



Ninth session

THE KOREAN QUESTION

Letter dated 4 December 1954 addressed to the President
of the General Assembly by the Chairman of the
delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics to the ninth session

New York, 4 December 1954

I have the honour to forward the text of the proposals on the Korean question introduced by the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Geneva from April to July this year.

I beg you to arrange for the distribution of these proposals to the representatives attending the ninth session of the General Assembly.

(Signed) Y. MALIK

Chairman, delegation of the USSR to
the ninth session of the
General Assembly

Proposals of the delegation of the Democratic
People's Republic of Korea moved at the Geneva
Conference on 27 April 1954

NATIONAL REUNION OF KOREA AND FREE ALL-KOREAN ELECTIONS

With a view to the speedy restoration of Korea's national unity and the establishment of a united, independent and democratic Korean State:

1. The Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea shall be recommended -

(a) To hold, on the basis of a free expression of will by the population of the whole of Korea, all-Korean elections to a National Assembly, which shall set up a single Government of Korea;

(b) To appoint an All-Korean Commission composed of representatives of North and South Korea, elected respectively by the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea, for the purpose of preparing and conducting free all-Korean elections to the Korean National Assembly, and of implementing urgent measures for the promotion of economic and cultural intercourse between North and South Korea. The Commission should also include representatives of the major democratic public organizations of North and South Korea respectively;

(c) To provide that one of the primary duties of the All-Korean Commission shall be to draft an all-Korean electoral law which will ensure that the elections are of a truly democratic character and conducted in conditions of freedom that preclude foreign interference and the exercise of pressure on the electorate by local authorities or terrorist groups. The Commission shall likewise take the necessary measures to ensure to the people of Korea freedom of assembly and press, and the freedom of all citizens of the country, regardless of their political and religious convictions, sex or nationality to nominate candidates to legislative bodies;

(d) With a view to assisting the economic recovery of Korea, promoting higher living standards for the Korean people, and preserving and developing their national culture, which will be an important step towards creating the conditions necessary for the national reunion of Korea, the All-Korean Commission shall without delay adopt measures for establishing and developing economic and cultural intercourse between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea: trade, financial settlements, transport, frontier relations, freedom of movement and correspondence, cultural and scientific exchange, etc.

2. All foreign armed forces shall be withdrawn from Korean territory within six months.

3. The peaceful development of Korea shall be guaranteed by the States most interested in the maintenance of peace in the Far East, thus creating conditions conducive to the speediest solution of the problem of peacefully reuniting Korea as a united, independent and democratic State.

Proposals of the delegation of the Democratic
People's Republic of Korea, moved at the Geneva
Conference on 15 June 1954

SAFEGUARDING OF CONDITIONS OF PEACE IN KOREA

The States participating in the Geneva Conference have agreed to continue their effort to achieve agreement on a peaceful settlement of the Korean question based upon the establishment of a united, independent and democratic Korean State.

For the purpose of safeguarding conditions of peace in Korea:

1. The Governments of the countries concerned shall be recommended to take measures for the withdrawal of all foreign armed forces from Korean territory as speedily as possible in accordance with the principle of proportionality.
2. The armed forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Korea shall within a period of not more than one year be reduced so as not to exceed a limit of 100,000 men on each side.
3. A commission composed of representatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea shall be set up to examine the creation of conditions for the gradual liquidation of the state of war and the placing of the forces of both sides on a peacetime footing, and to submit to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Korea proposals for an agreement to this effect.
4. Treaties between either part of Korea and other States involving military commitments shall be recognized as incompatible with promotion of the peaceful unification of Korea.
5. With a view to bringing North and South Korea closer together, an All-Korean Commission shall be set up to work out and put into effect agreed measures for the establishment and development of economic and cultural relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic

of Korea (trade, financial settlements, transport, frontier matters, freedom of movement and correspondence, cultural and scientific intercourse, etc.).

6. It shall be recognized that the States participating in the Geneva Conference are bound to guarantee Korea's peaceful development, thereby creating conditions facilitating the speedy peaceful unification of Korea as a united, independent and democratic State