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DEPARTMENT OF STATE SPECIAL FILES RELATING TO
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Introduction

Since November 1947, the problem of Korea had been a concern of the United Nations. In Resolution 293 (IV) of October, 1949, the General Assembly recalled its previous declaration that there had been established a lawful government of the Republic of Korea having effective control and Jurisdiction over that part of Korea where the United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea (UNICOK) was able to observe and consult, in which the great majority of the Korean people reside.

On June 25, 1950, the Commission reported that Military Action had been undertaken by the North Korean Forces against the south. The Commission further related that these actions were a direct violation of the General Assembly's Resolution and that such an attack strikes at the foundation of the United Nation's Charter.

By December 12, 1950, "Korean Black Box" formal Cease Fire negotiations between the UNC Commissioner, General Ridgeway, Admiral Joy of the Korean People Army, and General Nam Il of the North Korean Army regarding the proposed Cease Fire Zone at the 38th Parallel.

The United Nations allowance for a Neutral Nation Supervisory Council consisting of sixteen countries to marshall the cease fire negotiations. Resolution on issues such as the treatment and the exchange of prisoners became a sticking point in the negotiation. By September 1952 most of the fighting had stopped, and the U.S., U.N.C., and Communist leaders were attempting to negotiate a resolution that all could agree to.

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Armistice Conference held at Keasong on August 2, 1951, between Admiral Joy and Nam Il.

CINCFE Tokyo, Japan, August 26, 1951, meeting between Gen. Ridgeway, President Rhee, Admiral Joy, Gen. Pak, Ambassador Muccio, and Gen. Kim, regarding the U.N. proposed zone over the 38th Parallel.

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July 26, 1951, Washington, United Press—Chinese and N. Korea proposed a compromise formula acceptable to the UN on troop withdrawal issue in Korea. Outline of steps to be taken in the event of no armistice agreement.

Letter to Sir Oliver Frank from Dean Rusk regarding development in Korea.

Dean Rusk, "Black Book on Cease Fire" continued British views regarding post-armistice procedures for Korea.

Communist insistence upon discussing withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea.

Message from Gen. Ridgeway broadcasted to Communists on July 13, 1951.

Gen. Ridgeway armistice procedures for Korea, including the Red Cross representative visiting POW Camps and the observance of international law as to the treatment of prisoners. Communist discussed a cease-fire demarcation of the 38th Parallel and the withdrawal of foreign troops.

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April 6, 1951, the second National Assembly of the Republic of Korea, upon the stability and effectiveness of government.

U.S. position regarding an armistice in Korea, military and civilian casualties suffered by the Republic of Korea during the first six months of the war, DFR information paper # 398 3/27/51.

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The Black Book on Cease Fire, conference involving Mr. Rusk, Gen. Ridgeway, Admiral Joy, Gen. Nam Il, Gen. Kim Il Sung, Mr. Peng Teh Huai (Commander of the Chinese People Volunteers).

2 The Black Book on the Cease Fire in Korea, cont. Reports of incidents and violations of the UN cease fire agreement by the US and its' allies and Communist forces. Reports include interviews and eyewitness accounts.

Black Book on Cease Fire on Korea, vol. IV. Cease-fire negotiations record index and UNC report of incidents of atrocities, instruction on inspection, and POW exchanges.

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- Black Book on Cease Fire, vol. VII, part 2. POW issues, UN International Red Cross to visit POWs.
- Communists present proposal for releasing and repatriating POWs after the armistice agreement is signed.
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- Black Book on Cease-Fire Negotiation, March 1-15th, volume VIII, part # 1.
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- 4 Black Book VIII, part # 1, Communist submits draft of agreement regarding territorial control.

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5 Korean Armistice Negotiations. Compromises, no substantive concessions are made on either side since December 1, 1952.

UN allowances for Neutral Nations supervisory personnel in Korea, May 1, 1952.

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International Committee of the Red Cross discussion held May 16, 1952, regarding the treatment of prisoners of war.

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Report from John Hickerson and Col. Matthews regarding Gen. Clark's letter, June 16, 1952.

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Krishna Menon report on resentment over the Yalu bombing and a meeting between Mr. Pandit and Mrs. Bowles.

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Communist report on the principles for the releasing and repatriation of war prisoners. July 5, 1952.

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Pravda coverage by Malik.

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Black Book XII, Korea list of documents on prisoner-of-war issues.

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Lord Alexander makes statement regarding Shoosmith announcement.

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Chou En-lai statement endorsing the Geneva Convention, protecting prisoners of war and civilians outside occupied territory.

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Geneva Prisoners-of-War Convention regarding Chinese assertion that they will work closely with the Red Cross on prisoner-of-war matters.

Black Book, volume XIII, parts 1. UNC on prisoners of war and related issues.

The Soviet Press, "Pravda," printed text of an appeal by Progressive Party candidate, addressing Gen. Eisenhower and Mr. Stevenson on prisoner-of-war matters.

Major Buell reports of military incidents involving UN and communist nations.

Communist report of violent incidents where communist prisoners were exposed to brutality, resulting in one death and fifty-two wounded.

Gen. Clark regarding air attacks on enemy targets.

Communist propaganda report, "American Women Pro Peace," horrified by the threatened destruction of 78 North Korean towns.

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Newspaper article on Truman and Redeplel Priority 107, August 8, 1952.

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Memo for Mr. Hickerson regarding Korea briefing meeting, August 5, 1952.

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Mr. F.R. MacGinnis, Second Secretary, Great Britain, Mr. M. Johnson, Deputy Assistant, USA, discussed Communist related matters.

Korean Black Book, list of top secret documents and indexes, September 1952.

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Representatives from both sides and the Joint Red Cross team agree that prisoners of war choose whether or not to be repatriated.

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A review of proposal submitted by Mexico, Hume Wrong, Ambassador Murphy, Gen. Clay on the release of prisoners of war by both sides.

Black Book, volume XV, Indexes, October 1-31, 1952.

Gen. Ridgeway message to Gen. Van Fleet regarding the training of South Korea Armed Forces. Reports of fatalities in UN prisoner-of-war camps.

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Air Force Targets and Statistics Reports, January-March, 1951.

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American Friends Service Committee; letter regarding disruptions of the armistice.

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Korean Armistice Negotiation at Panmunjon, letter from Mr. Johnson concerning the expansion of the ROK Army, October 1952.

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Japan and Korea, UNC steps towards peace and stability.

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Black Book, volume XVI, part November 1-30, 1952.

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Capt. Clair's report on enemy strength and activities, December 9, 1952.

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Soviet protest to U.S. Sea Defense Zone.

President's news conference on POW camps, use of the atomic weapons, and immigration, June 12, 1952.

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NA-Subject Files, America Embassy, visit of President Rhee, Harold Lady's Case.

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Korea's rehabilitation program discussed by McClurkin, Moyer, and Gen. Van Fleet.

Peaceful use of atomic energy and civil aviation (U.S.-Korea Air transportation) discussed at the U.S./Korea Conference.

President Park Song visit to Ting Kook University, which was established by Korean Buddhist.

KE 3/2 Three Year Plan for ROK Air Force, Gen. Chung Yul Kim.

Report on monetary policies and banking in Korea.

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 US-Korea Economic Policies 1955, Washington Subcommittee. U.S. and ROK military discussion, Mr. McNeil presiding.
 US-Korea Economic Policy, 1955, Washington talks, miscellaneous financial development affairs of foreign operations. Mr. Moyer, Mr. Paik.
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 Interrogation and confessions of US Fliers continued on the use of germ warfare.
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 Enemy reference material on U.S. military intelligence obtained by enemy prisoner of war. Interrogation and questions asked.
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 An outline of material discussed in reference to bacteriological warfare, "confession" as recall by 2nd Lt. Warren W. Lull. Physical and mental pressures applied to interrogating of U.S. concerning B. & G. warfare.
 Punishable offenses in the prison camps by NKA and CCF and camp rules.

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KP. 5.4, General and Miscellaneous Prisoners of War Matters. See K 13.7 for Geneva Conference, 1955-56.

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K P-6.8/1a, Payment for Facilities and Services, 1955-56.

K P-6.8/1b, Tort Claims (wrongful acts by US Servicemen).

K P-6.12/1, Hemisphere Development Corporation Claims, 1955-56.

K R-2.12, General Information on Korea, 1955-56.

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K T-1.1/1, History of the Negotiations, 1955-56.

K T 1.1/3, MAC Defense Messages 1953-54, (see K T 1.11/3a for verbatim texts of MAC Minutes) Amendments for travel between North and South, UNC, KPA, CPV Armistice.

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10 K T 1.1/3, MAC-US/UNC Public Statements; including Congressional and public correspondence.

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