

# December 30, 1971 Letters between Narasimhan and Ozbudun

#### Citation:

"Letters between Narasimhan and Ozbudun", December 30, 1971, Wilson Center Digital Archive, "International incidents and disputes - Korea - correspondence (603.1)," Executive Office of the Secretary-General, S-0196-0005-05, United Nations Archives and Records Management Section (UN ARMS), New York, NY. Obtained for NKIDP by Charles Kraus. https://wilson-center-digital-archive.dvincitest.com/document/117517

#### **Summary:**

In a series of letters, Narasimhan provides updates on the state of emergency, the Red Cross negotiations, North Korea's defense posture, the US ambassador's remarks on US-ROK relations, North Korean infiltrations, and UNCURK meetings.

#### **Credits:**

This document was made possible with support from Leon Levy Foundation

### **Original Language:**

**English** 

#### **Contents:**

Original Scan

CVN/je cc: Mr. Kutaki Mr. Muller

30 December 1971

#### Confidential No. 11

Dear Ahmet,

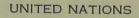
I have received your confidential letters Nos. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37 and have taken note of their contents.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

C.V. Narasimhan Chef de Cabinet

Mr. Ahmet H. Ozbudun Principal Secretary UNCURK Seoul, Korea





#### NATIONS UNIES

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

CONFIDENTIAL: No. 29

23 December 1971

# INFORMAL INFORMATION PAPERS ON THE SPECIAL BILL ON THE STATE OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

enclosed is a copy of the letter of President Park addressed to Speaker Paik of the National Assembly. Also enclosed is a copy of an informal paper on recent developments concerning the State of National Emergency.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ahmet H. Ozbudun Principal Secretary

# UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA

#### FOR ADVANCE INFORMATION

23 December 1971

Following is an unofficial translation of the letter of President Park Chung Hee to Speaker of the National Assembly Paik Too Chin in connexion with the deliberation by the National Assembly of the bill on Special Law Concerning National Security and Defence. The letter was delivered at 12:15, 23 December 1971.

"Since the Declaration of the State of National Emergency on 6 December, I have been reassured as all the people of the Republic had, by correctly recognizing the state of emergency, demonstrated, by deeds and acts, their efforts and cooperation, voluntarily and with determination, to overcome courageously such a state of emergency.

As the Speaker and the members of the National Assembly are well aware, a declaration or determination alone could not resolve everything to overcome this state of emergency. It would be needless to reiterate the necessity for some legislative actions which would support our determination to overcome such a situation.

Fortunately, I think, the bill on the Special Law Concerning National Security and Defence, which was initiated and submitted by all of the DRP Assemblymen, is an appropriate measure that fully reflects the determinations of the people and the position of the Government, and I sincerely wish that the bill would pass through the National Assembly within the current session.\*

The state of emergency that I declared on 6 December was based on my sincere belief that our democratic system and peaceful prosperity should be protected from various provocations by the north Korean puppet regime, which has completed preparations for invasion into the south, while avoiding as much as possible the extreme situation that might call for concession of some of our basic rights.

I am sure that the members of the National Assembly, transcending their political party affiliations, will seriously deal with the bill. I would like to emphasize that the passage of this law bill at an earliest possible date is absolutely necessary and indispensable in order to overcome the current emergency state.

If, unfortunately, the bill on Special Law Concerning the National Security and Defence is not passed during the current session of the National Assembly, I would like to make my determination clear that I cannot help but make a tragic resolution to overcome the emergency state.

I expect your wise decision for the disposal of the bill."

<sup>\*/</sup> The deadline for the session is 29 December 1971.

COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA

CONTIDUNTAL



23 December 1971

Information Note: - (Informal)

#### The National Assembly

a. The NDP "filibusters" against Special Bill concerning national defence and security

On 22 December, the National Assembly Speaker, Paik Too Chin, failed to report before the Assembly plenary session the acceptance of the DRP-drafted special law Bill concerning national security and defence due to "violent filibuster" by the NDP Assemblymen.

The NDP "filibuster" to block the parliamentary proceeding by force was launched around 10 a.m. on the same day, as soon as Speaker Paik attempted to make a report on the Assembly's acceptance of the Bill, which is an initial step toward taking up the Bill on the Assembly agenda. The NDP President, Assemblyman Kim Hong II, and some 30 other NDP Assemblymen, including floor leader Kim Chae Kwang, reportedly dashed to the Speaker's rostrum, destroyed the gavel and a loudspeaker, and occupied the rostrum to prevent Speaker Paik from presiding over the plenary session.

A group of some 20 DRP Assemblymen also dashed to the rostrum to counter the NDP Assemblymen, but they returned to their seats later without any melee as Speaker Paik left the rostrum under the protection of security guards. (CI, HI, KT and KH, 23 December)

b. Speaker turns the Bill over to the Legislation-Judiciary Committee

At 9 p.m., 22 December, the National Assembly Speaker, Paik Too Chin, in his letters to the floor leaders of the HDP and the DRP, stated that he had to turn the Bill over to the Assembly Legislation-Judiciary Committee for deliberation, exercising his authority, because under the present conditions of the National Assembly the normal procedure for the introduction of the Bill became impossible.

Upon the receipt of the Speaker's letter, the NDP held a number of meetings of its Assemblymen at the main hall of the Assembly where they occupied the rostrum for more than ten hours. They issued a statement that the Speaker's act of omitting the procedure of reporting the acceptance of the Bill to the plenary session was illegal and invalid. They called for the resignation of the Speaker for resorting to such an "expediency" in favour of the ruling Party. The NDP also stated that the Bill was not only subject to the Legislation-Judiciary Committee but also subject to the Home Affairs and National Defence Committees for deliberation.

M

Meanwhile, DRP floor leader Hyon Oh Bong said that his Party would start deliberations on the Bill at the Legislation-Judiciary Committee at 11 a.m. on 23 December.

(CI, HI and KT, 23 December)

# c. Legislation-Judiciary Committee

As of 2 p.m. 23 December, the Legislation-Judiciary Committee of the National Assembly could not open its session due to the opposition party's "filibuster".

According to the DRP Deputy Floor Leader, Yun Chae Myong, if the NDP continues its filibuster at the Committee, the DRP would have no choice but take counter measures against the NDP's "filibuster", and would pass the Bill through the Committee sconer than the original plan and that the Committee hold its session at another place, with the participation of only the DRP members. In any event, he said, his Party had reaffirmed that the Bill should be passed through the Committee during 23 December. It was reported that the DRP and the NDP had changed most of their members in the Committee and had accorded the seats to young assemblymen in their ranks.

(DBS 2:00 p.m. News broadcast)



#### NATIONS UNIES

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

CONFIDENTIAL! No. 30

24 December 1971

# REMARKS OF GOVERNOR OF TOKYO ON NORTH KOREA

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

Speaking at a luncheon held by the Foreign Correspondents Club in Tokyo on 22 December, Governor Ryokichi Minobe of Tokyo reportedly said that north Korea was more on the alert than China against a possible war, and that children there were learning how to handle weapons and even to operate tanks. He was quoted as saying: "North Korea's hypothetical enemy, I think, is primarily south Korea but also the Soviet Union in case of its possible involvement in a Sino-Soviet war".

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ahmet H. Ozbudun Principal Secretary



#### NATIONS UNIES

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

CONFIDENTIAL: No. 31

24 December 1971

### THE 13TH ROK-DPRK RED CROSS PRELIMINARY MEETING

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

The following was reported in the ROK Press:

The 13th ROK-DPRK Red Cross preliminary meeting was held on 17 December at Panmunjom. During a two-hour-and-eight-minute meeting, the two parties again discussed the agenda for the contemplated full-dress meetings.

The parties reiterated their respective proposals and tried to persuade each other to accept their own respective proposals.

Discussions were focused mainly on the matter of "free travel" of family members and relatives dispersed in south and north Korea.

The DPRK Red Cross persisted that "free travel" was a prerequisite for the settlement of the other problems related to the family search campaign and urged the ROK Red Cross to accept its proposals. It stated, inter alia, that with a "free travel" realized the question of "mutual visits" would be solved automatically and would greatly contribute to efforts to achieve a peaceful unification of Korea.

Meanwhile, the ROK Red Cross said that the north Korean proposal for "free travel" was unrealistic since it did not fully realized the present circumstances under which the peoples of the south and the north had been completely divided for the past quarter of a century. It said that the ROK Red Cross proposal was much more realistic and appropriate since it called for "mutual visits" of family members.

The ROK Red Cross strongly urged its counterpart to accept its proposal made at the 11th preliminary meeting on 3 December, in order to expedite the commencement of the full-dress meetings.

After the meeting the ROK side stated that the current talks would not make any progress so long as its counterpart persisted in its demand for "free travel".

On 22 December, the ROK side announced the agreement of the parties to hold their 14th preliminary meeting between 10 and 15 January 1972.

I retain my educated guess that in the absence of an unusual breakthrough, which is rather unlikely, the stalemate will linger for quite some time.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ahmet H. Ozbudun Principal Secretary



#### NATIONS UNIES

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

CONFIDENTIAL: No. 32

24 December 1971

#### UNCURK'S TOKYO SESSION

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

The sixth session of the Commission in 1971 was held in Tokyo with four meetings, from 14 through 16 December.

The session was most fruitful, witnessing the participation for the first time of two new delegates, the representatives of Australia and the Netherlands, Ambassadors Bourchier and Bergsma, respectively. They are most interested in the work of UNCURK.

Enclosed is the text of the Press Release adopted by the Commission.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ahmet H. Ozbudun Principal Secretary

# UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA

Press Release No. 71/16

Seoul, Republic of Korea 16 December 1971

The United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCUHK) held its sixth session of the year in Tokyo, Japan, from 14 through 16 December 1971. The session was attended by the Representatives of Australia, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Thailand and Turkey.

The Commission reviewed security, political and economic developments in Korea since its last session in August 1971. It noted in particular the commencement of the talks between the Korean National Red Cross and the Red Cross Society, DPRK and expressed the hope that this encouraging development will lead to further progress in reducing tensions in the peninsula. The Commission noted the continued decrease in the number of infiltrations and incidents, and welcomed this trend. The significance of the recent Declaration of a State of National Emergency in the Republic of Korea was also discussed.

The next session of the Commission will be held in Seoul on  $7\ \text{March}\ 1972$ .



#### NATIONS UNIES

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

CONFIDENTIAL: No. 33

24 December 1971

# ROK FOREIGN MINISTER DISCLOSES THE CONTENTS OF A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

On 22 December, ROK Foreign Minister Kim Yong Shik disclosed the contents of a letter from President Nixon to President Park, which was delivered by US Ambassador Habib on 13 December.

Minister Kim said that the letter stressed that the US would not overlook the interests of the ROK, nor seek any accommodation at its expense during President Nixon's visit in Peking. Minister Kim said that the letter further stressed that the US would honour its defence commitments to the ROK.

The Minister added that if and when the Peking leaders take up the Korean question at the scheduled talks, the US Government would not make any decision or dealing which would affect the interests of the ROK.

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.34

24 December 1971

#### A SIGNIFICANT STATEMENT MADE BY THE US AMBASSADOR TO THE ROK

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

On 20 December, US Ambassador to the ROK, Mr. Philip C. Habib, delivered an address to the members of the Kwanhun Club. This speech presumably is intended to alleviate certain disagreements between the ROK and the US, and to reassure Koreans concerning some fears entertained by them. Excerpts from his address follow:

"... The United States has a mutual defence treaty with Korea. Our highest policy makers have stated on countless occasions that we intend to keep our commitments.

"The lives given here as well as large military and economic assistance, lend great credence to that commitment. The substantial growth of American private investment here and our fast-developing educational and cultural ties add further to the American interest in Korea. To my mind there should be no question of the validity of our responsibilities under the Mutual Security Treaty.

"Korea has a vital stake in the lessening of tensions in this area. My government is cognizant of the determination of Koreans to live in peace and independence. My government has made it clear that the President of the United States is not going to meet with the leaders of the People's Republic of China to make agreements affecting the fate of Korea. The United States will not seek accommodation with Peking at the expense of anyone else. It is as clear and as simple as that.

"The President's visit is not a problem for our allies in Asia. It is a new opportunity for all of us to begin to construct a durable era of peace in the region — one which would benefit Korea as much, if not more, than most other nations. To realize that goal will require steadfast faith in each other. I am sure our two peoples will be equal to that task."

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours, About H. Ozbudun Principal Secretary



#### NATIONS UNIES

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

CONFIDENTIAL No. 35

24 December 1971

# INFILTRATIONS BY NORTH KOREAN AGENTS IN 1971: CEOH

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

On 20 December, the ROK Counter-Espionage Operations Headquarters (CEOH) amnounced that as of the end of November a total of 177 north Korean espionage agents had infiltrated on 59 occasions into the ROK by land and sea. Of those agents 68 had been killed and 28 captured while seven had surrendered. Casualties of the ROK during the counter-espionage operations had been 39 killed and 76 wounded.

The CEOH further said that the north, taking advantage of the current Red Cross talks between the south and north, had increased the despatch of its espionage agents into the ROK. The agents had been charged with missions to create campus unrest, kidnap ROK citizens living in remote coastal and mountainous areas, lure influential figures in the Government and political parties to the cause of the north, and abduct fishing vessels and airplanes to the north.

Upon reading news items concerning this announcement, the members of the Committee asked the Principal Secretary to request pertinent briefings on the matter from authorities concerned.

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. 36

24 December 1971

### OBSERVATION OF THE ROK BY-ELECTION BY UNCURK

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

UNCURK observed a by-election in the ROK on 14 December through a team specially constituted for the purpose.

Attached is a Press Release issued on the occasion.

The Summary of Developments for this week covers the results of the by-election.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ahmet H. Ozbudun Principal Secretary

Wilson Center Digital Archive

Original Sc

# UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA

Press Release No. 71/17

Seoul, Republic of Korea 22 December 1971

The Committee of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCURK), in accordance with its mandate and in response to the invitation by the Government of the Republic of Korea, observed the by-election held in the Talsong-Koryong Constituency, Kyungsang Pukdo, on 14 December 1971, to fill a vacant seat in the ROK National Assembly.

The team formed by the Committee was accorded all facilities and co-operation by the Government and the officials of the Election Management Committees.

The Committee considered, to the extent of its observation, that the by-election was properly organized and conducted in an orderly and regular manner.

- 000 -

### 국 지 연 압 간 국 통 일 부 용 위 원 단

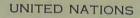
보도 자료 71/17

1971년 12월 22일 대한민국 서울발표

국 제연합안국통일부흥위원단 (언커트)의 위원되는 동 위원단의 위임사망과 대안민국 정부의 초대에 의거마여 1971년 12월 14일에 실시된 경상북도 달성-고령지구의 국회의원 보궐선거를 관찰했다.

동 위원되가 구성만 관람반은 정부와 선거관리위원의 관리들이 제공만 모든 편의와 엽조를 받았다.

통 위원되는 통 위원되가 관찰만 범위내에서는 보결선거가 적접이 조직 되었으며 또한 질서있고 정상적인 방법으로 실시 되었다고 그려맸다.





#### NATIONS UNIES

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

CONFIDENTIAL: No .37

24 December 1971

#### MR. MAGISTRETTI'S COURTESIES

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

The Resident Representative of the UNDP in Japan, in his concurrent capacity as Acting Director of the UN Information Centre in Tokyo, Mr. William L. Magistretti, has rendered invaluable cooperation, support and courtesies for the success of the recent UNCURK session in Tokyo. All participating members of the delegations and the Secretariat were extremely gratified.

As soon as I have a moment, I should like to address Mr. Magistretti a letter of appreciation for all his kindness.

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ahmet H. Ozbudun Principal Secretary