November 03, 1971
Letters between Narasimhan and Ozbudun

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Summary:
Ozbudun updates Narasimhan on field trips taken by UNCURK, the next meeting of UNCURK in Tokyo, the North-South Red Cross negotiations, and the National Assembly and ROK foreign policy.

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Dear Ahmet,

I acknowledge receipt of your personal and confidential letters of 26 and 29 October on the following subjects:

1) Field Trips of Uncurk
2) Next Meeting of the Commission in Tokyo
3) North-South Red Cross Negotiations
4) The National Assembly and ROK Foreign Policy.

I have taken note of their contents.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

C.V. Narasimhan
Chef de Cabinet

Mr. Ahmet H. Ozbudun
Principal Secretary
UNCURK
Seoul
 Korea

Mr. Kutakov
Mr. Muller

United Nations
New York
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

26 October 1971

FIELD TRIPS OF UNCORK

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

The members of the Committee have finalized the dates for two impending field observation trips in the ROK.

The first will be a one day trip and will entail observation along the DMZ and at Panmunjom, on 4 November. The second will be conducted for two days, commencing on 15 November and will include Pohang in south-eastern Korea.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ahmet H. Cebudun
Principal Secretary

Mr. C. V. Narasimhan
Chef de Cabinet
United Nations
New York
NORTH-SOUTH RED CROSS NEGOTIATIONS

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

There was a partial breakthrough at the sixth preliminary talks at Panmunjom between the north-south Korean Red Cross Organisations.

On 27 October, the ROK side emerged with a compromise proposal that the formal or full-dress negotiations commence within one month after the final preliminary meeting. As a result, the northern insistence on 10 December for the first formal talk was temporarily shelved. The parties then commenced discussing the agenda for the full-dress negotiations, however strongly differing on its scope. The luncheon to be given by the southern side after the meeting did not materialize. The seventh preliminary session will take place on 3 November.

Insofar as the aforesaid agenda is concerned, the most pertinent difference between the proposals of the two sides is that whereas the ROK Red Cross wants the family-search programme to be confined to members of the separated families alone, the DPRK Red Cross insists that friends and relatives of those concerned should also be considered.

A ROK Red Cross official subsequently commented: "If we go by their terms (north's), this means virtually that all the Korean people are involved... This is impossible practically".

Meanwhile, ROK President Park, in a statement pledged "all possible support" for the success of the talks, however expressing strong doubt of the north side's sincerity and accusing it of playing politics.

While the impact of the China vote will be intensely felt also in respect of the Red Cross talks, an expedited settlement appears to be remote.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Ahmet E. Ozsanma
Principal Secretary

Mr. C. V. Narasimhan
Chef de Cabinet
United Nations
New York
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

29 October 1971

NEXT MEETING OF THE COMMISSION IN TOKYO

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

The Committee of UNCURK decided definitively to convene the Tokyo session of the Commission between 14-17 December 1971. Members of the Committee and those involved in the Secretariat are scheduled to depart from Seoul on 13 December.

I will naturally report in the event of an unforeseen change.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ahmet H. Ozbudun
Principal Secretary

Mr. C. V. Narasimhan
Chef de Cabinet
United Nations
New York
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AND ROK FOREIGN POLICY

29 October 1971

Dear Mr. Narasimhan,

In his testimony before the National Assembly Budget-Settlement Committee on 26 October, Foreign Minister Kim Yong Shik stated that the Government would closely watch the reactions of the UN Member States in the UN and would cope flexibly with the changing world situation to preserve the national interests. He also said that the policy towards the UN next year would be decided after thorough study on the international situation for another year. However, he expected that there would be no great influence of Peking on the UN debate on the Korean question, though the number of nations recognizing Peking would increase. He further said that there would be no change in the Government's basic policy towards the United Nations on the Korean question.

In another testimony before the Assembly's plenary session on 27 October, Minister Kim stated that although Peking had been formally admitted into the UN and had become a permanent member state of the Security Council, it would not affect the operations of the UN forces and of UNCURIK which had been despatched and established in accordance with United Nations resolutions.

On 28 October, leading Assemblymen of both the ruling and opposition Parties met and discussed bipartisan efforts to support the Government's diplomacy to cope with the present series of international developments in the wake of Peking's entry into the United Nations. According to the Spokesman for the National Assembly Speaker, the participants agreed to hold similar meetings often, to discuss the possible impacts on the ROK of Peking's entry into the Organization.

On the same day, the plenary session of the Assembly unanimously adopted a four-point resolution on the preservation of national interests in preparation for President Nixon's planned visit to China. The resolution opposed any decision or discussion on the Korean question among big powers without the participation or consent of the ROK.

With kindest personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

Ahmet H.H. Özbudun
Principal Secretary

Mr. C.V. Narasimhan
Chef de Cabinet
United Nations
New York