finally, the Committee took a recorded vote on draft resolution A/C.1/L.677. There were 48 votes in favour and 48 against, with 38 abstentions. The draft resolution therefore was not adopted. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iraq, Jamaica, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mongolia, Niger, Nigeria, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia

Against: Australia, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Gabon, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Khmer Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Swaziland, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

/...

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, Cyprus, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Zaire.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

23. The First Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Question of Korea

The General Assembly,

Desiring that progress be made towards the attainment of the goal of peaceful reunification of Korea on the basis of the freely expressed will of the Korean people,

Recalling its satisfaction with the issuance of the joint communiqué at Seoul and Pyongyang on 4 July 1972 and the declared intention of both the South and the North of Korea to continue the dialogue between them,

Aware, however, that tension in Korea has not been totally eliminated and that the Armistice Agreement of 27 July 1953 remains indispensable to the maintenance of peace and security in the area,

Recognizing that, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations regarding the maintenance of international peace and security, the United Nations has a continuing responsibility to ensure the attainment of this goal on the Korean peninsula,

1. Reaffirms the wishes of its members, as expressed in the consensus statement adopted by the General Assembly on 28 November 1973, 2/ and urges both the South and the North of Korea to continue their dialogue to expedite the peaceful reunification of Korea;
2. Expresses the hope that the Security Council, bearing in mind the need to ensure continued adherence to the Armistice Agreement and the full maintenance of peace and security in the area, will in due course give consideration, in consultation with the parties directly concerned, to those aspects of the Korean question which fall within its responsibilities, including the dissolution of the United Nations Command in conjunction with appropriate arrangements to maintain the Armistice Agreement which is calculated to preserve peace and security in the Korean peninsula, pending negotiations and conciliation between the two Korean Governments leading to a lasting peace between them.

-----

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/9030), p. 24. item 41.