

September 11, 1975

**Statement by the Delegation of the Government of
the Republic of Korea regarding the Position taken
on the Korean Question by the Foreign Ministers'
Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries (Lima,
August 30, 1975)**

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Summary:

The delegation of the government of the Republic of Korea sends its statement on its position taken on the Korean question by the foreign ministers' conference of the non-aligned countries.

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REPUBLIC OF KOREA
OFFICE OF THE PERMANENT OBSERVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS

KD/121/75

cc: S-G
Orig: Mr. Sagarin
cc: Mr. Morse
GH/PMG
RA

PO 240 Korea (1)

The Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit herewith the text of the statement of the Republic of Korea regarding the position taken on the Korean Question at the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries in Lima, Peru.

This statement refers to paragraphs 60 and 61 of the Lima Programme for Mutual Assistance and Solidarity which was circulated as part of General Assembly Document A/10217, dated 5 September 1975, entitled "Development and International Economic Co-operation."

The Permanent Observer shall be grateful if the Secretary-General would be kind enough to circulate the attached statement to member states of the United Nations for their information and reference.

Communiqué aux Nations
le 12 septembre
[PO 240] 14

and she will follow with keen interest the developments of the Non-aligned movement.

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The Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the United Nations assurances of his highest consideration.

11 September 1975
New York



opments of the Non-aligned movement.

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STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF KOREA REGARDING THE POSITION TAKEN ON THE
KOREAN QUESTION BY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE
OF THE NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES (LIMA, AUGUST 30, 1975)

It is a well-known fact that the Republic of Korea has pursued the independent foreign policy of peace and peaceful unification. We consider, therefore, the reference to only North Korea on the question of the reunification of Korea in the final document of the Conference shows apparent lack of fairness and objectivity. We are much concerned that such a one-sided approach in the name of the non-aligned will jeopardize the future process of national reconciliation between the two parts of Korea.

Having had bitter experiences in the past of colonial domination by imperial forces, the spirit of independence runs deep in the veins of free Koreans as so well exemplified by our fierce resistance to the unprovoked all-out North Korean military invasion of the South in June 1950 with the full backing of major foreign powers.

We wish to reaffirm our aspiration for peaceful reunification, based on the valid expression of the will of the entire Korean people. In so doing, we categorically refute the North Korean allegations at the Non-Aligned Conference that the reunification is not realized solely due to the presence of the United Nations forces in South Korea. In fact, no foreign troops were found in the territory of the Republic of Korea in 1949. The United Nations forces came to Korea in June 1950 to repel the aggressor and remained in Korea to serve as an effective deterrent to the recurrence of war.

We welcome the Conference's urging the observance of the July 4 Joint Communiqué. It must be pointed out, however, that in spite of our repeated proposals, North Korea persists in refusing the resumption of South-North dialogue unilaterally suspended by them in August 1973, thus preventing the agreement contained in the Joint Communiqué from being properly implemented. We call upon North Korea once again to resume the dialogue promptly without condition, observing the letter and spirit of the Joint Communiqué.

The Republic of Korea strongly believes in the independent exercise of sovereign right of each nation in conducting its state affairs, both internal and external. Each has the freedom to choose its independent national policy to promote its own aspirations and faith. It is with such an attitude and understanding that the Republic of Korea views the conclusion reached at the Lima Conference and she will follow with keen interest the future developments of the Non-aligned movement.