

Korea: In the Era of Peace, Dissolve the UN Command, A Relic of the Cold War

By [Peoples' Party of South Korea](#)

Global Research, July 21, 2019

Region: [Asia](#), [USA](#)

Theme: [Law and Justice](#), [Militarization and WMD](#), [US NATO War Agenda](#)

In-depth Report: [NORTH KOREA](#)

On July 7, 1950, the United Nations Security Council recommended the creation of a US-led the unified command, but the United States referred to it as the United Nations Command using the name of the United Nations.

As the UN Secretary-General has confirmed twice, the United Nations Command in Korea is not a subsidiary organ of the United Nations.

However, the United Nations Command has the authority to start a war on the Korean peninsula without a UN Security Council resolution, to take over North Korean region, and to use Japanese bases and services without consulting with the Japanese government.

Therefore, the United Nations Command in Korea is a dangerous war apparatus that can threaten the peace on the Korean peninsula and the peace constitution of Japan away from the armistice agreement.

The United Nations Command, which has been acting like an organ of the United Nations, in Korea has long been criticized by the international community, and as a result, the resolution to dissolve the UNC passed at the 30th United Nations General Assembly in 1975.



Headquarters of the United Nations Command and ROK-US Combined Forces Command in 2009.

(Source: [Flickr: Secretary of State visits CFC's White House, UNC - CFC - USFK](#))

Even before the conclusion of the peace treaty, the UNC is an organization that should have already been dissolved.

However, there is a movement, against the era of peace on the Korean Peninsula, to strengthen the UNC.

It also creates direct obstacles such as controlling military and economic cooperation projects between South and North Korea.

This is contrary to the wishes of the citizens of Korea, Japan and other member states of the United Nations, and we strongly demand the dissolution of the United Nations Command in Korea.

1. The US government should dissolve the United Nations Command in South Korea.
2. The US government, through the United Nations Command in Korea, should not interfere with inter - Korean cooperation projects.
3. The UN should stop the United Nations Command the use of the name "the United Nations".
4. The United Nations should force the United States to implement its 1975 resolution to dissolve the UNC.

The participation of other personal or peace organizations would also be highly appreciated.

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

Featured image: Members of the United Nations Command Honor Guard Company. (Public Domain)

The original source of this article is Global Research

Copyright © [Peoples' Party of South Korea](#), Global Research, 2019

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Peoples' Party of South Korea](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca