

ISSUE: 25 June 1950, Ensuring the dispatch of UN forces to Korea

Introduction

Dear delegates, it is the 25th of June 1950, and North Korea backed by the USSR has launched an invasion on South Korea. This entire war marks the first war during the cold war, In this research report you will find all the main events that have lead up to this invasion and the background to the two now fighting parties. The committee simulation will take place on the 25th of June 1950, this means that anything after that set time has not yet happened and will not be taken into account when presenting anything, so please follow the timeline strictly however you may take inspiration from the 'future'. It is up to you delegates to decide what the UN security council of 1950 should do regarding this attack launched upon south korea. You must follow you country's foreign policy of the time (i.e. 1950) Thus the committee must decide how to dispatch the UN forces to Korea. The delegates are expected to prepare amendments to build the resolution.

Background information:

Korea ever since 1910 had been a Japanese colonie, until the second world war when USA and USSR worked together to defeat their common enemies, including Japan. Korea was divided on the 38th parallel following the Potsdam conference and many decision were taken by the UN to ensure Korea's safety and property both socially and economically. The UN had recognized South Korea as the only legitimate ruler in Korea amongst two resolutions. The USSR had supported the North while the South was supported by the USA, and yet the two divided Koreas after the Second World War (WW2) would not be able to remain peaceful. The North Korean troops invaded the South Korean borders on June 24th by mass surprise based on little troops the South had actually present to protect the border and most of the troops being located instead in either reserve or back home working in agriculture. About 90,000 North Korean troops attacked with Soviet Union tanks. The UN had created a Security Council (SC) resolution on ordering North Korea to first of all withdraw its troops and stop the invasion, however it was North Korea who decided not to follow said resolution of the SC. USA divided up korea's (38th parallel) and UN would decide how what would happen with foreign troops in each part of korea (ie. Soviet and American troops). However the temporary commission on Korea noted that Americans had successfully withdrawn troops while the USSR denied access for the commission to investigate and observe the same being done by the Russian troops as it was done with American troops. The UN commission had attempted to follow a peace full resolution and ambitions to unite Korea as one nation again, this was the past attempts to heal the divide between the two Koreas that were split as a result of WW2 When USA and USSR worked together to defeat the common enemy Japan.

South Korea had an elected president supported by the USA, however the North was backed by the USSR and refused to accept the democratic system of the South, thus they would ignore the UN and the main goal South and North Korea shared, was their grievance for one united Korea, except they had differing ideological ideas on how the united Korea should be ruled. Following the attack by the North, The UN SC would decide to assist the southern army under the United Nations joint command. The war had no clear reason, it was a shock when it occurred, however it was not too surprising seeing as previous to the attack the two sides had been fighting alongside the border for a long time and their ideological differences in their ideas on how Korea should be united were simply too different to find middle ground. USSR supporting the North enabled the aggression to escalate to a war, and thus the world would respond quickly to support the South. The cold war played a large part in how the two states USSR and USA reacted, the events moved swiftly since the USSR was not present in the real life SC session thus allowing states to unite and fight against the North. The war was the first Cold War between the USSR and USA, and due to this involved USA into the war due to their policy of containment, their worst idea was that communism would be able to spread through Asia, even though both parties fought together during WW2. The USSR heavily armed the North and supported them financially. The line that was decided to divide the country (38th parallel) was decided by people that were highly unaware of the country's past or traditions, thus they just selected the 38th parallel as proposed in the Potsdam conference.

Key Terms:

UN forces- Troops gathered from several member states as a part of UN forces

Proxy war- When states who are oppositions to one another use third party states to fight for them or on their behalf

TIMELINE OF EVENTS (1905- June 25th 1950):

1910- Korea becomes a colonial power of Japan

1945- Potsdam conference

1945- After Japan surrenders in WW2, Korea is split in half as suggested in Potsdam

1948- The Republic of Korea (ie. South) is created and a month later The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is created (ie. North)

June 25th 1950- North Korea invaded South Korea and the Korean war begins

Stakeholders:

North Korea- They are the ones that invaded the south without warning, they want to unite Korea under communist power and refused the temporary commission to take part in observations of compliance

South Korea- South Korea has been backed by the United States of America, they are the ones that are being invaded at a time where they had not been prepared for more agitation or aggression from the North, thus they were overwhelmed by the North Korean forces.

United States of America- The USA is responsible for the south of Korea that was divided after the second world war

USSR- The Soviet Union is in charge of the North divide of Korea, they have been continuously against democratic suggestions by the United States and United Nations. However, when this session occurred the Russian delegation had boycotted the UN due to the UN not recognizing the Chinese People Republic but instead recognizing Taiwan as the legitimate government. Thus Russia at this time was not able to veto any of the suggestions of the session, but for this debate the USSR will be present and able to debate with veto power as per norm.

UN- The UN at this point in time has only been around for 5 years, it had to prove its ability to secure common peace and international security. Thus it had laid before hand through several security and general assembly resolution and even a commission of Korea to be able to ensure that following WW2, Korea would be able to unify once more in a democratic manner with elections to be held. With this attack the UN must prove its ability to achieve the ambitions and goals it has since its creation.

IMPORTANT DOCS OR RESOS:

OBS! You can find all past UN resolutions during and before this time on the following website:

- RES 82: <http://unscr.com/en/resolutions/doc/82>

This was the resolution that the real security council on the day of the attack produced

General assembly resolutions:

- 193
- 293

- 112
- 195

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