

**July 18, 1973**

**Letter, Ahmet H. Ozbudun to C.V. Narasimhan,  
"Policies on UNCURK?"**

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**Summary:**

Ozbudun reports to Narasimhan policies on UNCURK.

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cc Mr. Shevchenko

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE INVESTIGATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA  
(UNCIK-1951)

CONFIDENTIAL

13 July 1973

MINISTER OF DEFENSE

18 July 1973

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

CONFIDENTIAL

The ROK Foreign Minister denied at a press conference today reports that his Government had decided to propose the dissolution of UNCIK at the next General Assembly in return for the continued presence of the UNCG. The rumors (originally based on an article in a J I have received your confidential letter No. 194 of 13 July, and I have taken note of its contents.

Yours sincerely,

The Foreign Minister, in denying the rumors, stated that the aforesaid news reports were completely unfounded and that the Government had no intention to propose UNCIK's dissolution. He said that his Government would consult with friendly countries on the matter on how to cope with the proposals of the other sides. His Government, however, would abide by the decision of the General Assembly as far as UNCIK was concerned. But his Government would not support the retention of the United Nations Commission for the Investigation and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCIK) if the United States would definitely veto the proposal in the Security Council.

C.V. Narasimhan  
 Chef de Cabinet

No one attempts, at this stage, to explain what most observers regard as the "seeming contradiction" in the following: If indeed the ROK would abandon full-fledged support for UNCIK in order to ascertain support for the maintenance of the UNCG, and yet, if Seoul is so strongly averse to a "UN veto in the Security Council" -- the first place, resort to the "abandonment" of UNCIK.

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

DO NOT REMOVE BY AN UNCIK MEMBER?

Meanwhile, Australia was recently reported to consider proposing that UNCIK should recommend its own dissolution voluntarily before the G.A. dissolved it, thus saving itself the embarrassment of an unglorified exit. If this is true, the option would yet be in addition to those mentioned in my "Presentation of a Position Paper" of 29 June, under section five.

Mr. C. V. Narasimhan  
 Chef de Cabinet  
 United Nations

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA  
(UNCURK)CONFIDENTIAL: No. 194

13 July 1973

POLICIES ON UNCURK?

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

ROK STATEMENT

The ROK Foreign Minister denied at a press conference today reports that his Government had decided to propose the dissolution of UNCURK at the next General Assembly in return for the continued presence of the UNC. The rumours (originally based on an article in a Japanese daily, the Nihon Keizai Shimbun) had circulated and widely reported in the local press following the Foreign Minister's meeting with several ambassadors, including those of the U.S., the U.K., France, Japan and Australia.

The Foreign Minister, in denying the rumour, stated that the aforesaid news reports were completely unfounded and that the Government had no intention to propose UNCURK's dissolution. He said that his Government would consult with friendly countries on the matter on how to cope with the proposals of the other side. His Government, however, would abide by the decision of the General Assembly as far as UNCURK was concerned. But his Government would fight for the retention of the United Nations Command. Even if the G.A. recommended to dissolve that body, the United States would definitely veto the proposal in the Security Council.

No one attempts, at this stage, to explain what most observers regard as the "seeming contradiction" in the following: If indeed the ROK would abandon full-fledged support for UNCURK in order to ascertain support for the maintenance of the UNC, and yet, if Seoul is so strongly assured of a "US veto in the Security Council" — then why should it, in the first place, resort to the "abandonment" of the Commission?

NEW MOVE BY AN UNCURK MEMBER?

Meanwhile, Australia was recently reported to consider proposing that UNCURK should recommend its own dissolution voluntarily before the G.A. dissolved it, thus saving itself the embarrassment of an undignified exit. If this is true, the option would yet be a new addition to those mentioned in my "Presentation of a Position Paper" of 29 June, under section five.

Mr. C. V. Narasimhan  
Chef de Cabinet  
United Nations

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MEETING WITH THE FOREIGN MINISTER

You would recall that the Foreign Minister's pledge to inform UNCURK on its new policies on the United Nations, particularly on the Commission, "within two weeks", has "expired" on 10 July. However, a ROK Ministry official approached me on the 9th and stated that the period "two weeks" had not been meant literally.

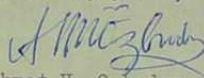
Indeed, today the Representatives and the Principal Secretary received an invitation from the Foreign Minister for a working-luncheon on the 16th.

I have a feeling that, while there may be some "revelations" the Minister might not be in a position to inform UNCURK of a definitive ROK policy. Thus, his words may constitute an interim clarification rather than an irrevocable new ROK policy.

It appears that the "Re-thinking", referred to in my last letter of 6 July, is still in the process of evolution. Contacts with friendly countries, including the Netherlands, are in the making. A most formative stage may come up during the visit here of US Secretary of State Rogers between 18-20 July.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,



Ahmet H. Ozbudun  
Principal Secretary