THE TRUE COLOURS OF THE "UNITED NATIONS FORCE" IN SOUTH KOREA AND THE "UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA"

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Pyongyang, May, 1967

(Translation from Korean text)

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has time and again expounded its stand that it is opposed to the discussion of the "Korean question" at the United Nations, that the U.S. armed forces occupying South Korea unlawfully under the signboard of the "United Nations Force" should be withdrawn and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" be immediately dissolved and that the Korean question should be solved by the Korean people themselves.

The just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea enjoys support of the socialist countries, and many Asian and African countries as well as the peace-loving people of the whole world.

The Korean question, as a question of reunifying a temporarily divided nation, is an internal affair that should be settled by the Korean people themselves. Neither the United Nations nor any outside force is entitled to meddle in the question of Korean unification.

In an attempt to cover up its acts of aggression in South Korea under the name of the U.N., however, the United States government has had the United Nations discuss the "Korean question" and adopt the illegal "resolution" every year ever since 1947, and with this as a pretext, kept the "United Nations Force" and the "UNCURK" stationed in South Korea.

In fact, the "United Nations Force" in South Korea is the aggression army of U.S. imperialism and the "UNCURK" is an instrument for U.S. aggression.

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If the United Nations is to act in full conformity with its competence, it should take measures for the withdrawal of the U.S. armed forces which occupy South Korea unlawfully under the guise of the "U.N. Force"

The U.S. armed occupation of South Korea is the main obstacle in the way of solution of the Korean question.

The U.S. government pretends that the U.S. army in South Korea is the "U.N. Force" designed to "achieve the United Nations objectives" of "restoring peace and security" in Korea in accordance with U.N. "resolution". But this is a brazen deception.

The "U.N. Force" now stationed in South Korea is, in actual fact, the

aggression army of U.S. imperialism which has nothing to do with the principle of the Charter of the United Nations and its mission.

The name "U.N. Force" itself was manufactured unlawfully from the outset in flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter. It was concocted by the United States in 1950 when it launched its aggressive war in Korea in complete transgression of the important stipulations of the U.N. Charter: Chapter V "The Security Council", Chapter VI "Pacific Settlement of Disputes" and Chapter VII "Action with Respect to Acts of Aggression"—in order to justify its naked armed invasion in the name of the United Nations.

According to the U.N. Charter, the U.N. Security Council, when adopting any resolution on disputes, should base itself on accurate findings and should allow the parties concerned to take part in the discussion.

The United States, however, violated even this rudimental provision and defined the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the "aggressor" and rigged up the "resolution" at the U.N. Security Council on sending U.S. troops to Korea under the emblem of the "U.N. Force" solely on the basis of the biased, false statement of its own without any scientifically substantiated evidence or any inquiry at all, excluding the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Furthermore, this so-called "resolution" which the United States forced the Security Council to adopt was a fraudulent document manufactured without the participation and agreement on the part of the Soviet Union, a permanent member state of the Council, in complete infringement upon the principle of unanimous vote by all the permanent member states.

That the so-called "United Nations Force" thrown into the Korean war was fabricated by the United States can be seen clearly from the mere fact that U.S. President Truman had already ordered the U.S. armed intervention in Korea three hours before the Security Council adopted the "resolution" on June 27, 1950.

That the U.S. army which has usurped the name of the U.N. is an army of aggression is substantiated beyond doubt by its unprecedented bestial atrocities and scorched-earth tactics it carried out against the Korean people during the Korean war.

The "U.N. Force" in South Korea is nothing but an ostentatious name for the U.S. army that occupies there by force of arms. This is established by the fact that the United Nations has never discussed the activities of the "U.N. Force" in South Korea since its establishment, and moreover, it has no say whatsoever in the matter concerning this army nor any function of considering it.

The United Nations not only failed to do so but also was unable to do so just because the U.S. occupation forces in South Korea are not the "U.N. Force" under the U.N. control but the U.S. armed forces that obey the instructions and orders of the U.S. government.

Douglas MacArthur who had acted as "U.N. Commander" during the Korean war described the command of this army as a monopoly of the U.S. government which it cannot share with anyone else. This is what he said:

"My relationship with the United Nations was only quite nominal. Everything I did was controlled entirely by the Joint Chiefs of Staff... Even my routine reports had to be censored by the U.S. State and Defense Departments. In short, I had nothing to do with the U.N. in whatever form... All my correspondence was conducted through the U.S. Command in Washington".

Clark, who was the "U.N. Commander" in the closing days of the Korean war, has never acknowledged the U.N.'s function and capability of commanding the U.S. armed forces. This is what he said:

"They (the U.N.) haven't the capability of carrying out any of the high-flown decisions that they make. I was the Commander of the U.N. forces in Korea, and I don't recall getting orders in whatever from the United Nations during the entire war. No, I wouldn't count on the United Nations for anything."

Even today, it is the U.S. government that appoints the commanders of this army, organizes it, bears the responsibility for its operations and allocates its budget without any consultation with the U.N.

Such being the case, a U.N. Headquarters spokesman, William Powell, stated that "it is wrong to call the United States troops in Korea the United Nations forces... It is incorrect to call the U.S. Command in Korea the 'United Nations Command' " (**Asahi Evening News,** Nov. 5, 1966).

It was reported by the **Reuter** that "what the United States and South Korea generally refer to as the U.N. Command is actually a U.S.-controlled organization with an American general and staff" (United Nations, New York, May 11, 1967—**Reuter**).

The United States can by no means cloak this iron-clad fact.

The United States alleges that it maintains its armed occupation of South Korea under the pretence of the "U.N. objectives" and the "U.N. resolution" but this, too, is merely a hypocritical platitude.

The real aim of the U.S. in stationing its aggressive troops in South Korea is to secure South Korea for ever as a military bridgehead for aggression against the whole of Korea and the Asian continent. The former "U.N." Commander in South Kroea, Beach, professed that "the Republic of Korea must keep large armed forces combat-ready as it is the only

bastion of the Free World on the Asian continent north of Vietnam", and that the stationing of the U.S. troops in South Korea was "important for the security of the United States itself".

With this aggressive aim, the United States has systematically undermined and violated the Korean Armistice Agreement and turned South Korea into its atomic and rocket base continuously reinforcing the combat equipment of tens of thousands of its aggression army and over 600,000 South Korean puppet troops, and incessantly manoeuvring to provoke a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

U.S. imperialism has recently rigged up the criminal "South Korea-Japan Treaty" and is even bringing the revived Japanese militarists into South Korea and intensifying moves to form a new military alliance by raking up its satellite countries in the Asian and Pacific region. This is another aspect of its scheme to achieve its aggressive end.

The U.S. has now even converted South Korea into a supply base of cannon fodder for its shameful war of aggression against the Vietnamese people.

Needless to say, the U.S. keeps its aggressive troops stationed in South Korea not under any U.N. resolution but out of its own necessity.

As everyone knows, the U.S. had occupied South Korea before the U.N. "resolution" was adopted, and even now it openly declares its intention of continuing its occupation.

In 1953, the U.S. coerced the South Korean puppet clique into concluding the "South Korea-U.S. Mutual Defense Treaty" which provided for the indefinite presence of the U.S. army in South Korea, and this was reaffirmed in the "South Korea-U.S. Joint Communique" of May 1965 and the "ROK-U.S. Joint Statement" of November 1966.

This is nothing but a manifestation of the U.S. intention to station its occupation army in South Korea for ever to realize its aggressive aim whether there be a U.N. resolution or not.

It is the customary practice of the U.S. imperialists to ignore the resolution they themselves adopted on one hand, and on the other, attempt to justify their acts of aggression under the plea of the same resolution.

The U.S. does not hesitate still now to put up the U.N. "resolution" on Korea it cooked up arbitrarily in contravention of the U.N. Charter and clamours that it aims at restoring "peace and security" in Korea. This is quite preposterous.

History tells that occupation of any country by foreign aggression forces always constituted the root cause of provocation and conflict and all the aggressors without exception perpetrated acts of aggression against other countries under the name of "peace and security".

The "U.N. Force" in South Korea is the U.S. army, which is preci-

sely a colonial occupation army. All the acts they have perpetrated in South Korea prove unequivocally that they are an out-and-out colonial occupation army.

The U.S. aggression army holds sway over all the political, economic and military affairs of South Korea and lords it over as colonial ruler.

At the point of bayonet, they have even deprived the South Korean people of elementary democratic rights and freedoms and harshly suppressed the slightest expression of the aspiration to see the independent unification of the country.

They subject the South Korean people to racial discrimination and national humiliation and force every untold misfortune and suffering upon them.

The U.S. imperialist aggression army has no reason, no excuse whatsoever to remain entrenched in South Korea.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. army is a violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement; it is an act of aggression entirely contrary to the recognized principles of international law with regard to territorial integrity, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and mutual respect for self-determination.

The U.S. imperialist aggression troops must quit South Korea without delay.

The U.S. armed occupation of South Korea has become an evil cause of hampering the independent unification of Korea and gravely menacing peace in the Far East and Asia.

The withdrawal of the U.S. army occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. Force" is a prerequisite to a lasting peace in Korea and settlement of the Korean question.

The United Nations should take measures for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea both in the light of the principles of its Charter and in the light of the fact that its flag is being abused by the U.S. in its aggression against Korea.

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One cannot talk about U.S. acts of aggression in South Korea apart from the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" besides "U.N. Force".

It is because the "UNCURK", too, is a tool of the U.S. in carrying out its policy of aggression in South Korea.

U.S. imperialism was necessitated to rig up its puppet regime in South Korea as elsewhere on the basis of its policy of neo-colonialism, a new device for colonial rule it produced after the Second World War.

For this reason, it illegally brought up the "Korean question" to the second session of the U.N. General Assembly in 1947, and concocted the resolution on the election to be held under the "U.N. supervision" in Korea and rigged up the so-called "U.N. Commission on Korea" as a supervisory body. This was a gross violation of the U.N. Charter providing for the principle of non-intervention in the domestic affairs of the states, and of the right to self-determination.

It was already unlawful for U.S. imperialism to bring up to the U.N. the Korean question which is an internal affair of the Korean people, and it was an insult and an open act of aggression against the Korean people to force them by the bayonet of its aggression army to conduct elections which concern the sovereignty of every nation, under the supervision of some alien organization.

The "UNCURK", which was rigged up at the 5th session of the U.N. General Assembly in 1950 as the successor to the "U.N. Commission on Korea" with the mission to extend the institutions of U.S. colonial rule to North Korean territory, was as entirely illegal as all the aggressive resolutions aimed at justifying the aggressive ambition of U.S. imperialism under the name of the U.N.

From the first days of its inception as an instrument of U.S. imperialist aggression, the "UNCURK" has acted contrary to the interests of the Korean people and solely for the aggressive U.S. purposes, actively defending and serving under the U.N. signboard the aggressive acts of the United States which perpetuates the partition of Korea and pursues the policy of colonial enslavement in South Korea.

The past crimes committed by the "UNCURK" against the Korean people have long been laid bare to the world.

The dishonorable mission and role of the "UNCURK", the faithful U.S. servant, is clearly seen in its "annual reports" to the United Nations alone.

In its so-called "annual reports", the "UNCURK" has always clamoured about the "development of democracy" and "economic progress" in South Korea and only repeated the stereotyped lie that it is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that is responsible for the procrastination of Korean unification, perverting the whole truth.

According to the "UNCURK" reports even the Syngman Rhee puppet government which was overthrown by the mass uprising of the South Korean people leaving an evil notoriety of fascist regime in the world, was a "model of representative government" established as a result of the "election under the U.N. supervision", and the Pak Jung Hi puppet government which is quite notorious as military fascist regime is also an "encouraging sign of democracy".

In short, all the "UNCURK" has done is to cover up and embellish U.S. colonial rule under the U.N.'s name on order of its U.S. master, paying no heed to the truth. That is why it has clamoured that all the illegal, fraudulent elections conducted by the U.S. bayonet in South Korea were held in a "free" atmosphere under the "U.N. supervision", and alleged that South Korean economy is "prospering" and being "stabilized" although the South Korean people languish in hunger and poverty.

Today the Pak Jung Hi military fascist regime barbarously oppresses the South Korean people, while selling a large number of young South Koreans as cannon-fodder for the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam to actively serve for U.S. imperialism as its running dog in opposing the national-liberation struggle of the Asian and African peoples, but the "UNCURK" describes all this as "just actions" for "democracy" and "peace".

Furthermore, it despicably vilifies the sincere efforts and reasonable proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to bring about a stable peace in Korea and an independent solution of Korean question whereas it advocates an indefinite stationing of U.S. troops in South Korea, clamouring about the "threat of invasion into the south" or "menace of Communism". Hence, it has the face to clamour that the moves of U.S. imperialism and its South Korean stooges to provoke another war in Korea is an action designed to achieve the "U.N. objectives" and secure "peace and security" in Korea.

Thus, the "UNCURK" is, in every respect, a tool of aggression engrossed in beautifying and embellishing the American policies of colonial enslavement and aggression in South Korea. The "U.N. Commission on Korea" and the "UNCURK" have all along actively joined the U.S. in carrying out aggressive acts against the Korean people and assisted the aggressor in every way.

The "U.N. Commission on Korea" zealously assisted the U.S. in holding a separate election at the point of the bayonet in 1948 to rig up the colonial puppet regime in South Korea and freeze the division of Korea.

In 1950 when the United States provoked the aggressive war in Korea, it directly took part in the aggressive military operations of the U.S. armed forces as a subsidiary organ of U.S. imperialism, branding as the "aggressor" the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which had stood up in the righteous struggle against imperialist aggression, while describing the aggressor, U.S. imperialism, as the "defender of freedom".

After the war, the "UNCURK" has remained in South Korea, busying itself in covering up the aggressive U.S. acts in Korea under the name of the U.N., and supporting and co-operating with it.

These foul acts committed by the "UNCURK" are by no means accidental.

It is an open secret that such countries as the Philippines, Thailand and Australia represented on the "UNCURK" are U.S. stooges out-and-out and serve for the carrying out of the U.S. policy of aggression.

During the war in Korea they joined actively in the U.S. acts of aggression against the Korean people, contributing their troops, and they continue to follow the United States still now, absorbed in hostile acts against the Korean people. These countries are sending their troops without hesitation for the barbarous U.S. war of aggression against the Vietnamese people today.

All these facts fully lay bare the dirty true colours of the "UNCURK" as a tool of U.S. aggression.

It is not for nothing that now certain member states of the "UNCURK" want to break away from the disgraceful organization.

Nevertheless the U.N. is discussing the "Korean question" on the basis of the shameful document submitted by the "UNCURK" This is an insult to the Charter of the United Nations and its mission and an injury to its authority.

The U.N. must no longer conduct the illegal discussion of the "Korean question" on the basis of the fraudulent "annual report" of the "UNCURK", an instrument of U.S. aggression, and must take measures to dissolve it.

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Now everything is as clear as day.

20 years have already passed since the Korean question was illegally put on the U.N. agenda under U.S. pressure.

The United Nations has dealt with the "Korean question" every year during these 20 years, but it has not given any help to the solution of the question, but, on the contrary, only complicated and aggravated the situation.

The United Nations should draw a lesson therefrom. The United Nations cannot solve the Korean question, and it is not the right place to discuss it.

The United Nations must take its hands off the Korean question as soon as possible and repeal all the unlawful resolutions and must take measures for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops occupying South Korea under the name of the "U.N. Force" and for the dissolution of the "UNCURK". It must, by so doing, act in full conformity with its Charter.

The just solution to the Korean question, as repeatedly elucidated by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, lies in

the peaceful unification of the country by Koreans themselves without any outside interference on a democratic basis after getting the U.S. army out of South Korea.

The Korean people firmly believe that the governments and peoples of all countries that treasure peace and national independence and respect the U.N. Charter, will actively support their reasonable stand for actualizing the peaceful unification of the country by themselves after the withdrawal of the U.S. army from South Korea.