

30.5.56 16h10 T

NNSC Swiss Delegation,

P a n m u n j o m

620 Pour Ministre Real. Ci-après texte note britannique remise lundi Pékin:

- "1. On instructions from Her Majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, I have to refer to your Excellency's note of April 9 concerning the difficulties of the neutral nations supervisory commission in Korea and proposing a conference on withdrawal of foreign forces from Korea and the unification of Korea.
2. Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, in accordance with the request in your Excellency's note of April 9 has transmitted that note to the other governments of the United Nations Command who, after consultation, have requested Her Majesty's Government to reply on their behalf.
3. The governments of the United Nations Command have long regarded the frustration of the hopes of the Korean people for unification of their country as the basic problem in Korea. At Geneva they set forth in detail their position with regard to a just settlement of this problem in conformity with the objectives of the United Nations. This position was reiterated at the past two sessions of the General Assembly, where it was endorsed by an overwhelming majority of the members of the United Nations.
4. With regard to the proposal of the People's Republic of China and the North Korean Regime for a conference on the Withdrawal of foreign troops and the unification of Korea, the governments of the United Nations Command are not aware of any change in the position of the People's Republic of China and the North Korean Regime which would render such a conference fruitful. The governments of the United Nations Command remain ready to discuss unification on the basis of the United Nations objectives. If the





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People's Republic of China and the North Korean Regime have concrete proposals for a settlement of the Korean question in conformity with the objectives of the United Nations they are prepared to give such proposals every consideration.

5. In the absence of willingness of the People's Republic of China and the North Korean Regime to negotiate on the basis of the United Nations objectives, the neutral nations supervisory commission problem can and should be separated from the problem of unification. Pending agreement on unification, the armistice agreement remains in force in Korea, and all parties concerned should endeavor to maintain the effectiveness of the armistice and to correct problems that arise regarding it. The governments of the United Nations Command wish to reaffirm their support of the armistice agreement and their intention to contribute to peace in the area.

6. The governments of the United Nations Command cannot accept the statement in the note of April 9, 1956, that the People's Republic of China and the North Korean Regime have endeavored unceasingly to try to mitigate the difficulties encountered by the governments of Sweden and Switzerland in their work in the neutral nations supervisory commission, since these difficulties have in fact been created by the conduct of the Chinese North Koreans itself. The proposals of the Swiss and Swedish governments referred to in the note of April 9, 1956, (which the governments of the United Nations Command regard as reasonable and which have their full support) were made necessary by the policy of systematic frustration of the functions of the neutral nations supervisory commission which the Chinese North Korean side has followed ever since the armistice agreement was first signed. The Chinese North Korean side has persisted in introducing military personnel and supplies into Korea through other points of entry than provided for in the armistice agreement, and has failed to report these introductions to the neutral nations supervisory commission. Through the obstruction of the Czech and Polish



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members of the neutral nations supervisory commission the United Nations Command has been effectively prevented from having its charges of such introductions investigated. In short, the Chinese North Korean side has completely frustrated any effective supervision by the neutral nations supervisory commission in the area North of the demilitarized zone. Under these circumstances, the activities of the Czech and Polish components of the neutral nations supervisory commission South of the demilitarized zone are an inequitable burden on the United Nations side. The United Nations Command will announce its position on this matter fully in the military armistice commission.

7. In the light of the foregoing and having regard to the attitude of the Chinese North Korean side with respect to its obligations toward the neutral nations supervisory commission, as shown by its conduct in practice, the governments of the United Nations Command believe that no evidence has been shown of the good faith which alone could enable any new conference to serve useful purpose. Until Chinese North Korean side is prepared to negotiate sincerely on the basis of United Nations objectives, the governments of the United Nations Command believe that another conference would only bring about a repetition of the deadlock which resulted at Geneva in 1954."

Politique