

Resolution 1.1

26th June 1950

Sponsors: Republic of China, Ecuador, France, Norway, United Kingdom, United States of America, Yugoslavia

The Security Council,

Viewing with grave concern the situation in Korea,

Reiterating the recognition of the South Korean Government, recalling Resolution 293 adopted by the General Assembly,

Noting the illegal and blatant breach of peace by North Korea, an affront against the recognised government of South Korea, and a transgression of international regulations as stipulated in Clause 39 of the UN Charter,

Condemning the aggression in South Korea and their infringement of the South Korean national sovereignty by North Korean forces,

Considering the expert advice on issues of military science provided by the Secretary General Mr. Gregor Waldhauser,

1.
 - a. *Demands* an immediate ceasefire;
 - b. *Instructs* UNCOK to assess and report in 48hrs whether the North Korean army has complied with the instruction mentioned in (1a);
 - c. *Urges* that the South Korean army discontinue their combative actions at the time of North Korean implementation of the ceasefire, and allow safe passage for the retreat of the North Korean army;
2.
 - a. *Demands* the retreat of all aggressive forces,
 - b. *Demands* surrender of occupied land, in respect of the acknowledged boundary of the 38th parallel;
 - c. *Instructs* UNCOK to assess and report in 288hrs whether the North Korean army has complied with the instruction mentioned in (2a);
3. *States* that recognition of statehood will be granted to North Korea, if the North Korean army complies with the aforementioned UN demands;
4. *States* that further discussions will take place between politically concerned parties in order possibly to integrate North and South Korea as one sovereign nation, with the moderation of a Non-Aligned UN member, such as Norway.
5. *Calls for* the formation of a UN-mandated force to expel North Korean troops from South Korea, under condition that UNCOK reports that they have failed to comply with the aforementioned UN demands;
6. *Urges* all member states to support the creation of the UN-mandated force, should it prove necessary, and not to support the North Korean military action in any way;
7.
 - a. *Authorises* tactical control of the army in the hands of the US strategic command;
 - b. *Emphasises* that defining the army's goals is the prerogative of the UN, in consultation with the Republic of Korea.