

November 10, 1971 Letters between Narasimhan and Ozbudun

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Summary:

Ozbudun updates Narasimhan on the ROK government's plan to lift suspension of schools, the National Assembly's inspection of all government departments, the emergence of a bipartisan ROK foreign policy in connection with the PRC's entry to the UN, and the "Resolution on the Preservation of National Interest."

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Mr. Muller

10 November 1971

CONFIDENTIAL No. 3

Dear Ahmet,

I have received your confidential letters Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of 29 October, 4 and 5 November. I have taken note of their contents.

apological With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

C.V. Narasimhan Chef de Cabinet

Mr. Ahmet H. Ozbudun Principal Secretary UNCURK Secul Korea

Mr. C. V. Barasishan Chef de Cabinet United Sations



NATIONS UNIES

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA (UNCURK)

NOTE

4 November 1971

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

I realize that the attached letter was inadvertently left out of our pouch of 29 October 1971. Please accept my apologies.

Sincerely yours,

Ahmet H. Ozbudun Principal Secretary



NATIONS UNIES

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA (UNCURK)

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL: No. 1

29 October 1971

THE CAMPUS SITUATION

Dear Mr. Narasimhan.

On 23 October, the troops of the Capital Garrison Command which were occupying several university campuses in Seoul since 15 October, were withdrawn by instructions from President Park. However, the Garrison Act imposed on these campuses has not yet been revoked. Reportedly this awaits the "normalization" of the campus. The "normalization" is expected after a complete "elimination" of factors as could lead to further student demonstrations.

About 65 per cent of students of 9 colleges of Seoul National University, except the three colleges which still remain suspended, returned to campuses and attended lecture on 28 October.

On 29 October, Education Minister Min Kwan Shik announced that the Ministry was planning to lift the suspension of classes imposed on the other colleges and universities early next week, possibly around 3 November.

On 28 October, President Park instructed "relief measures", including conscription deferment for "innocent students" who had been unwittingly led to boycotting on-campus military training. Also there is talk on eventually allowing some of the 175 expelled students to return to school.

My impression is that future demonstrations cannot be ruled out.

With my kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ahmet H. Ozbudun Principal Secretary



NATIONS UNIES

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA (UNCURK)

CONFIDENTIAL: No. 2

4 November 1971

UNCURK'S FIELD TRIPS

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

UNCURK's field trip to the DMZ and Panmunjom, scheduled for this morning, was cancelled due to inclement weather. The Members will probably undertake this trip on 12 November 1971.

Meanwhile the field trip planned for Pohang (Marine Corps area) was indefinitely postponed due to a recently scheduled inspection in the area by the National Assembly.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ahmet H. Ozbudun Principal Secretary



NATIONS UNIES

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA (UNCURK)

CONFIDENTIAL: No. 3

5 November 1971

ROK: GENERAL

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

There have been no pertinent developments on topics referred to below to warrant independent letters this week.

North-South Red Cross Negotiations

The seventh preliminary meeting held on Wednesday, 3 November 1971, demonstrated no progress. Discussions on the agenda for the formal talks remain deadlocked among others basically on the northerner's demand to include in the search programme not only members of families but friends as well. I do not believe that the ROK would ever consent to have a large-scale influx of north Koreans into the south.

The last meeting was not held in as cordial an atmosphere as had prevailed at previous sessions. However, the northern side attended a luncheon given by the southern side.

Campus Situation

The Garrison Act remains in force. However, all colleges and universities are free to resume classes. Most in fact have done so. The matter, however, will continue to be a topic of National Assembly deliberations. Moreover, side effects of the original imposition of the Garrison Act will probably continue and possibly lead to further difficulties.

National Assembly

Upon the completion of interpellations of government officials, the National Assembly is now engaged with inspections of government departments.

Significantly, however, the impact of the PRC's entry into the United Nations has been most powerful and has commenced a move towards the establishment of a bi-partisan foreign policy. Even if instituted, it may not last due to deep Government-Opposition cleavage on internal issues.

Attached herewith is a copy of a 4-point National Assembly resolution which you might find interesting.

Press Coverage on PRC's Entry

There is abundant discussion in the Press, comprising both reporting and editorial opinion, on the repercussions on Korea of the PRC's entry into the UN.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ahmet H. Ozbudun Principal Secretary

Resolution on the preservation of (the ROK's) national interests

On 28 October, the National Assembly adopted the following fourpoint draft resolution on "the preservation of national interests" which was submitted by 89 Assemblymen from both major parties in view of the forthcoming talks between President Nixon and communist Chinese leaders:

- 1) The Republic of Korea is the sole legitimate government on the Korean peninsula and this fact cannot be changed through negotiations among big powers. Therefore, the big powers cannot make any decision on the Korean question in any form without our participation and consent;
- 2) Recognizing the fact that a sustained stability and strengthening of the national defence of the ROK are realistic and indespensable conditions for the easing tension in /this/ Asian area, we hope that the US would positively cooperate with the ROK until it achieves a self-sufficient economy and self-reliant defence posture, and should not withdraw her troops from the ROK until that time;
- 3) In view of the fact that constant armed provocations and subversive activities of the north Korean communists are the source of tension in Korea, we hope that the US-Red China peace efforts will result in the realization of peace in the Far East by pressing the north Korean communists to renounce their aggressive schemes and for Red China to cease hostile acts against the ROK; and
- 4) In accordance with the resolution and mandate of the UN which were voluntarily adopted for the establishment and development of the ROK, the UN should continue the operation of the UN Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCURK) and the UN Command in Korea.