Proposed Joint Statement by President Syngman Rhee and Secretary Dulles

August 6, 1953

Our friendly and understanding consultations demonstrate clearly the determination of the United States and the Republic of Korea to stand together in cordial cooperation to achieve a final and just solution of the problem of the reunification of Korea.

We have agreed upon a text draft for a mutual defense treaty between the United States and Korea, assuring Korea of military support in case of an external attack, which will be submitted to the Senate of the United States for ratification when next it convenes.

We have reached an understanding on our joint position regarding the time, place, participants and agenda for the political conference, and we have agreed upon joint action by our two governments in the political conference if it should develop that the communists are obstructing rather than negotiating an agreement for a permanent solution of the Korean problem.

We have agreed that the projected plan to appropriate approximately one billion dollars of American aid funds for the rehabilitation of the war-ruined Korean economy shall be administered through the Combined Economic Board, under the joint chairmanship of the Korean and American representatives.

We have noted that the United States, together with the fifteen other member nations of the United Nations having forces in Korea, has publicly undertaken "immediate and automatic" resumption of hostilities should the communists break the armistice and renew the attack against the Republic of Korea.
"We have agreed that the United States shall extend continued assistance to expand and strengthen the Republic of Korea land, sea and air forces.

"We have noted that the Republic of Korea possesses the undoubted inherent right of sovereignty to deal in its own way with its own internal domestic problems, including the problem of the expulsion of the communist aggressors from North Korea. The Republic of Korea has agreed to postpone any unilateral action regarding expulsion of the Chinese communists from Korea for the agreed duration of the political conference.

"We feel that the relationship established between our two Governments marks an important forward step toward the realization of full independence and democratic freedom in all the vast area of the Far East. With unshaken faith in the principle of collective security, and with loyal adherence to the Charter of the United Nations, we intend to move forward together, by every practical means, toward the establishment of freedom and security for all the liberty-loving peoples in the area of our joint interests, and particularly for the achievement of our common objective, the restoration of a unified, democratic and independent Korean nation.

"There are no other agreements or understandings, stated or implied, resulting from these consultations, other than those herein contained."