

**June 27, 1975**

**Letter, John Scali to the President of the Security  
Council**

**Citation:**

"Letter, John Scali to the President of the Security Council", June 27, 1975, Wilson Center Digital Archive, "Establishment of a Unified Independent and Democratic Korea - PO 240 KOREA (1) Part 2 1975-1978," S-0442 (RAG-3/7 PO) - Political and Security matters 1955-1983, S-0442-0356-09, United Nations Archives and Records Management Section (UN ARMS), New York, NY. Obtained for NKIDP by Charles Kraus.  
<https://digitalarchive.umd.edu/document/117542>

**Summary:**

John Scali sends the president of the Security Council of the United Nations a letter saying that the United States supports UN General Assembly Resolution 3333 and that it will terminate UNC.

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S/11737  
THE REPRESENTATIVE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TO THE  
UNITED NATIONS

RECORDS CONTROL

8 DEC 1975

27 June 1975

The President of  
the Security Council  
United Nations  
New York, New York

Dear Mr. President:

P0240 Korea (1)

I refer to United Nations General Assembly Resolution 3333 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 on the "Question of Korea", and to the letter of 18 March 1975 on this subject addressed to you by the Secretary General of the United Nations.

I refer also to Security Council Resolution 84 of 7 July 1950 which, inter alia, "Requests the United States to provide the Security Council with reports as appropriate on the course of action taken under the unified command", and to Security Council document S/3079 of 7 August 1953 which circulated the official text of the Armistice Agreement of 27 July 1953.

The Government of the United States attaches the greatest importance to the maintenance of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula, and its efforts within and outside the United Nations have been devoted consistently to these goals. In this context my Government has given serious consideration to the best means to implement General Assembly Resolution 3333.

In cosponsoring and supporting the draft adopted as Resolution 3333, the Representative of the Government of the United States expressed a willingness to see the dissolution of the United Nations Command in conjunction with appropriate arrangements to maintain the Armistice Agreement. The Government of the United States is prepared to take concrete measures consistent with this Resolution.

In this regard, the Government of the United States, in consultation with the Government of the Republic of Korea, wishes to bring to the attention of the Security Council that it is ready to terminate the United Nations Command and, together with the Republic of Korea, to designate military

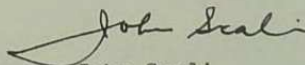
officers of the United States and the Republic of Korea as successors in command as provided for in paragraph 17 of the Armistice Agreement of 27 July 1953, who would ensure implementation and enforcement of all provisions of the Armistice Agreement which are now the responsibility of the Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Command.

The Government of the United States will terminate the United Nations Command, and simultaneously, together with the Republic of Korea, implement the alternative arrangement outlined above on 1 January 1976, subject only to the prior agreement of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers, as signatories to the Armistice Agreement, that the Armistice Agreement will continue in force.

The Governments of the Republic of Korea and the United States are prepared to discuss this matter with the other parties directly concerned at any time and in any place mutually agreed upon, as well as with the members of the Security Council should they so desire. The Government of the United States wishes further to state that, in anticipation of the recommendations of the General Assembly embodied in Resolution 3333, it will in the meantime undertake measures to reduce manifestations of the United Nations Command including restricted use of the flag which were authorized by Security Council Resolution 84 of 7 July 1950.

The Government of the United States emphasizes that its sole concern in this question is that all provisions of the Armistice Agreement, the basis of peace and security in the Korean Peninsula for over twenty years, be maintained and preserved pending negotiations and conciliation between the South and the North of Korea leading to a lasting peace between them.

I wish to request that this letter be circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

  
John Scali