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Twenty-ninth session

SOFFICE WE NITHY

REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF AN ITEM IN THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA
OF THE TWENTY-NINTH SESSION

WITHDRAWAL OF ALL THE FOREIGN TROOPS STATIONED IN SOUTH KOREA UNDER THE FLAG OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Letter dated 16 August 1974 from the representatives of Algeria, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Equatorial Guinea, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from our Governments, we have the honour to request the inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of the twenty-ninth session of the United Nations General Assembly entitled "Withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in South Korea under the flag of the United Nations".

An explanatory memorandum is attached to this letter.

(Signed) Mokhtar TALEB-BENDIAB (Algeria)

Christo KOSSEV (Bulgaria)

Patrice MIKANAGU (Burundi)

G. G. TCHERNOUCHTCHENKO (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic)

HUANG Hua (China)

Nicolas MONDJO (Congo)

Teófilo ACOSTA RODRIGUEZ (Cuba)

Otto JACHEK (Czechoslovakia)

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Hussein Saleh FADHLI (Democratic Yemen)
(Signed)
         Alejandro EVUNA OWONO (Equatorial Guinea)
         Bernhard NEUGEBAUER (German Democratic Republic)
         Morou BALDE (Guinea)
          Rezsö BANYASZ (Hungary)
          Abdul Karim AL-SHAIKHLY (Iraq)
         Abdelwahid Ali REFADI (Libyan Arab Republic)
         Pierrot Jocelyn RAJAONARIVELO (Madagascar)
          Siragatou CISSE (Mali)
          Joseph V. SPITERI (Malta)
          Ismail OULD MOULOUD (Mauritania)
         Tsevegzhavyn PUNTSAGNOROV (Mongolia)
         Eugeniusz KULAGA (Poland)
          Aurel GHEORGHE (Romania)
          Abdirizak Haji HUSSEIN (Somalia)
          Izzeldin HAMID (Sudan)
         Haissam KELANI (Syrian Arab Republic)
         William SCHUPPUIS (Togo)
          Youri Mikhailovich MATSEIKO (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic)
          Yakov A. MALIK (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
          Sebastian CHALE (United Republic of Tanzania)
         Ahmed AL-HADDAD (Yemen)
          Jaksa PETRIC (Yugoslavia)
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Rupiah Bwezani BANDA (Zambia)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

- 1. Twenty-seven years have already elapsed since the United Nations involvement in the question of Korea.
- 2. The United Nations committed military intervention in the Korean war in 1950, created the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and camouflaged with the United Nations flag the United States and other foreign troops stationed in South Korea, and even today it still allows the United States to camouflage its troops occupying South Korea with the United Nations flag.
- 3. The United Nations, in conformity with the principles and the objectives of its Charter and the principles of national self-determination that the internal affairs of each country should be solved by the people themselves, should terminate at the earliest possible date, the interference in the internal affairs of Korea by the outside forces under the flag of the United Nations for the independent and peaceful solution of the Korean question.
- 4. At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly decided to dissolve immediately the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea", expressing its hope that the North and the South of Korea would continue their dialogue and expand multilateral exchanges and co-operation in the spirit of the three principles of national reunification agreed to in the Joint Statement of 4 July 1972. This was a big progress. The subsequent situation in Korea, however, has developed against the hope of the General Assembly; there has been continuous interference of the outside forces in Korea and no progress has been made in the dialogue between the North and the South of Korea.
- 5. In view of all the facts, it is obvious that the termination of the interference of outside forces in the internal affairs of Korea and the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in South Korea under the flag of the United Nations are the key to the achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.
- 6. The withdrawal of all the foreign troops from South Korea is a question which should be solved without delay even in the light of the Korean Armistice Agreement, that envisages the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from Korea, the North-South Joint Statement that provides for the realization of the Korean reunification independently without recourse to outside forces or interference and by peaceful means on the principle of a great national unity and the decision of the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session that supported the principles of this Statement.
- 7. It is for this reason that the signatories of the letter attached herewith request the inclusion in the provisional agenda of the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled "Withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in South Korea under the flag of the United Nations".
- 8. The co-sponsors of this item express the hope that the States Members of the United Nations will support this constructive proposal.