

AFFIRMS that force shall not be used against Prisoners-of-War to prevent or effect their return to their homelands, and that they shall at all time be treated humanely in accordance with the specific provisions of the Geneva Convention and with the general spirit of the Convention;

ACCORDINGLY REQUESTS the President of the General Assembly to communicate the following proposals to the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China and to the North Korean Authorities as forming a just and reasonable basis for agreement so that an immediate cease-fire would result and be effected; to invite their acceptance of these proposals and to make a report to the General Assembly during its present session and as soon as appropriate;

PROPOSALS

1. In order to facilitate the return to their homelands of all Prisoners-of-War, there shall be established a Repatriation Commission consisting of representatives of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland, that is the four States agreed to for the constitution of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission and referred to in paragraph 37 of the Draft Armistice Agreement, or constituted, alternatively, of representatives of four States not participating in hostilities, two nominated by each side, but excluding representatives of States that are permanent members of the Security Council.
2. The release and repatriation of Prisoners-of-War shall be effected in accordance with the "Geneva Convention relative to the treatment of Prisoners-of-War", dated 12 August 1949, the well-established principles and practice of International Law and the relevant provisions of the Draft Armistice Agreement.
3. Force shall not be used against the Prisoners-of-war to prevent or effect their return to their homelands and no violence to their persons or affront to their dignity or self-respect shall be permitted in any manner or for any purpose whatsoever. This duty is enjoined on and entrusted to the Repatriation Commission and each of its members. Prisoners-of-War shall at all times be treated humanely in accordance with the specific provisions of the Geneva Convention and with the general spirit of that Convention.
4. All Prisoners-of-War shall be released to the Repatriation Commission from military control and from the custody of the detaining side in agreed numbers and at agreed exchange points in agreed demilitarized zones.
5. Classification of Prisoners-of-War according to nationality and domicile as proposed in the letter of 16 October from General Kim IL Sung, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, and General Peng Teh-Huai, Commander of the Chinese People's Volunteers, to General Mark W. Clark, Commander-in-Chief, United Nations Command, shall then be carried out immediately.
6. After classification, Prisoners-of-War shall be free to return to their homelands, forthwith, and their speedy return shall be facilitated by all parties concerned.
7. In accordance with arrangements prescribed for the purpose by the Repatriation Commission, each party to the conflict shall have freedom and facilities to explain to the Prisoners-of-War "depending upon them" their rights and to inform the Prisoners