

Resolution #1
Aggression on the Korean Peninsula

The General Assembly,

Recalling the UN Police Action of 1950-1953 in response to Democratic People's Republic of Korea's (DPRK), hereafter North Korea, aggression on the Korean peninsula,

Deeply concerned by North Korea's renunciation of the 1953 ceasefire agreement on May 27, 2009,

Further recalling previous Security Council resolutions on North Korea's nuclear weapons' program, especially resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1854 (2009),

Noting North Korean violations of resolutions 1718 and 1854, as well as its commitments under the 2005 Joint Statement with the United States,

Deploring North Korea's March 28, 2010 unprovoked attack upon, and sinking of a South Korean naval vessel outside of North Korean territorial waters,

Further deploring North Korea's 23 November, 2010 unprovoked attack on the South Korea island of Yeonpyeong,

Expressing grave concern about North Korea threats of war against South Korea, including the threat to employ nuclear weapons,

Recognizing that these actions by North Korea amount to acts of aggression in themselves, and portend the possibility of future North Korean aggression against South Korea,

Acting under Chapter VII of the United Nations

1. *Calls upon* all member states to provide a formal military commitment to deter North Korean aggression under Article 45 of the Charter,
2. *Calls upon* all member states that provided forces to the UN Police Action in 1950-53 to enter into formal military discussions with the government of South Korea under Article 43 of the Charter,
3. *Requests* that a formal UN military command structure be established per Article 47 of the Charter for the explicit purpose of deterring North Korean aggression,
4. *Urgently requests* that the Secretary-General appoint a Special UN envoy to consult on urgent measures and communicate the UN's resolve to deter aggression to the North Korean leadership.
5. *Decides* to remain actively seized of this matter.