



Fifth session  
Agenda item 24

THE PROBLEM OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF KOREA

Report of the First Committee.

Rapporteur: Mr. Thor THORS (Iceland)

1. The General Assembly, at its 233rd meeting on 21 October 1949, adopted resolution 293 (IV) on the problem of the independence of Korea and continued in being the United Nations Commission on Korea.
2. In accordance with its terms of reference, the United Nations Commission on Korea submitted a report to the fifth session of the General Assembly (A/1350).
3. At its 284th and 285th meetings held on 26 September 1950, the General Assembly decided to include this question as item 24 in the agenda of the fifth regular session and to refer it to the First Committee.
4. The First Committee considered the question at its 346th to 353rd meetings inclusive.
5. At its 346th meeting, the First Committee, by 46 votes to none, with no abstentions, decided to give priority, among the items referred to it, to the Korean question.
6. At its 347th meeting, the Committee, by 46 votes to 6, with 7 abstentions, rejected a draft resolution submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.1/562) proposing to invite representatives of both North and South Korea to participate in the Committee's discussion of the question.
7. At the same meeting, by 50 votes to 5, with 5 abstentions, the Committee adopted a draft resolution presented by the representative of China (A/C.1/563) inviting a representative of the Republic of Korea to participate, without the right to vote, in the Committee's debates on the problem.

8. The Rapporteur of the United Nations Commission on Korea, who had been invited, on the proposal of the Chairman, to sit at the Committee table during the Committee's discussion of the Korean question, presented at the 347th meeting the Commission's report and made an explanatory statement.

9. The Committee held a general debate on the question at its 347th to 353rd meetings inclusive, and the following draft resolutions were submitted:

(a) A joint draft resolution proposed at the 347th meeting by Australia, Brazil, Cuba, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines and the United Kingdom (A/C.1/558) which, after recalling the previous Assembly resolutions on the Korean question and noting the Security Council's resolutions of 25 and 27 June 1950, recommended, inter alia, that appropriate steps be taken to ensure conditions of stability throughout Korea and that all constituent acts, including the holding of elections under United Nations auspices, be taken to establish a unified, independent and democratic Government in Korea. The draft resolution also recommended that United Nations forces should not remain in any part of Korea otherwise than so far as necessary for achieving the objectives mentioned above. It also called for measures to be taken for the economic rehabilitation of Korea. The draft resolution provided for the setting up of a United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea to carry out the resolution.

(b) A joint draft resolution submitted at the 349th meeting by the USSR, the Ukrainian SSR, the Byelorussian SSR, Poland and Czechoslovakia (A/C.1/567) which, inter alia, recommended the immediate cessation of hostilities and the withdrawal of all foreign troops and called for the establishment of a Government of a unified Korea by means of all-Korean elections held under the auspices of a joint (parity) Commission composed of deputies of the Assemblies of North and South Korea and under observation by a United Nations Committee, with the indispensable participation in the latter of the representatives of States bordering on Korea. It also provided for plans to be drawn up for rendering economic and technical aid to the Korean people through the United Nations Organization. It asked that, after the establishment of the all-Korean Government envisaged in the resolution, the Security Council consider the question of admitting Korea to membership in the United Nations.

(c) A draft resolution presented at the same meeting by the USSR (A/C.1/568) which called upon the Government of the United States of America to terminate and  
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prohibit the barbarous bombing of peaceful inhabitants and towns by United States armed forces in Korea.

(d) A draft resolution presented at the same time by the USSR (A/C.1/569) which proposed that the United Nations Commission on Korea be disbanded.

(e) A draft resolution submitted at the 353rd meeting by India (A/C.1/572) which proposed the appointment of a sub-committee to take into consideration all resolutions, proposals and suggestions concerning the Korean question in order that it might recommend to the Committee a resolution on the subject commanding the largest measure of agreement.

10. On 2 October 1950, at the request of the Secretary-General of the USSR Delegation, the text of a cable dated 28 September 1950 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Korean People's Democratic Republic to the President of the General Assembly and the Security Council was circulated as document A/C.1/565.

11. Six amendments were submitted to the joint draft resolution of Australia, Brazil, Cuba, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines and the United Kingdom (A/C.1/558):

(a) An amendment by Chile (A/C.1/564) submitted at the 347th meeting recommending, inter alia, that the Economic and Social Council study long-term measures to promote the economic development and social progress of Korea.

(b) A United Kingdom amendment (A/C.1/566) submitted at the 349th meeting requesting the Secretary-General, inter alia, to provide the proposed Commission with adequate staff and facilities.

(c) An amendment by El Salvador (A/C.1/570) submitted at the 349th meeting which proposed, inter alia, that the United Nations Commission on Korea be continued with the addition of new members.

(d) An amendment by Brazil (A/C.1/571) submitted at the 352nd meeting expressing appreciation of the services of the United Nations Commission on Korea.

(e) An Israeli amendment (A/C.1/573) submitted at the 353rd meeting which proposed the inclusion of a new paragraph in the joint draft resolution A/C.1/558, proposing that all sections and representative bodies of the population of Korea, South and North, be invited to co-operate with the organs of the United Nations in the restoration of peace, in the holding of elections and in the establishment of a unified Government.

/(f) An oral

(f) An oral amendment submitted by the Mexican representative at the same meeting proposing that the Commission should render a report to the next regular session of the General Assembly and to any prior special session which might be called on the subject, and such interim reports as it might deem appropriate, to the Secretary-General for transmission to Members.

12. At the 352nd meeting, the United Kingdom orally proposed that the text of the joint draft resolution (A/C.1/558) be completed, firstly, by inserting the provision that the Commission consist of Australia, Chile, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines and Turkey, with a seventh member to be specified at the meeting of the General Assembly at which the resolution would be considered and, secondly, by replacing the final incomplete phrase of the joint draft resolution "on or before October ..." with the following phrase: "within three weeks of the approval of this resolution by the General Assembly".

13. At the 353rd meeting, all the draft resolutions were put to vote. The Indian draft resolution (A/C.1/572) was voted upon first, and was rejected by 32 votes to 24, with 3 abstentions.

14. The Israeli amendment (A/C.1/573) to the joint draft resolution sponsored by Australia, Brazil, Cuba, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines and the United Kingdom (A/C.1/558) was adopted by 29 votes to 2, with 22 abstentions.

15. El Salvador withdrew its amendment (A/C.1/570) in favour of the Brazilian amendment (A/C.1/571).

16. The United Kingdom, as one of the sponsors of the joint draft resolution (A/C.1/558), agreed to the inclusion of all the other amendments proposed in the course of the debates on the Korean question.

17. The joint draft resolution of Australia, Brazil, Cuba, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines and the United Kingdom, so amended, was put to a vote paragraph by paragraph:

Paragraph 1 of the preamble was adopted by 51 votes to 6, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the preamble were adopted by 52 votes to 5, with 2 abstentions.

The first clause of paragraph 4 of the preamble was adopted by 52 votes to 6, with 1 abstention.

The second and third clauses of paragraph 4 of the preamble were adopted by 46 votes to 6, with 7 abstentions.

/Paragraphs 5 and 6



Paragraphs 5 and 6 of the preamble were adopted by 50 votes to 5, with 3 abstentions.

Sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 7 beginning with the word "Recommends" and ending with the word "Korea" was adopted by 47 votes to 5, with 7 abstentions.

Sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 7 was adopted by 53 votes to 5, with 1 abstention.

The Israeli amendment (A/C.1/573) that had been earlier voted upon and adopted became sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 7.

Sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 7, re-numbered accordingly as sub-paragraph (d), beginning with the words "that United Nations forces" was adopted by 50 votes to 5, with 4 abstentions.

Sub-paragraph (d), now re-numbered sub-paragraph (e), of paragraph 7 was adopted by 54 votes to none against, with 5 abstentions.

Sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 8 beginning with the words "Resolves that" and ending with the words "as soon as possible" was adopted by 53 votes to 5, with 1 abstention.

Sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 8 beginning with the words "Pending the arrival in Korea" and ending with the words "General Assembly" was adopted by 53 votes to 5, with 1 abstention.

Sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 8 (the Mexican amendment) beginning with the words "the Commission shall render a report" and ending with the words "transmission to Members" was adopted by 53 votes to 5, with 1 abstention.

Paragraphs 9 and 10 respectively beginning with the words "Mindful of the fact" and "Requests the Economic and Social Council" were adopted by 54 votes to none against, with 5 abstentions.

Paragraph 11, representing the text of the Chilean amendment (A/C.1/564), was adopted by 53 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

Paragraph 12, representing the text of the Brazilian amendment (A/C.1/571), was adopted by 50 votes to 5, with 2 abstentions.

Paragraph 13, representing the text of a United Kingdom amendment (A/C.1/566), was adopted by 54 votes to 5, with no abstentions.

The joint draft resolution of Australia, Brazil, Cuba, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines and the United Kingdom, as amended, was put to the vote as a whole, and was adopted by 47 votes to 5, with 7 abstentions.

18. The joint draft resolution (A/C.1/567) of the USSR, the Ukrainian SSR, the Byelorussian SSR, Poland and Czechoslovakia was next put to the vote paragraph by paragraph, with a roll-call on each vote:

Paragraph 1 of the preamble was adopted by 17 votes to 2, with 40 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Burma, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Belgium, Bolivia.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Paragraph 2 of the preamble was adopted by 18 votes to 2, with 39 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Burma, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Belgium, Bolivia.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Paragraph 3 of the preamble was adopted by 15 votes to 2, with 42 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Burma, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, India, Lebanon, Liberia, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Belgium, Bolivia.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Paragraph 1 of the operative part was rejected by 43 votes to 6, with 10 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Israel, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, India, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Union of South Africa, Yemen.

Paragraph 2 of the operative part was rejected by 46 votes to 5, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian SSR, USSR.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Egypt, India, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Paragraph 3 of the operative part was rejected by 43 votes to 7, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Ukrainian SSR, USSR.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Burma, Ethiopia, India, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

The first part of paragraph 4 of the operative part was rejected by 46 votes to 5, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian SSR, USSR.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, India, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

The second and concluding part of paragraph 4 of the operative part was rejected by 45 votes to 5, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian SSR, USSR.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, India, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Paragraph 5 of the operative part was rejected by 43 votes to 5, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian SSR, USSR.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

/Abstaining:

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, Egypt, India, Israel, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Paragraph 6 of the operative part was rejected by 33 votes to 16, with 10 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Burma, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Liberia, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Argentina, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Union of South Africa.

Paragraph 7 of the operative part was adopted by 18 votes to 10, with 31 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Burma, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Mexico, Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Liberia, Thailand, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Sweden, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Venezuela.

The joint draft resolution (A/C.1/567) was put to the vote as a whole and was rejected by 46 votes to 5, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian SSR, USSR.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Egypt, India, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen, Yugoslavia.



19. The Committee next voted on the Soviet Union draft resolution (A/C.1/568).  
Voting was by roll-call and paragraph by paragraph.

Paragraph 1 of the preamble was rejected by 51 votes to 5, with 3  
abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian SSR,  
USSR.

Against: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil,  
Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark,  
Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia,  
France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India,  
Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico,  
Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama,  
Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria,  
Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom,  
United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Burma, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Paragraph 2 of the preamble was rejected by 51 votes to 5, with  
3 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian SSR,  
USSR.

Against: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil,  
Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark,  
Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia,  
France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India,  
Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico,  
Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama,  
Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria,  
Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom,  
United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Burma, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

The operative part was rejected by 51 votes to 5, with 3 abstentions.

The voting was as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ukrainian SSR,  
USSR.

Against: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil,  
Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark,  
Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia,  
France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India,  
Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico,  
Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan,  
Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sweden,  
Syria, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United  
Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Burma, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

/The Chairmen



The Chairman declared that, since all the parts of the resolution proposed by the USSR (A/C.1/563) had been rejected, there was no need to put to the vote the draft resolution as a whole.

20. The Chairman next put to the vote the USSR draft resolution contained in A/C.1/569. It was rejected by 54 votes to 5, with no abstentions.

21. The First Committee recommends, therefore, the adoption by the General Assembly of the following resolution:

THE PROBLEM OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF KOREA

The General Assembly

Having regard to its resolutions of 14 November 1947, of 12 December 1948 and of 21 October 1949,

Having received and considered the report of the United Nations Commission on Korea,

Mindful of the fact that the objectives set forth in the resolutions referred to have not been fully accomplished and in particular that the unification of Korea has not yet been achieved, and that an attempt has been made by an armed attack from North Korea to extinguish by force the Government of the Republic of Korea;

Recalling its declaration of 12 December 1948 that there has been established a lawful Government (the Government of the Republic of Korea) having effective control and jurisdiction over that part of Korea where the United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea was able to observe and consult and in which the great majority of the people of Korea reside; that this Government is based on elections which were a valid expression of the free will of the electorate of that part of Korea and which were observed by the Temporary Commission; and that this is the only such Government in Korea;

Having in mind that United Nations armed forces are at present operating in Korea in accordance with the recommendations of the Security Council of 27 June 1950, subsequent to its resolution of 25 June 1950, that Members of the United Nations furnish such assistance to the Republic of Korea as may be necessary to repel the armed attack and to restore international peace and security in the area,

Recalling that the essential objective of the resolutions of the General Assembly referred to was the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Government of Korea,

Recommends

- (a) That all appropriate steps be taken to ensure conditions of stability throughout Korea,
- (b) That all constituent acts be taken, including the holding of elections, under the auspices of the United Nations, for the

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establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Government in the sovereign State of Korea,

(c) That all sections and representative bodies of the population of Korea, South and North, be invited to co-operate with the organs of the United Nations in the restoration of peace, in the holding of elections and in the establishment of a unified Government,

(d) That United Nations forces should not remain in any part of Korea otherwise than so far as necessary for achieving the objectives specified at (a) and (b) above,

(e) That all necessary measures be taken to accomplish the economic rehabilitation of Korea;

Resolves that

(a) A Commission consisting of Australia, Chile, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Turkey and ...\* to be known as the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea be established to (i) assume the functions hitherto exercised by the present United Nations Commission in Korea, (ii) represent the United Nations in bringing about the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Government of all Korea, (iii) exercise such responsibilities in connexion with relief and rehabilitation in Korea as may be determined by the General Assembly after receiving the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council. The United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea should proceed to Korea and begin to carry out its functions as soon as possible;

(b) Pending the arrival in Korea of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea, Governments represented on the Commission should form an interim committee composed of their permanent representatives at the Seat of the United Nations to consult with and advise the United Nations Unified Command in the light of the above recommendations; the interim committee should begin to function

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\* Seventh member to be specified at the meeting of the General Assembly at which the present draft resolution is considered.

immediately upon the approval of this resolution by the General Assembly;

(c) The Commission shall render a report to the next regular session of the General Assembly and to any prior special session which might be called to consider the subject matter of the present resolution, and shall render such interim reports as it may deem appropriate to the Secretary-General for transmission to Members;

The General Assembly furthermore,

Mindful of the fact that at the end of the present hostilities the task of rehabilitating the Korean economy will be of great magnitude,

Requests the Economic and Social Council, in consultation with the specialized agencies, to develop plans for relief and rehabilitation on the termination of hostilities and to report to the General Assembly within three weeks of the adoption of this resolution by the General Assembly;

Also recommends the Economic and Social Council to expedite the study of long-term measures to promote the economic development and social progress of Korea, and meanwhile to draw the attention of the authorities which decide requests for technical assistance to the urgent and special necessity of affording such assistance to Korea;

Expresses its appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the United Nations Commission on Korea in the performance of their important and difficult task;

Requests that the Secretary-General shall provide the Commission with adequate staff and facilities, including technical advisers as required; and authorizes the Secretary-General to pay the expenses and per diem of a representative and alternate from each of the States members of the Commission.