

August 26, 1971

**Request to Include Item in Twenty-Sixth Session of
UN General Assembly, 'Dissolution of United Nations
Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of
Korea'**

Citation:

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<https://wilson-center-digital-archive.dvincitest.com/document/117497>

Summary:

Representative Dugersuren proposes that the dissolution of UNCURK be added to the General Assembly agenda. The Mongolian government believes that UNCURK is a front for US involvement in Asian matters and is blocking Korean unification.

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English

Contents:

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CS/WG

26 August 1971

Dear Mr. Kuzbari,

Further to Mr. Narasimhan's cable of 26 August I enclose herewith six copies of documents A/8444 and A/8443 in English, French, Spanish and Russian. I understand that they will be translated into Chinese also and when these are available we will arrange to send you a few copies.

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

C. Sivasankar
Assistant to the Chief de Cabinet

Mr. Zouheir Kuzbari
Principal Secretary
UNCURK
Seoul, Korea

cc. Mr. Narasimhan

Mr. [faded]
Mr. [faded]
Mr. [faded]
Mr. [faded]

U.S. Department of State
Chief of Mission

SIVA
KUZBARI

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UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



Distr.
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A/8444
23 August 1971

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Twenty-sixth session

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

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR
THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA

Letter dated 21 August 1971 from the Permanent Representative
of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to request you to make necessary arrangements to have the question entitled "Dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" included in the agenda of the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly as a separate item.

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, I enclose herewith an explanatory memorandum, which together with this letter may kindly be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly.

(Signed) Mangalyn DUGERSUREN
Permanent Representative of the
Mongolian People's Republic

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EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. The so-called United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea was established by illegal methods and in utter breach of the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter.
2. Being an obedient instrument of the aggressive policies of the United States of America in Korea, it has become one of the main obstacles blocking the solution of the most vital national task of the Korean people - the unification of the country on a peaceful and democratic basis.
3. By endorsing the existence of this illegal creature and by taking up, under the pressure of the United States, its so-called reports regularly, the United Nations has been in fact interfering in the internal affairs of Korea for more than twenty years and allowing its own flag to be used by the United States to cover up its aggression in Korea.
4. This is in flagrant contravention to the Charter and only promotes the perpetuation of United States military presence in the southern part of Korea and thus obstructs the solution of the problem of the reunification of that country.
5. Should the United Nations really wish to put an end to the unjust division of Korea, it must live up to the main principles enshrined in its Charter, namely the principles of equality of nations and non-interference in the internal affairs of any State, and discontinue the practices which are in breach of these principles.
6. Strict adherence to these principles and respect for the right of the Korean people to decide their internal problems without any outside interference is the indispensable precondition for the settlement of the Korean question. The United Nations should no longer be used, at the expense of its prestige, in the interests of the United States aggressive schemes.
7. It should be stressed once again that the question of reunification of Korea is precisely a domestic matter of the Korean people and must be solved by means of direct negotiations between the two parties of that temporarily divided country.
8. In view of the foregoing, the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic requests the inclusion in the agenda of the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled "Dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea". The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic is deeply convinced that the dissolution of this Commission has long become a most pressing and imperative matter.

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UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
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23 August 1971

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Twenty-sixth session

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

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

Letter dated 21 August 1971 from the Permanent
Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I request that the question entitled "Withdrawal of United States and all other foreign forces occupying South Korea under the flag of the United Nations" be inscribed on the agenda of the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly as a separate item.

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, I enclose herewith an explanatory memorandum, which together with this letter may kindly be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly.

(Signed) Mangalyn DUGERSUREN
Permanent Representative of the
Mongolian People's Republic
to the United Nations

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EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. The tense situation prevailing in the region of Korea for many years has caused serious concern of the world community, of all democratic and peace-loving forces and of the United Nations. The crux of the matter, as is known, lies in the fact that, against the clearly expressed will of the entire Korean people for the reunification of their country, the nation still remains divided as a result of gross outside interference. The responsibility for this abnormal situation, fraught with grave danger, rests first of all with the United States of America, whose armed forces continue to occupy South Korea.
2. The United States has turned South Korea into a military springboard in this area of the world and the Seoul puppet clique into an accomplice and obedient tool of its aggressive schemes and actions spearheaded against the peace, security and national independence of the peoples of Asia. A glaring testimony to this is the fact that the Seoul régime, while taking refuge from the wrath of the Korean people under the shield of the American occupation forces, continue to keep more than 50,000 South Korean mercenaries in South Viet-Nam, where, together with other accomplices of the United States aggression, they are waging war against the Viet-Nameese people who heroically fight for their freedom and independence.
3. Continued United States occupation of the southern part of Korea and transformation of it into a sort of link in the stepped-up United States collusion with militaristic circles in Asia constitute a grave source of threat to peace not only on the Korean peninsula but also in the whole region of the Far East. The escalation of war preparations in South Korea and the intensification of military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea further aggravate the dangerous situation on the peninsula.
4. The much publicized speculations on the reduction of United States troops in South Korea have proven to be nothing but a cover-up for the reinforcement of armed forces of the Seoul régime and for an attempt to put into life the notorious "Guam doctrine".
5. All this clearly indicates how grim is the danger of the presence of United States and other foreign forces in South Korea and how pressing is the peaceful settlement in Korea.

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6. The United Nations is duty bound to help bring about a positive solution to the problem of the withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea in full accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter. It is especially so because the flag of this Organization continues to be illegally used as a camouflage for the military presence of the United States in South Korea.

7. Foreign military presence in South Korea constitutes the main obstacle in the way of the realization of the supreme national task of the Korean people - the reunification of their country by peaceful means on a democratic basis.

8. The reunification of Korea is purely an internal matter of the Korean people and they should be given the opportunity to decide the problem by themselves without any outside interference. The efforts of the Korean people towards attainment of this goal enjoy the broad support of the world community.

9. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, expressing the vital national interest of the Korean people, has repeatedly put forward proposals aimed at the peaceful reunification of Korea on a democratic basis and at the maintenance of peace in that region, and despite ever-increasing provocations on the part of the United States and the Seoul régime, it has invariably adhered to its constructive stand. This realistic approach of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the urgent national issue of the Korean people has again been elaborated in the eight-point programme of the national unification contained in the appeal of the Fifth session of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, held in April 1971. The programme, which furnishes a good basis for a peaceful reunification of Korea, reflects the legitimate aspirations of the Korean people.

10. Having in view the foregoing and convinced that the main prerequisite to the peaceful settlement of the problem of Korea is the withdrawal of United States and all other foreign forces from South Korea, the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic requests the inclusion in the agenda of the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly, as a separate item, of the question entitled "Withdrawal of United States and all other foreign forces occupying South Korea under the flag of the United Nations".

11. Submitting this question for consideration by the General Assembly, the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic expresses the hope that the States Members of the United Nations will support this proposal and display a constructive approach to its consideration.

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12. The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic proceeds from the premise that the withdrawal of American and all other foreign forces from South Korea is in full conformity with the interests and aspirations not only of the Korean people, but also of all other peoples defending their right to freedom and independence. One cannot fail to see that the military occupation of South Korea, the continued United States aggression in Viet-Nam, its spread to the whole of the Indo-Chinese peninsula and the escalation of aggressive acts against Arab countries by Israel aided and abetted by the United States are part and parcel of the global strategy of imperialism directed against the world progressive forces, peace-loving countries and peoples waging a struggle for their national liberation.

13. The just demand of the Korean people to have the opportunity to decide their own affairs without outside interference is in full conformity with the lofty purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter.
