

organization for carrying out the terms of the cease-fire and armistice;

- (4) Arrangements relating to prisoners of war;
- (5) Recommendations to the governments of the countries concerned on both sides.

The negotiators then approached the first substantive question - the question of where the truce-line should be drawn. By this time the United Nations forces, in attacking the communists to recover ground lost during the two enemy offensives mentioned earlier, had reached a line which was just south of the 38th parallel on the west and north of it on the east. The enemy were reluctant to accept this actual battle line as the military demarcation line and the United Nations negotiators were unwilling to give up their militarily defensible line (which was in the general area of the 38th parallel) for a purely arbitrary and artificial line which had proved impossible to defend in 1950. It was therefore not until November 27 and after the communists had suspended negotiations from August 23 to October 24, that agreement was reached on the military demarcation line in the following terms:

1. The principle is accepted that the actual line of contact between both sides (as determined under either paragraph two or three, as appropriate) will be made the military demarcation line and that at the time specified in the signed Armistice Agreement both sides will withdraw two kilometers from the line so as to establish the demilitarized zone for the duration of the military armistice.
2. If the Military Armistice Agreement is signed within 30 days after the two delegations approve in the plenary session this agreement and the specific location of the military demarcation line and demilitarized zone, determined by the sub-delegations on the basis of the above stated principle and in accordance with the present line of contact as indicated in the attached map and explanatory notes, the military demarcation line and demilitarized zone shall not be changed, regardless of whatever changes may occur in the actual line of contact between both sides.
3. In view of the fact that hostilities will continue until the signing of the Armistice Agreement, if the Military Armistice Agreement is not signed within 30 days after the two delegations approve in the plenary session this agreement and the specific location of the military demarcation line and the demilitarized zone as determined in paragraph two above, the sub-delegations shall revise, immediately prior to the signing of the Military Armistice Agreement, the above military demarcation line and the demilitarized zone in accordance with the changes which have occurred in the actual line of contact between both sides so that the revised military demarcation line will coincide exactly with the line of contact between both sides immediately prior to the signing of the Military Armistice Agreement and will constitute the military demarcation line for the duration of the military armistice.