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TO THE SIGNING OF THE
ARMISTICE AGREEMENT
(Revised 23 March 2017)

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RULES FOR CIVIL SHIPPING IN THE HAN RIVER ESTUARY AND RELATED MATTERS

1. In accordance with the provision of Paragraph 5, Article 1 of the Armistice Agreement, these rules for civil shipping in the Han River Estuary are prescribed.

2. Both sides shall acknowledge the Demilitarized State of the Han River Estuary Area as indicated on Map 2 attached to the Armistice Agreement. The contact line between water and land at high tide shall be made the boundary line between the Han River Estuary Area and the area under the military control of either side.

3. The Commanders of the opposing sides shall have suitable markers erected at estuaries and ports where the area under their respective control borders on the Han River Estuary Area.

4. All provisions of the Armistice Agreement which apply to the Demilitarized Zone shall also apply to the Han River Estuary Area, with the exception of the provisions relating to the fixing of the Military Demarcation Line and the provisions restricting civilians entering the Demilitarized Zone set forth in Paragraphs 9, 10, and subparagraph 13a of the Armistice Agreement.

5. The Commander of each side shall have the responsibility for exercising civil administration and relief for personnel of his side. In order to maintain order and to enforce the provisions of these Rules, each side, shall, according to its requirements, provide not more than four (4) patrol boats for the civil police and not more than twenty-four (24) civil police in the Han River Estuary Area. Arms carried by the civil police shall be restricted to pistols and rifles. Civil police shall apprehend all violators from their respective sides, and assist disabled vessels of their respective sides in reaching their respective shores.

TAB “A”
6. Unwritten rules and customs of navigation long familiar to the people for the shipping in the Han River Estuary Area shall be respected by vessels of both sides, with the exception of those in conflict with the provisions of the Armistice Agreement and the Rules contained herein.

7. All military ships, civil ships carrying military personnel, weapons and ammunition, and Neutral Nations ships shall not enter the Han River Estuary Area except with the specific authority of the Military Armistice Commission.

8. Buoys, floats, lights, panels, flags or other navigational aids or markers shall not be constructed or placed in the Han River Estuary Area by either side except with the approval of the Military Armistice Commission.

9. The Commanders of the opposing sides shall prescribe rules of vessel registration which shall apply to their respective sides. Reports on all vessels registered shall be submitted to and deposited with the Military Armistice Commission for record purposes.

10. Each ship, vessel and water borne craft within the Han River Estuary Area shall be subject to and comply with the rules set forth below:

   a. Each ship, vessel or craft shall carry a Registration Card which shall include type of vessel, length and tonnage, nationality of craft, name, and nationality of owner and home port.

   b. Each ship, vessel or craft shall be subject to challenge, search and interrogation by personnel of the Joint Observer Teams and the Military Armistice Commission, and by the civil police of its own side.

   c. Upon being challenged, each ship, vessel or craft shall furnish the following information:
Rules for Civil Shipping (CONT'D)

(1) Nationality of craft and owner
(2) Name of owner
(3) Home port
(4) Port of Departure
(5) Port of Destination
(6) Names of Captain and Crew
(7) Names of Passengers
(8) Type and quantity of Cargo

d. Each ship, vessel, or craft shall prominently display its national flag, standard, or ensign at all times.

e. A civil ship, vessel, or craft shall not mount any military equipment except as authorized by the Military Armistice Commission.

f. A ship, vessel, or craft from one side shall not have access to the waters or shore controlled by the other side, and shall not go closer than one hundred (100) meters to the boundary of the Han River Estuary Area on the other side.

g. A ship, vessel, or craft from one side shall not contact or communicate with a ship, vessel, or craft of the opposite side, except that navigational signals to avoid collision shall be permitted.

h. A ship, vessel, or craft of one side shall not transfer or exchange cargo, equipment, or passengers with a ship, vessel, craft or person of the opposite side.

i. A ship, vessel, or craft shall not sail or operate during the hours of darkness, but shall anchor near the shore of its respective side during the period from one half of an hour after sunset until one half of an hour before sunrise.

11. Personnel of one side shall not have access to the waters or the shore controlled by the other side.
Rules on Civil Shipping (CONT’D)

12. Personnel of one side shall not contact or communicate with personnel, ships, vessels and craft of the other side except as authorized by the Military Armistice Commission.

13. When a ship, vessel, or craft sailing in the Han River Estuary Area suffers calamities as a result of a storm, the influence of currents or other catastrophies, both sides have the responsibility to come to its rescue irrespective of the side to which the vessel and personnel may belong. The disposition after the rescue will be left in the charge of the Joint Observer Team.

14. Collisions occurring in the Han River Estuary Area involving ships and personnel of only one side shall be settled in accordance with the laws of that side, but whenever they affect or damage the ships and personnel of the opposite side the Joint Observer Team shall investigate and report the findings to the Military Armistice Commission for such action as agreed upon by that body.

15. Amendments and additions to these Rules may be adopted upon agreement by the Senior Members of both sides on the Military Armistice Commission.

16. After these Rules have been ratified by the Military Armistice Commission, the Commanders of the opposing sides shall give them wide publicity. These Rules shall become effective on 10 October 1953.

(A-4)

(Approved at the 22nd Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission held on 3 October 1953.)
DEFINITION OF THE TERM

“COMBAT AIRCRAFT”

(1) Aircraft which are designed to expend destructive ordnance and which, even though not equipped with weapons at a given time, can have weapons installed in them at any time; and (2) Aircraft designed for weather, photograph, and visual reconnaissance or tactical air coordination.

(Approved at the 30th Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission held on 28 November 1953.)

TAB “B”
EXTRACT
UNDERSTANDING ON ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS
FOR THE DELIVERY AND RECEPTION OF
BODIES OF MILITARY PERSONNEL
OF BOTH SIDES

“20. In the event that either side discovers in its territory bodies of military personnel belonging to the other side after the termination* of this Understanding, the delivery and reception of such bodies shall be arranged through the Secretaries of both sides of the Military Armistice Commission.”

* NB: Terminated 30 Oct 94.

(Approved at the 47th Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission, 17 Aug 54.)
AGREEMENT ON THE MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION
HEADQUARTERS AREA, ITS SECURITY AND ITS CONSTRUCTION

I. HEADQUARTERS AREA:

   a. The extent of the Headquarters Area of the Military Armistice Commission is as shown on the attached map.

   b. Within the Headquarters Area will be built the office buildings and necessary living quarters for the personnel of the Military Armistice Commission Headquarters, the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission Headquarters, the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission Headquarters, and their respective subordinate agencies. The afore-mentioned office building for the Military Armistice Commission Headquarters, and the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission Headquarters, and the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission Headquarters will be built within the Joint Security Area of the Headquarters Area.

II. SECURITY OF THE HEADQUARTERS AREA:

   a. The security of the Headquarters Area shall be safeguarded by not to exceed ten (10) officers and ninety (90) enlisted men from each side.

   b. The part of the Headquarters Area on each side of the Military Demarcation Line shall be divided into Section A and B (see attached map). If either side deems it necessary, civil police of its own side may be assigned to guard the B Section.

TAB “D” (1)-1
c. Within the two A Sections of the Headquarters Area, an area approximating a circle shall be established as the Joint Security Area of both sides as is shown on the attached map. The perimeter of this area is marked by stakes in the ground placed in accordance with the agreement reached by the representatives of the Korean People’s Army and the Chinese People’s Volunteers, and of the United Nations Command on September 3 and 5, 1953. Security of the Joint Security Area shall be guarded by a part of the afore-mentioned ten (10) officers and ninety (90) enlisted men from each side except that the total number of security personnel from each side not exceed five (5) officers and thirty (30) enlisted men at any time.

(Supplement to Paragraph c, Article II, agreed at the 446th Secretary meeting, 6 September 76, and approved by the MAC SMM’s thru messages at 1900 hrs, 6 September 76.)

On the basis of a joint survey, the Military Demarcation Line at the Conference Buildings’ site in the Joint Security Area shall be marked only by cement pavement, fifty (50) centimetres wide and five (5) centimetres above ground level, and in other sectors only by concrete posts of ten (10) centimetres by ten (10) centimetres and one (1) metre in height placed in the ground at ten (10) metre intervals.
The Conference Buildings’ site covers the seven (7) buildings on the Military Demarcation Line and the yard surrounding them, that is, seven (7) buildings and the areas ten (10) metres from the building of the western end and ten (10) metres from the building of the eastern end.

The responsibility for the work of the marking from Military Demarcation Line Marker No. 0099 to the western boundary shall be assumed by the Korean People’s Army and the Chinese People’s Volunteers side, and from Military Demarcation Line Marker No. 0099 to the eastern boundary by the United Nations Command side, except where the trace of the Military Demarcation Line enters the stream bed on the southwest corner of the Joint Security Area where markers will be placed on alternate banks by the appropriate side.

The responsibility for the maintenance and control of the markers shall be assumed by the side which marked the line.

d. The security personnel of the Joint Security Area shall not go beyond the bounds of the Joint Security Area into the part of the Headquarters Area on the other side.

(Supplement to Paragraph d, Article II, agreed at the 446th Secretary Meeting, 6 September 76, and approved by the MAC SMM’s thru messages at 1900 hrs, 6 September 76.)

All military personnel, including the security personnel in the Joint Security Area, shall not go into the area of the other side crossing the Military Demarcation Line Marker D-(1)-3.
Line in the Joint Security Area; provided that this Agreement excludes the personnel of the Military Armistice Commission, Joint Observer Teams, and the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission, in accordance with Paragraph 11 of the Armistice Agreement, and that not more than fifteen (15) Military Armistice Commission and its assistants from each side shall be allowed to cross into the remain in the area of the other side at one time. Free movement is allowed to both sides in the jointly used buildings and to the side in the buildings for its unilateral use built on the Military Demarcation Line in the Joint Security Area.

Military personnel who will have to go into the area of the other side crossing the Military Demarcation Line for the maintenance and control of the communication facilities in the Joint Security Area or for other authorized activity by unarmed military personnel, shall get approval of the other side.

All non-military personnel of both sides are allowed to freely move crossing the Military Demarcation Line in the Joint Security Area. However, they shall cross the Military Demarcation Line only at the Conference Buildings' site in the Joint Security Area to permit their proper identification. Vehicles shall be permitted to cross the Military Demarcation Line in the Joint Security Area only with prior consent of the other side.
Neither military personnel nor non-military personnel of both sides are allowed in the Joint Security Area to make contacts infringing upon each other’s safety.

Each side shall responsibly assure the safety of the personnel of the other side who legally come to the portion of its side in the Joint Security Area.

e. The arms carried by the security personnel in the Headquarters Area shall be limited to one rifle or one pistol per man.

f. The Joint Observer Team may discharge its normal duties in the Headquarters Area as freely as in other areas in the Demilitarized Zone.

g. Only the civilians originally living or farming in the Headquarters Area shall be permitted to be in this area. No civilians, however, shall reside or engage in farming in the Joint Security Area within the Headquarters Area.

h. Appropriate markings shall be set up along the perimeters of the Headquarters Area and the Joint Security Area. The Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side shall be responsible for setting up such markings north of the Military Demarcation Line, and the United Nations Command side shall be responsible for setting up such markings south of the Military Demarcation Line. The format of such markings shall be as decided by either side.

D-(1)-5
III. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE HEADQUARTERS AREA:

a. Buildings and facilities to be jointly used by the personnel of both sides on the Military Armistice Commission and its subordinate agencies and buildings and facilities for the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission and the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission and their respective subordinate agencies shall be erected and maintained by both sides on a share and share alike basis.

b. Each side shall erect and maintain buildings and facilities required solely by its own personnel on the Military Armistice Commission and its subordinate agencies. Offices, living quarters and rest tents for the use of members of the Military Armistice Commission and working personnel of either side may be located either within or without the Joint Security Area of the Headquarters Area at the discretion of either side on their respective sides [of their respective sides] of the Military Demarcation Line.

(Supplement to Paragraph b, Article III, agreed at the 446th Secretary Meeting, 6 September 76, and approved by the MAC SMM’s thru messages at 1900 hrs, 6 September 76.)

Guard posts needed by either side in the Joint Security Area shall be set up in its Area only.

To assure the observance of safety assurances of Paragraph d, Article II, neither side shall erect visual or other barriers that would obstruct observance of the other side.

D-(1)-6
c. Each side shall erect and maintain buildings and facilities required for the personnel of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission from the nations nominated by its side.

d. Buildings and facilities required solely by the personnel of Poland and Czechoslovakia on the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission shall be erected and maintained by the Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side, and buildings and facilities required solely by the personnel of Switzerland and Sweden on the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission shall be erected and maintained by the United Nations Command side. Half of the buildings and facilities required by the personnel of India at the Headquarters of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission shall be erected and maintained by each side within the Joint Security Area and on their respective sides of the Military Demarcation Line.

e. According to the present requirements, both sides shall each maintain three buildings at the headquarters site, three of which are for joint use by the Military Armistice Commission and its subordinate agencies. The number and utilization of the buildings provided for the above uses may be adjusted according to requirements through negotiation by the Secretaries of both sides in accordance with the relevant provisions of this agreement. (This amendment agreed to by UNC and KPA/CPV effective 8 November 1954, at the Joint Duty Officer’s Meeting on 8 November 1954.)
f. Upon the dissolution of the Military Armistice Commission either side may dispose at its own discretion the above mentioned buildings and facilities which it has furnished.

g. **Allocation of Buildings in Headquarters Area:**

Beginning at the eastern end of the row of buildings, the first building to the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission, the second and third to the Military Armistice Commission, the fourth and fifth to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission, the sixth to the MAC. (69th Secretaries' Meeting).

(Approved at the 25 Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission held on 19 October 1953.)

The Following Governs the Implementation of the Agreement on the Supplements to the “Agreement on the Military Armistice Commission Headquarters Area, Its Security and Its Construction”

(Agreed at the 446th SEC Meeting, 6 September 76)

The Supplement shall become effective ten days after the day the Supplements are approved by the Senior Members of both sides.

The Joint Survey Team shall be composed of an equal number from each side of professionally qualified personnel for the joint survey and for the marking of the Military Demarcation Line and shall be guaranteed safety and protection by both sides under the observation of a Joint Observer Team.
The following shall be implemented between the approval and the effective date of the Supplements.

The marking of the Military Demarcation Line according to the Agreement reached between both sides shall be completed.

Both sides shall withdraw their guard posts, security personnel, and other facilities from the area of the other side; provided that the telephone and its facilities installed in the office of the Joint Duty Officer of the respective sides are excluded.

The guard posts of the Korean People’s Army and the Chinese People’s Volunteers side located in the United Nations Command side’s portion shall be withdrawn.

The respective sides will, in the period between the approval by the Senior Members of both sides and the effective date of the Supplements, guarantee the safety of personnel from the other side by issuing and enforcing orders prohibiting contacts infringing upon the other’s safety or interfering in the performance of tasks leading to implementation of the Supplements.

Done this 6th day of September 1976

______________________________              ____________________________
Secretary      Secretary
Delegation of UNC     Delegation of KPA/CPV

Military Armistice Commission, September 6, 1976

D-(1)-9
USE OF PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM
IN THE HEADQUARTERS AREA

1. The United Nations Command, Military Armistice Commission, installed a public address system in the Conference Room despite objections by the KPA/CPV Component. At the 191st Meeting of the Secretaries (4 March 1959) the UNC Secretary stated, “This system is installed for use at meetings of the Military Armistice Commission and its agencies.”

2. The KPA/CPV duplicated this installation, and in response to a message, replied through the Joint Duty Office on 15 April 1959, “I have been instructed by the Senior Member of our side to inform you that the microphones being installed by our side will not interfere with operation of the microphones placed by your side and that they have been installed for the convenience of the meeting of the Military Armistice Commission and the Secretaries.”

3. It is considered that there is agreement in that the Public Address systems will be used only for meetings of the Military Armistice Commission and the Secretaries.

TAB “D” (2)
Pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 59 of the Armistice Agreement, the following understanding on the operation of assisting the return of displaced civilians and the proceeding of civilians of foreign nationality to territory under the control of the other side is reached by the committee:

1. The crossing of the Military Demarcation Line by displaced civilians and civilians of foreign nationality to territory under the control of the other side shall commence on 1 March 1954, and shall be completed by a date to be determined by the Military Armistice Commission. Each side shall complete this operation as expeditiously as possible. At least ten (10) days prior to the foregoing date, each side shall exchange information as to the approximate number of displaced civilians and of civilians of foreign nationality which each side is prepared to assist to cross over to the area of the other side.

2. The initial crossing point for the returning displaced civilians and the civilians of foreign nationality proceeding to territory under the control of the other side shall be established at the place on the Panmunjom Bridge intersected by the Military Demarcation Line.

a. Each side shall establish at a place in its part of the Demilitarized Zone leading to the crossing point at Panmunjom its own reception area for receiving the displaced civilians and civilians of foreign nationality who are to cross over. The limits of the reception area of each side shall be mutually agreed upon by both sides. Each side shall be responsible for clearly marking the limits of its own reception area. The reception area of each side shall at least be five hundred (500) meters away from the boundary of the Joint Security Area.
Administrative Details – Return of Displaced Civilians (CONT’D)

b. Each side shall be responsible for the construction, maintenance and internal operation of its own reception area.

c. Each side shall be responsible for the construction and maintenance in its own area of necessary roads leading into its own reception area.

d. Unarmed working personnel and material of each side necessary for construction and maintaining the facilities and roads for its reception area shall be permitted to enter the Demilitarized Zone of their own side in the vicinity of Panmunjom, and shall be withdrawn immediately upon completion of their mission.

e. Each side shall transport to the reception area of the other side the displaced civilians who are returning to and the civilians of foreign nationality who are proceeding to the territory under the control of the other side.

f. The receiving side shall maintain order and security within the reception area and shall be responsible for unloading the vehicles. The receiving side shall transfer the displaced civilians and civilians of foreign nationality it has received out of the Demilitarized Zone within two (2) hours after the completion of the receiving process for the day.

g. Delivery and receipt of civilians shall be accomplished in only one direction on any one day. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Committee, both sides shall alternate on successive operating days in the delivery and receipt of civilians who are to cross over.

3. Additional crossing points on the Military Demarcation Line and corresponding reception areas in the Demilitarized Zone may be established by agreement of the Committee and subject to the approval of the Military Armistice Commission.
Administrative Details – Return of Displaced Civilians (CONT’D)

4. a. Each side shall appoint a Control Supervisor and an Assistant Control Supervisor as the representatives of its side of the Committee for Assisting the Return of Displaced Civilians for supervising the operations at the crossing point and in its reception area.

b. The Control Supervisor and the Assistant Control Supervisor are authorized to settle matters of an immediate operational nature with like officers of the other side. Matters upon which agreement cannot be reached shall be referred to the Committee.

5. Each side shall appoint a commanding officer and an assistant commanding officer for operations at the crossing point and in its reception area together with appropriate operating and administrative assistants, the number of which shall be determined respectively by the Members of each side of the Committee.

6. Each side shall appoint officers to transfer and deliver the civilians who are to cross over to the reception area of the other side.

7. Members of the Committee for Assisting the Return of Displaced Civilians, staff officers working at the Headquarters of the Committee, as well as the Control Supervisor, the Assistant Control Supervisor, the Commanding Officers, assistant commanding officers and other appropriate assistants at crossing points and in reception areas, shall be authorized to receive from the other side all communications concerning the return of displaced civilians and the proceeding of civilians of foreign nationality to the territory under the control of the other.

8. The crossing, delivering and receiving operations shall be conducted on agreed operating days between 1000 and 1600 hours.
If necessary, the foregoing time may be changed temporarily by the Control Supervisors of the two sides through negotiation.

9. In delivering displaced civilians and civilians of foreign nationality, each side shall submit two (2) copies of the roster for each group of civilians to the receiving side three (3) days in advance of delivery. Two (2) additional copies of the roster for each group, including unforeseen corrections if necessary, shall be submitted to the officers of the receiving side at the time of delivery and receipt of the displaced civilians and civilians of foreign nationality in the reception area of their own side. Delivery and receipt shall be according to the roster furnished by the delivering side at the reception area. Included in the roster shall be name, age, and sex of each civilian, and nationality in case of a civilian of foreign nationality. The roster for displaced civilians shall include the original home address of each displaced civilian.

10. Each side shall provide the sick, disabled and aged civilians and civilians of delicate health whom it is assisting and delivering to the other side, with necessary medical service and appropriate transport facilities and let them, in so far as possible, enjoy priority over others in crossing the Military Demarcation Line and be accompanied by their families.

11. Family groups shall be kept together when displaced civilians or civilians of foreign nationality are assisted to return home or to proceed to the territory under the control of the other side.

12. Each side shall assist the spouse of any civilian who is eligible under Paragraph 59 of the Armistice Agreement to enter the area under its control or to proceed to the area under the control of the other side and who has contracted
Administrative Details – Return of Displaced Civilians (CONT’D)

marriage while residing in the territory under the control of the other side, so that the couple may be kept together on the trip. Minors shall be assisted by each side to travel with their families.

13. Civilians permitted to cross the Military Demarcation Line shall be allowed and assisted by each side to transport across the Military Demarcation Line such personal luggage as they can carry individually.

14. Civilians who are to cross over shall be sent in groups by the delivering side to the reception area of the other side. The number of persons in each group shall not exceed twenty (20). The maximum number of civilians permitted and assisted to cross the Military Demarcation Line on any one day shall not exceed a limit of one hundred (100). Displaced civilians and civilians of foreign nationality shall be delivered and received in separate groups.

15. In addition to the rosters required to be submitted by paragraph 9, above, each side shall furnish the other side before 1200 hours each day with final information on the displaced civilians and civilians of foreign nationality to be assisted and delivered to the other side on the following day such as the actual number of civilians scheduled in each group, number of civilians classified according to nationalities, time of arrival at the reception area of the other side, and whether there are sick or disabled personnel requiring medical care of special transport or other facilities.

16. Operating personnel permitted to enter the Demilitarized Zone on a temporary basis in pursuit of their work for carrying out this understanding shall not be issued permanent identification cards or arm-bands, but temporary insignia
Administrative Details – Return of Displaced Civilians (CONT’D)

shall be issued respectively by each side. Vehicles transporting civilians and accompanying operating personnel within the Demilitarized Zone shall display a flag of a color and size to be determined by each side respectively. This flag identification will not be required by ambulances bearing the customary Red Cross markings. The design of the insignia and the size and color of the flag determined by each side shall be made known to the other side.

17. Each side shall provide a detachment of the civil police not to exceed thirty (30) in number to guard its own reception area and to maintain order therein.

18. Only the following personnel of one side shall be permitted to enter the reception area of the other side:

a. Members of the Military Armistice Commission and members of its Joint Observer Team in whose assigned area the crossing point and the reception area are located.

b. Members of this Committee and their accompanying Staff Officers, interpreters and stenographers.

c. The officers provided for in Paragraph 4 and 5 of this understanding, and their accompanying interpreters and stenographers.

d. Officers delivering civilians and their accompanying interpreters and stenographers.

e. Drivers, including those for vehicles transporting civilians, and unarmed personnel escorting such civilians.

19. In compliance with paragraph 8, Section III of the Understanding for News Media Representatives, approved by the Military Armistice Commission, 16 September 1953, the following shall apply for News Media representatives concerned with this program:
Administrative Details – Return of Displaced Civilians (CONT’D)

During hours when the operations of delivery and receipt of civilians are being conducted in the Demilitarized Zone, officially recognized News Media Representatives shall be permitted to cross the Military Demarcation Line. Each side shall permit not more than ten (10) News Media Representatives, accompanied by an officer of the other side, to enter into, and have free movement within, the designated sector of the initial crossing point and its own reception area on any one operating day. During their presence at the crossing point and in the reception area of each side, the News Media Representatives shall keep themselves in order and shall not hinder or delay the operations of delivering and receiving civilians. In the event additional crossing points and their reception areas are agreed upon, the foregoing provisions shall apply to each such additional crossing point and its attendant reception areas.

20. Should either side charge that the other side has failed to discharge its obligations properly or to comply with the intent and spirit of this agreement, the complaining side shall, having given thirty-six (36) hours notice, have the right to suspend the operation until the complaint can be settled through negotiation by the Committee or by the Military Armistice Commission.

21. In the course of assisting displaced civilians to return home and civilians of foreign nationality to proceed to the territory under the control of the other side, necessary amendments or revisions to this understanding may be agreed upon by both sides of this Committee.

22. This Understanding shall become effective when approved by the Military Armistice Commission and will terminate on or of the Military Armistice Commission. (Approved at the second Displaced Civilians Committee Meeting on 29 December 1953)
AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT ON ENTRY INTO
AND DEPARTURE FROM THE DEMILITABIZED
ZONE BY CIVILIANS

Following words be added to Paragraph one (1) of the Agreement on
Entry into and Departure from the Demilitarized Zone by Civilians:

Such permission that has been or may be granted to qualified civilians
may also include their spouse and children.

(This amendment agreed to by UNC and KPA/CPV effective 27 June 1955, at the
Joint Duty Officers' Meeting 25 and 27 June 1955.)

TAB “F”
AGREEMENT
ON ENTRY INTO AND DEPARTURE FROM
THE DEMILITARIZED ZONE BY CIVILIANS

Under the provisions of Paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Armistice Agreement, and in accordance with the agreement in principle reached at the sixth meeting of the Military Armistice Commission on August 3, 1953, civilians who were bona fide residents of the Demilitarized Zone or who were engaged in farming in the Demilitarized Zone on the effective date of the Armistice Agreement and who find it necessary to cross and recross the northern or southern boundary of the Demilitarized Zone in pursuit of their livelihood shall be accorded such freedom of movement in accordance with the following:

1. Permission to cross the northern or southern boundary of the Demilitarized Zone shall be granted, under the provisions of this agreement, only to civilians who were bona fide residents of the Demilitarized Zone or who were engaged in farming in the Demilitarized Zone on the effective date of the Armistice Agreement. (Amended 133rd meeting, 20 June 1955, to add spouse and children.)

2. Such permission shall not include authority to cross the Military Demarcation Line.

3. Permission for entry and re-entry into the territory under the military control of either side shall be authorized as provided for by Paragraph 8 of the Armistice Agreement and administered by the Commanders of each side separately and as they respectively desire.

4. Permission for entry and re-entry into the Demilitarized Zone shall be authorized as provided for by Paragraph 9 of the Armistice Agreement and recorded by the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission.
5. To implement the provisions of Paragraph 4 above, civilians qualifying under Paragraph 1 above, are hereby granted specific permission by the Military Armistice Commission to enter and re-enter that portion of the Demilitarized Zone in which they reside or engage in farming. Such specific authorization shall be subject to the limitations of the relevant provisions of this agreement. Such specific authorization shall become effective upon the date this agreement is approved by the Military Armistice Commission and shall be valid for a period of six months thereafter.

6. To effect the recording of the specific permission granted in Paragraph 5 above, each side shall submit in duplicate to the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission not later than 15 March 1954, a roster of qualified civilians residing or engaging in farming in its portion of the Demilitarized Zone who have been exercising authorized freedom of movement across the boundary of the Demilitarized Zone. These rosters shall contain the name, age, sex, and place of residence of qualified civilians who may submit initial application between the effective date of this agreement and 1 March 1954. Subsequent to 15 March 1954, supplemental rosters shall be submitted monthly in the same manner to the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission, listing qualified persons who have initiated applications subsequent to the forwarding of the previous rosters, or who have applied for renewals of expired authorizations.

7. Each side shall establish such procedures as may be required to administer this agreement properly within the area of the Demilitarized Zone for which that side has the responsibility for civil administration and relief.
REFERENCES:

Original agreement was approved by MAC through exchange of messages via the Joint Duty Officers on 22 February 1954; the time limitation provided in the agreement was for 6 months effective 22 February 1954.

At the 116th Secretaries’ meeting, 15 September 1954, UNC proposed further extension of agreement for 6 months effective 22 August 1954. KPA/CPV agreed by exchange of messages through Joint Duty Officers 21 September 1954.

At the 126th Secretaries’ meeting, 11 February 1955, UNC proposed further extension of agreement for 6 months effective 22 February 1955. KPA agreed at JDO meeting on 14 Feb 1955.

At the 133rd Secretaries’ meeting, 20 June 1955, UNC proposed further extension of agreement for 6 months effective 22 August 1955, KPA/CPV agreed at JDO meeting on 22 Jun 1955.

At the 133rd Secretaries’ meeting, 20 June 1955, UNC proposed amending agreement to include “Spouses and Children” in authority granted in basic agreement. At the JDO meeting, 22 June 1955, KPA/CPV agreed in principle and proposed meeting of language personnel to check language of their proposed version of amendment. Language personnel of both sides met and agreed on text of KPA/CPV version. UNC approved and submitted approved KPA/CPV version to KPA/CPV through JDO meeting 25 June 1955, approved by KPA/CPV, JDO meeting 27 June 1955.

Agreement was extended until 21 August 1956, through exchange of messages handled by the Joint Duty Officers on 27 February 1956 and 28 February 1956.

Agreement was extended until 21 February 1957 through exchange of messages handled by the Joint Duty Officers on 14 August 1956.

Agreement was extended until 21 August 1957 through exchange of messages handled by the Joint Duty Officers on 14 February 1957 and 15 February 1957.

Agreement was extended to 21 February 1958 by exchange of messages on 15 and 16 August 1957.

Agreement extended to 21 August 1958 by exchange of messages on 12 and 13 February 1958.

Agreement extended to 22 February 1959 by exchange of messages on 14 and 16 August 1958.

Agreement extended to 22 August 1959 by exchange of messages on 11 February 1959.

Agreement extended to 22 February 1960 by exchange of messages on 11 August 1959.

Agreement extended to 22 August 1960 by exchange of messages on 10 February 1960.


Agreement extended to 22 August 1961 by exchange of messages on 9 and 10 February 1961.
References:

Agreement extended to 22 February 1962 by exchange of messages on 10 and 11 August 1961.

Agreement extended to 22 August 1962 by exchange of messages on 13 and 21 February 1962.

Agreement extended to 22 February 1963 by exchange of messages on 21 August 1962.

Agreement extended to 22 August 1963 by exchange of message on 13 and 19 February 1962.

Agreement extended to 22 February 1964 by exchange of messages on 10 and 12 August 1963.

Agreement extended to 22 August 1964 by exchange of messages on 10 and 12 February 1964.

Agreement extended to 22 February 1965 by exchange of messages on 10 and 14 August 1964.

Agreement extended to 22 August 1965 by exchange of messages on 6 February 1965.

Agreement extended to 22 February 1966 by exchange of messages on 9 and 10 August 1966.

Agreement extended to 22 August 1966 by exchange of messages on 10 and 12 February 1966.

Agreement extended to 22 February 1967 by exchange of messages on 2 and 3 August 1966.

Agreement extended to 22 August 1967 by exchange of messages on 15 and 16 February 1967.

Agreement extended to 22 February 1968 by exchange of messages on 9 August 1967.

Agreement extended to 22 August 1968 by exchange of messages on 9 February 1968.

Agreement extended to 22 February 1969 by exchange of messages on 16 August 1968.

Agreement extended to 22 August 1969 by exchange of messages on 11 February 1969.

Agreement extended to 22 February 1970 by exchange of messages on 18 and 19 August 1969.

Agreement extended to 22 August 1970 by exchange of messages on 18 February 1970.

Agreement extended to 22 February 1971 by exchange of messages on 18 and 20 August 1970.
REFERENCES:

Agreement extended to 22 August 1971 by exchange of messages on 18 February 1971.

Agreement extended to 29 February 1972 by exchange of messages on 30 and 31 August 1971.


Agreement extended to 28 February 1973 by exchanges of messages on 27 and 28 August 1972.


Agreement extended to 22 August 1974 by exchange of messages on 16 and 19 February 1974.

Agreement extended to 22 February 1975 by exchange of messages on 13 and 14 August 1975.

Agreement extended to 22 August 1975 by exchange of messages on 13 and 24 February 1975.

Agreement extended to 22 February 1976 by exchange of messages on 21 and 23 August 1975.

Agreement extended to 22 August 1976 by exchange of messages on 18 and 22 April 1976.

AGREEMENT ON CREDENTIALS, DISTINGUISHING INSIGNIA AND MARKINGS FOR THE MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION, ITS AGENCIES AND THE PERSONNEL OF SUCH ORGANIZATIONS

1. GENERAL:

   a. Both sides hereby agree that the following provisions will govern the subject of credentials and distinctive insignia and markings for the Military Armistice Commission, its agencies, and the personnel of such organizations.

2. APPLICATION:

   a. Credentials, distinctive insignia and markings as hereinafter described, will be employed by the Military Armistice Commission, its agencies and the personnel of such organizations:

      (1) The Military Armistice Commission
      (2) The Committee for Repatriation of Prisoners of War
      (3) Joint Red Cross Teams
      (4) The Committee for Assisting the Return of Displaced Civilians
      (5) Joint Observer Teams

   b. The members of the Military Armistice Commission will not wear the insignia (arm bend) prescribed for personnel of the agencies mentioned in paragraph 2a above.

3. PERSONNEL:

   a. Arm bands:

      (1) Arm bands, yellow in color, and approximately 10cm, (4 in.) in width and 45cm. (18 in.) long, will be worn upon either arm of personnel.

   b. Credentials:

      (1) Identification cards (of a form and context selected by the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission) will be issued to all accredited personnel.

      (2) Identification cards for the personnel of each side will be authenticated by the signature of that side. Officers will be appointed

TAB “G”
respectively by the secretaries of the two sides of the Military Armistice Commission for such authentications.

(3) Identification cards will be issued, and accounted for, by the Secretariat, Military Armistice Commission.

(4) All cards so issued will be surrendered to the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission upon termination of the holder’s assignment as set forth upon the card.

(5) Construction and maintenance personnel who will be admitted to the Demilitarized Zone on a temporary basis in pursuit of their work will not be issued permanent identification cards or arm bands, but temporary insignia shall be issued respectively by each side and the design thereof shall be made known to the other side. Such workers will not cross the Demarcation Line except for construction and maintenance of headquarters for the following agencies:

a. The Military Armistice Commission
b. The Committee for Repatriation of Prisoners of War
c. Joint Red Cross Teams
d. The Committee for Assisting the Return of Displaced Civilians
e. The Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission
f. The Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission

4. VEHICLES:

a. A flag, yellow in color, approximately ½ meter long by ½ meter wide (19.7 in x 19.7 in.) will be used to identify vehicles.
b. Construction, maintenance, support, and transport vehicles authorized in 
the Demilitarized Zone by the Military Armistice Commission, will display a flag of 
a color to be determined by each side. This identification will not be required by 
ambulances bearing the customary Red Cross markings.

5. AIRCRAFT:

a. Fixed wing aircraft will be marked by three yellow bands painted around 
the fuselage and around each wing. The width of such bands will be 
commensurate with the size of the aircraft (normally 6/10 of a meter (2 ft.)) and of 
such size as to be easily identified while in flight.

b. Rotary wing aircraft will have the tail boom marked the same as 
conventional aircraft, the cabin thereof to be similarly marked with three encircling 
bands. The width of such markings will be commensurate with the space available 
upon the aircraft (normally 3/10 of a meter (1 ft.)) and be such as to provide ready 
identification.

6. VESSELS:

a. Vessels of all types will be marked by three yellow vertical stripes placed 
fore and aft on the port and starboard aides. The dimensions of such stripes will be 
commensurate with the size of the vessels, normally 6/10 of a meter long and 3/10 
of a meter wide (2 ft. x 1 ft.).

b. A flag, yellow in color, approximately 1 meter long and 1 meter wide 
(approximately 3 ft. 3 in. x 3 ft. 3 in.) will be flown from vessels.
7. EFFECTIVE DATE:

a. The effective date for the wearing of arm bands by personnel is hereby established as 2400 hours on the fifth day following the approval of this agreement by the Military Armistice Commission.

b. The markings and flag described in paragraph 4, 5, and 6, above, will be placed upon vehicles, aircraft and vessels not later than 2400 hours on the fifth day following the approval of this agreement by the Military Armistice Commission.

c. The effective date for the issuance of credentials will be as determined by the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission.

d. FORM FOR IDENTIFICATION CARDS:

Form for ID Cards for the MAC, its agencies and the personnel of such organizations of both of the KPA and UNC side was agreed on. The cards are substantially the same. The Korean language version is placed first on those used by the KPA/CPV. The UNC form has the English language version first. (52nd Secretaries’ meeting).

e. ID cards used for MAC personnel will be white. Those used for press representatives will be of a different color of each sides choice. (54th Secretaries’ meeting)

(Approved at the 19th Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission held on 16 September 1953)
UNC DMZ POLICE:

UNC: “Brassards on left arm with white letters “MP” mounted on dark blue background. Olive Drab helmets will be worn with white letters “MP” painted on front”. (11th MAC Meeting, Pages 4-5) UNC: “Due to arrival of cold weather, some of our civil police will no longer wear the helmet liner. Various type of head gear will be worn… the brassard will have either white letters “MP” mounted on dark blue background or yellow letters “MP” mounted on red background”. (99th Secretaries’ Meeting, page 7)

KPA/CPV DMZ POLICE:

KPA/CPV: (1) “With respect to the armbands which the MPs of our side wear, I now inform you of it. The length of the armband is 32 cm and width 14 cm and set on red background with white cloth the letters (2) “Civil Police” are written in KOREAN characters…. Worn on left arm.” (1) 18th Secretaries’ Meeting, page 3; (2) Amended, JDO Mtg 30 Dec 62 – RE: Msg Dtd 31 Dec 62).

KPA/CPV SECURITY PERSONNEL ARM BANDS:

KPA /CPV: Your side is informed that on and after January 28, 1963, the Security personnel of our side in the Headquarters Area of the Military Armistice Commission and the Joint Security Area will wear arm bands showing white letters “GYONGMOO” on a red field, instead of the arm bands which our side has informed your side at the 50th Secretaries’ Meeting held on September 18, 1953. (Message was received from KPA/CPV by the JDO at 1312 hours, 26 January 1963.)

UNC CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL:

UNC: “Your side is informed that construction and maintenance personnel of our side will not wear armbands nor be issued permanent identification cards but rather they will be identified by numbered badge (metal), a sample of which I now show you.” (This applies to the Joint Security Area and not the DMZ in general)
NOTE: In the balance of the DMZ, less the Hq area, construction and maintenance personnel continue to wear the white armband. No formal notice of this was given the KPA/CPV, but it has become accepted practice.

UNC: “Your side is informed that personnel of our side will be identified in the Joint Security Area by a new distinctive insignia, a sample of which I now show you. Amended 26 May 1960. It will be worn on the right pocket and replaces this former badge. This is effective today. (207th secretaries’ Meeting).

UNC CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE VEHICLES:

UNC: “Our side now informs your side that the construction, maintenance, support, and transport vehicles of our side will display a white flag of approximately the same dimensions as the yellow flag displayed by the vehicles transporting members of the MAC.” (93rd Secretaries’ Meeting, page 4) NOTE: Applies throughout the DMZ, including the JSA.

KPA/CPV MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL:

KPA/CPV: “Beginning from July 19, 1954, the form of temporary insignia worn by the construction land maintenance personnel of our side who enter the Demilitarized Zone will be changed to that of rectangular approximately 5 cm by 10 cm, all red in color.” (On 17 July 1954, the KPA/CPV advised that the rectangular patch was to be worn on either arm. This has been interpreted to apply to the Joint Security Area, since this is the only place the rectangular patches have been seen and the KPA/CPV continue to report that work parties in other portions of the DMZ will display the red flag and wear red armbands) (JDO Meeting 15 and 17 July 1954).
UNC COMPONENT VISITORS:

The UNC component of the MAC adopted a distinctive metal insignia to be worn by the UNC component visitors when in the Headquarters Area of the MAC (JSA). KPA/CPV were informed of this decision by message transmitted through the Joint Duty Officer on 6 December 1958. KPA/CPV was informed in the 191st Secretaries’ Meeting that guests of the UNC have no identification requirements other than passes. NOTE: In actual practice, badges are issued to guests in order to preclude KPA/CPV molesting them.

UNC COMPONENT PRESS REPRESENTATIVES:

The UNC component of the MAC adopted a distinctive metal insignia to be worn by the UNC Press Representatives when in the Headquarters Area of the MAC (JSA). KPA/CPV were informed of this decision by message transmitted through the Joint Officers on 6 December 1958.
REVISED GENERAL RULES FOR THE CONTROL, ORGANIZATION, OPERATION AND SUPPORT OF THE JOINT OBSERVER TEAMS

1. **CONTROL**

   a. Operational control of the Joint Observer Team shall be exercised by the Military Armistice Commission through the Secretaries appointed by both sides.

   b. The Military Armistice Commission, or the Senior Member of each side, shall dispatch Joint Observer Teams through the Secretaries appointed by both sides.

2. **ORGANIZATION**

   a. Five (5) Joint Observer Teams shall be established and the teams separately numbered from ONE to FIVE.

   b. Each side shall furnish, to each of such teams, two (2) or three (3) field grade officers and not more than thirty (30) necessary staff assistants and working personnel.

   c. Technical personnel necessary to the operation of each Joint Observer Team, such as explosive ordnance disposal personnel, ammunition experts, surveying personnel, photographers, drivers, etc., shall be provided respectively by each side within the total number of staff assistants and working personnel as provided for in the above paragraph.

3. **DEPLOYMENT**

   a. The Han River Estuary shall constitute area number ONE. The Demilitarized Zone shall be divided into four (4) areas, numbered from TWO through FIVE. Each Joint Observer Team shall perform the mission as provided for in Paragraph 26 of the Armistice Agreement in the correspondingly numbered area.

   b. Upon the suggestion of the Secretary of either side, boundaries of the numbered area, both in the Han River Estuary and in the Demilitarized Zone,
Revised Rules for the JOTs (CONT’D)

May be adjusted through negotiation as accessibility, terrain features and other considerations of operational conveniences may require.

c. The two components of the Joint Observer Teams shall billet in the territory under the military control of their respective sides, but at locations from which they can readily reach their respective areas in the Han River Estuary or the Demilitarized Zone. The teams may be dispatched from the billeting locations to the specific areas of their assignment or to any other areas in the Han River Estuary or the Demilitarized Zone. Teams billeted in or adjacent to assigned areas are not to be considered as dispatched.

4. METHODS AND PROCEDURE OF OPERATION

a. The functions of the Teams shall be performed jointly by the team members of both sides.

b. Teams shall meet at times and places mutually agreed upon by the senior team members of both sides, or at times and places directed by the Military Armistice Commission.

c. Teams are not to be considered as dispatched when they perform routine duties.

d. While investigating reported violations of any provisions of the Armistice Agreement pertaining to the Demilitarized Zone and the Han River Estuary, team members of the two sides shall have equal opportunity to collect facts and listen to the testimonies of the witnesses.

5. REPORTS

a. Reports shall be made after a Joint Observer Team has been dispatched to investigate violations of the Armistice Agreement, in accordance with Paragraph 27 of the Armistice Agreement, after directed to participation in any joint activity, or when deemed necessary by the individual teams. Reports shall be made in the appropriate forms indicated in Annex 1 and Annex 2.
Revised Rules for the JOTs (CONT'D)

b. Reports of a Joint Observer Team shall be made in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) Prior to the preparation of a report, personnel from the two components of the Team shall meet and, through discussion, ascertain fully and clearly all the facts and points upon which the two components are in agreement and those with respect to which disagreement exists.

(2) Each of the components shall then separately draft, in the one of the three (3) official languages with which it is most familiar, its report in which it shall set forth:

(a) All the facts and points upon which agreement has been reached.

(b) Two component’s view upon the facts and points not agreed upon.

(3) Each component shall next transmit promptly to the Military Armistice Commission, by telephone, radio, telegraph or other means of rapid communication, the material contents of its report.

(4) Reports of each component will be prepared in four (4) copies, each of which will be signed by its senior member and distributed as follows:

Two (2) forwarded promptly to the Military Armistice Commission, one (1) delivered to the other component of the Team and one (1) retained in the files of the originating component.

(5) Each component shall also retain in its files the one (1) copy received of the report of the other component upon the same subject.
Revised Rules of the JOTs (CONT'D)

6. LOGISTIC SUPPORT

   a. Members of both sides on a Joint Observer Team shall be logistically supported by their own side at their billeting locations.

   b. In addition to billeting and logistically supporting his members of the Joint Observer Teams, each Commander shall furnish all equipment and supplies required by them, including transportation means and communication services.

7. AMENDMENT

   Provisions herein, if found to be inappropriate after tentative application, may, upon the suggestion of the Secretary of either side, be amended through negotiation between the Secretaries of the two sides.

(Revised rules agreed to by UNC and KPA/CPV at 135th Secretaries' meeting, 18 July 1955, and approved language versions exchanged via Joint Duty Officers, 26 July 1955.)

H-(1)-4
MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION

Date: _____________
Place: _____________
Ser No: ____________

From: ________________________ Component
Joint Observer Team Number ________________

To:   Military Armistice Commission
Via:  Secretaries, Military Armistice Commission

Subject: Report on ________________________________
          (Joint Activity)

1. The following report is submitted on ________________________:

   (So many of the following items, and other actions, as may apply to the activity concerned:

   a. Meeting of the Teams
   b. Arrangements by the Teams
   c. Implementation of the Program.
   d. Results.
   e. Recommendations and conclusions.)

__________________________________________
(Signature)

__________________________________________
(Name)

__________________________________________
(Rank)

Senior Member

__________________________________________
(Component)

Annex 1 to TAB “H” (1)
MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION

Date: _________________
Place: ________________
Ser No: _______________

From: ________________________ Component

Joint Observer Team Number __________

To:   Military Armistice Commission

Via:   Secretaries, Military Armistice Commission

Subject:  Report of Investigation of Alleged Violation

Reference:   (a)

1. Pursuant to reference (a), an investigation was conducted and the following report thereon is submitted:

   a. Summary of evidence with attached statements of witnesses, etc.
   b. Findings:
   c. Recommendations:

___________________
(Signature)

___________________
(Name)

___________________
(Rank)

Senior Member

___________________
(Component)

(list enclosures and exhibits as attached)

Annex 2 to TAB “H” (1)
CHRONOLOGY OF NEGOTIATION FOR REDUCTION OF JOINT OBSERVER TEAMS AND REVISED GENERAL RULES FOR JOINT OBSERVER TEAMS

REFERENCES;

The original Tentative General Rules for the JOTs providing for 10 teams was approved at the 15th MAC Meeting, 28 August 1953.

First Amendment to the General Rules for JOTs was approved at 93rd Secretaries’ Meeting, 30 Nov 53. The amendment specified the manning of JOT #1 and #2 as Han River Estuary teams.

The Second Amendment to the General Rules for JOTs was approved at the 98th Secretaries’ Meeting, 30 Dec 53. This amendment eliminated the weekly reports required of each JOT.

UNC proposed at the 35th MAC Meeting, 10 Jan 54 the reduction of JOTs from 10 to 7 (KPA/CPV agree in principle.) UNC submits written plan for reduction at 102nd Secretaries’ Meeting, 22 Jan 54.

KPA/CPV make counter-proposal of reduction of JOTs from 10 to 6 at 103rd Secretaries’ Meeting, 29 Jan 54. (UNC accepts plan for study).

UNC agrees to KPA/CPV counter-proposal for reduction of JOTs from 10 to 6 at 104th Secretaries’ Meeting, 6 Feb 54.

UNC submits at 105th Secretaries’ Meeting, 19 Feb 54, Revised General Rules for JOTs incorporating reduction 10 to 6. KPA/CPV accepts for study.

Secretaries of both sides formally approved Revised General Rules for JOTs incorporating reduction of JOTs 10 to 6 at 106th Secretaries’ Meeting, 19 Mar 1954.

UNC proposes at 129th Secretaries’ Meeting, 8 Apr 55 to reduce JOTs from 6 to 4. (KPA/CPV agrees in principle).

KPA/CPV makes counter-proposal at 134th Secretaries’ Meeting, 9 July 1955 for reduction of JOTs from 6 to 5.

UNC agrees at 135th Secretaries’ Meeting to KPA/CPV proposal for reduction of JOTs from 6 to 5 and submits revised rules incorporating reduction from 6 to 5 (KPA/CPV accepts revised rules for study).

KPA/CPV and UNC exchange jointly approved language versions for “Plan for Reduction of JOTs from 6 to 5” and “Revised Rules for JOTs” at JDO Meeting, 26 July 1955. (KPA/CPV also confirms approval of Revised Rules and Reduction via message through JDO, 26 July 1955).

OMAR C. ESTES
Major, USAF
Ch, Admin Br, Sct

TAB “H” (2)-1
PLAN FOR REDUCTION OF JOINT OBSERVER TEAMS
FROM SIX TO FIVE

JOINT OBSERVER TEAM NUMBER 1

The Han River Estuary as presently defined,
The Team meeting place – as present.

JOINT OBSERVER TEAM NUMBER 2

From: Western limit of DZ at MDL marker 0001.
To: Marker 0343 inclusive.

This includes the entire area of the present Team 2 and the part of the present
3 that is west of the stream flowing from Hoesan-dong to the Imjin-Gang and west
of the Imjin-Gang.

The Team meeting place – meeting place of the present team Number 2.

JOINT OBSERVER TEAM NUMBER 3

From: Eastern limit of Team 2
To: Marker 0710 inclusive.

This includes the part of the present Team 3 that is east of the stream flowing
from Hoesan-dong to the Imjin-Gang and east of the eastern edge of the Imjin-
Gang, and the part of the present Team 4 that is west of the Namdae-chon.

The Team meeting place – meeting places of the present Team 3 and Team 4,
to use either of them according to the Team’s requirement.

JOINT OBSERVER TEAM NUMBER 4

From: Eastern limit of Team 3
To: Marker 0982 inclusive.

This includes the part of the present Team 4 that is east of the eastern edge of
the Namdae-chon and the part of the present Team 5 that is west of the Suip-chon.

The Team meeting place – on the MDL in the vicinity of Korisil (38° 19’ 12”
North, 127° 40’ 16” East).

H-(2)-2
Plan for Reduction of JOTs from six to Five (CONT’D)

JOINT OBSERVER TEAM NUMBER 5

From: Eastern limit of Team 4.
To: Eastern limit of DZ at marker 1292.

This includes the part of the present Team 5 that is east of the eastern edge of the Suip-chon and the entire area of the present Team 6.

The Team meeting place – on the MDL in the vicinity of Yangjimal (38° 18' 50" North, 127° 59' 24" East) and the meeting place of the present Team 6, to use either of them according to the Team’s requirement.

(Plan for Reduction of JOTs approved at 135th Secretaries’ meeting, 18 July 1955, and approved language version exchanged via Joint Duty Officers, 26 July 1955.)

H-(2)-3
On January 21, 1958, the staff officers of both sides reached the following understanding concerning the tentative change on the responsibility for the repair and maintenance of the Military Demarcation Line Markers on both banks of the Imjin River, North Han River and Kumsong River where the Military Demarcation line runs down the center of the rivers:

a. The Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side, on behalf of the United Nations Command side, will undertake the repair and maintenance of the Military Demarcation Line Markers spaced on Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side of the Imjin River, that is, Markers Nos. 0350, 0351, 0353, 0357, 0359 and 0361 and those on the Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side of the North Han River, that is, Markers Nos. 0863, 0864, 0866, 0868, 0870, 0872, 0874, 0876, 0878, 0880, 0882, 0884, 0886, 0888 and 0890 in Sector “A” of the Military Demarcation Line under the responsibility of the United Nations Command side.

The United Nations Command side, on behalf of the Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side, will undertake the repair and maintenance of the Military Demarcation Line Markers Nos. 0818, 0820, 0822, 0824, 0826, 0828, 0830, 0832 and 0834 spaced on the United Nations Command side of the Kumsong River in Section “B” of the Military Demarcation Line under the responsibility of the Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side.

b. Even after the tentative change has been made on the responsibility for the repair and maintenance of the Military Demarcation Line Markers
Enumerated in the above Point A, each side retains its responsibility for Sectors “A” and “B” respectively. When necessary, each side may have the Joint Observer Teams concerned cross the rivers to inspect the Military Demarcation Line Markers and confirm whether they are in normal conditions in accordance with the current procedure.

c. No change is made on the original locations, numbers and forms of the Military Demarcation Line Markers enumerated in the above Point A. Should it be necessary to remove the Military Demarcation Line Markers to elsewhere, their locations should be selected jointly by both components of the Joint Observer Teams concerned.

d. In repairing and maintaining the Military Demarcation Line Markers enumerated in the above Point 4, each side may use the same material as being used in other areas under its own responsibility.

e. This understanding shall be effective as from March 1, 1958.

(Approved at 168th Secretaries’ Meeting, 28 January 1958.)
DESIGNATION OF “A” AND “B” SECTORS OF MDL AND NUMBERING SYSTEM AND MARKER DESIGNS

Staff Officers Meeting held on 24 August, 31 August and 17 September 1954 established “A” and “B” Sectors of Responsibility for erection, repair and maintenance of MDL markers. Meeting also established numbering system and marker designs. The agreement reached at the Staff Officers Meetings was noted and approved at the 124th Secretaries Meeting held 21 January 1955. No official joint “Memorandum of Understanding” was produced, however, UNC copies of minutes of Staff Officers Meetings are on file in the Secretariat.
AGREEMENT ON CHINESE LINGUISTS ON JOT MEETINGS

6 November 1958
1450 hours

“To Colonel Kim, Jun-Kyong

Our side proposes not to bring a Chinese linguist to the meeting of Joint Observer Team Number Five on 8 November 1958 unless your side indicates that there will be a specific need for a Chinese linguist during the meeting.

Our side proposes for all future meetings of Joint Observer Teams that Chinese linguists not be included unless specifically requested by either side for a particular meeting.

Colonel Carr sends.”

6 November 1958
1710 hours

“To Colonel Carr

Our side agrees to your proposal not to have a Chinese linguist attend the meeting of Joint Observer Team Number Five to be held on November 8, 1958. Our side also agrees to your proposal not to have Chinese linguists attend all future meetings of Joint Observer Teams unless specifically requested by either side.

Colonel Kim, Jun-Kyong sends.”
AGREEMENT ON INTERMISSION
OF MAC & SEC MEETINGS
EVERY THREE HOURS

14 March 1972
1535 hours

“To Secretary MAC, KPA/CPV Side

Our side has expressed a sincere interest in improving the efficiency and increasing the productivity of the MAC AND Secretariat meetings. In furtherance of this interest, the following proposal is made:

All Military Armistice Commission and Secretariat Meetings will temporarily recess for a period of 15 minutes at the end of each three hour period meeting time. During this 15 minute intermission the Commission members, the Secretaries and staff assistants will be permitted to either depart the conference room or remain within the room. Should the three hour meeting period terminate while a statement is being made by either side, the statement will be completed, with all translations, prior to the intermission. The spokesman having the floor at the time for a scheduled intermission will announce the intermission and the time for return.

This proposal is offered in accordance with paragraph 25c of the Armistice Agreement.

Secretary MAC, UNC Side sends”

21 March 1972
1019 hours

“To Secretary MAC, UNC Side

Reference is made to your message of 1535 hours on March 14, 1972.

In connection with the issue of temporary intermission of the MAC and Secretary Meetings, our side proposes as follows:

MAC and Secretary Meetings will temporarily recess for 20 minutes at the end of each three hour period meeting time. Should the three hours meeting period terminates while a statement is being made the statement will be completed with all translations prior to the intermission.

The side making the statement at the time announces a temporary recess and the time for resumption of the meeting.

From Secretary MAC, KPA/CPV Side

TAB “I”
Agreement on intermission of MAC & SEC meetings every three hours (cont’d)

21 March 1972
1524 hours

“To Secretary MAC, KPA/CPV Side

Reference is made to your message of 1019 hours on 21 March 1972.

Our side agrees to all provisions of the reasonable counterproposal offered in the referenced message concerning intermissions of MAC and Secretariat meetings.

The effective date of this agreement for record and implementation is 21 March 1972.

Secretary MAC, UNC Side”
AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE LOGISTICAL SUPPORT AND EXPENSE OF
THE MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION, THE NEUTRAL NATIONS
SUPERVISORY COMMISSION, THE NEUTRAL NATIONS REPATRIATION
COMMISSION, THEIR RESPECTIVE SUBORDINATE BODIES AND OTHER
PERSONNEL

1. All logistical support and expenses required by the Military Armistice
Commission functioning as a unit shall be shared equally by the Korean
people’s Army and Chinese People’s volunteers side and the United Nations
Command side.

2. All logistical support and expenses of the personnel of the Korean People’s
Army and the Chinese People’s Volunteers on the Military Armistice
Commission and its subordinate bodies (including Joint Observer Teams) shall
be borne by the Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side.

3. All logistical support and expenses of the personnel of the United Nations
Command on the Military Armistice Commission and its subordinate bodies
(including Joint Observer Teams) shall be borne by the United Nations
Command side.

4. All logistical support and expenses, such as headquarters buildings and
facilities, office supplies, etc., required by the Headquarters of the Neutral
Nations Supervisory Commission in fulfilling its functions shall be shared
equally by the Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side

5. All logistical support and expenses of the personnel of those nations nominated
by the Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side to the
Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission, namely the members and assistants
from Poland and Czechoslovakia, shall be the responsibility of the Korean
People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side. The provisions of this
paragraph shall not be interpreted as contradicting provisions of paragraph 7
below.

TAB “J”
6. All logistical support and expenses of the personnel of those nations nominated by the United Nations Command side to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission, namely the members and assistants from Switzerland and Sweden, shall be the responsibility of the United Nations Command side. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be interpreted as contradicting provisions of paragraph 7 below.

7. The Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side shall be responsible for all logistical support and expenses of the subordinate bodies and personnel of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission operating in the area under its military control, including Neutral Nations Inspection Teams at the ports of entry and mobile Neutral Nations Inspection Teams; the United Nations Command side shall be responsible for all logistical support and expenses of the subordinate bodies and personnel of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission operating in the area under its military control, including Neutral Nations Inspection Teams at the ports of entry and mobile Neutral Nations Inspection teams.

8. All logistical support and expenses such as Headquarters buildings and facilities, Office supplies, etc., required by the Headquarters of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission in fulfilling its functions shall be shared equally by the Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side and the United Nations Command side.

9. The Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers side shall be responsible for all logistical support and expenses of the personnel of the Polish and the Czechoslovakian delegations to the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission.
Agreement concerning the logistical support of MAC, NNSC, NNIT, etc.  
(CONTD)

10. The United Nations Command side shall be responsible for all logistical 
support and expenses of the personnel of the Swiss and Swedish delegations 
to the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission.

11. The logistical support for the Indian delegation and the Indian working 
personnel of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission shall be provided as 
follows:

   a. Each side shall be responsible for erecting half of the required structures for 
      offices and billets on its side of the Military Demarcation Line. The Korean 
      People's Army and Chinese People's Volunteers side and the United 
      Nations Command side shall be responsible for the erection, maintenance, 
      and accommodations including rations, transportation, furniture and kitchen 
      equipment, facilities for lights, water and heat for those buildings on its 
      respective side of the Military Demarcation Line.

   b. The travel expenses from India to Korea and return of the Indian delegation 
      to the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission and the Indian working 
      personnel shall be shared equally by the Korean People's Army and 

12. The logistical support for the Indian Custodian Force of the Neutral Nations 
Repatriation Commission shall be provided as follows:

   a. The Korean People's Army and Chinese People's Volunteers side shall 
      furnish all logistical support for the facilities required by the Custodian Force 
      of India in its part of the Demilitarized Zone as stipulated in Paragraph 2 of 
      the Temporary Agreement Supplementary to the Armistice Agreement.

   b. The United Nations Command side shall furnish all logistical support for the 
      facilities required by the Custodian Force of India in its part of the 
      Demilitarized Zone as stipulated in paragraph 1 of the Temporary 
      Agreement Supplementary to the Armistice Agreement.
Agreement concerning the logistical support of MAC, NNSC, NNIT, etc.

(Contd)

c. The travel expenses of the custodian Force of India from India to Korea and return shall be shared equally by the Korean People's Army and Chinese People's Volunteers side and the United Nations Command side.

13. Each side shall provide all logistical support, including rations, transportation, housing and communications, of its own representatives, explaining representatives, interpreters and communications personnel as authorized by the Armistice Agreement, while they are engaged in the performance of the functions prescribed in the “Terms of Reference for Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission.”

14. In a situation in which it is impossible or impracticable to follow any one of the above-mentioned courses in providing logistical support and sharing expenses, the problem shall be referred to the Military Armistice Commission for disposition. In case either side, the Korean People's Army and Chinese People's volunteers or the United Nations Command, is appraised of a logistical requirement within the area under its control affecting any component or any personnel of any agency created by the Armistice Agreement, and time does not permit reference to the Military Armistice Commission, that side having knowledge of the requirement shall furnish such logistical support. The question of sharing the responsibility for such logistical support shall subsequently be submitted to the Military Armistice Commission for disposition.

(Approved at the 27th Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission held on 31 October 1953.)
PROVISIONS REGARDING THE ATTENDANCE OF
NEWS MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES IN THE DEMILITARIZED ZONE

GENERAL

1. Officially recognized News Media representatives of both sides shall be afforded opportunities to report on the implementation of the Armistice Agreement.

2. Members of the News Media include officially recognized press correspondents, press photographers, radio broadcasters, newsreel and television photographers.

3. Any News Media representatives entering the Demilitarized Zone must have in their possession standard press permits provided by the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission.

4. Activities of News Media representatives shall not be permitted to interfere with or delay operations incident to the implementation of the Armistice Agreement.

5. Daily entrance into the Demilitarized Zone shall not exceed two hundred (200) News Media representatives of whom one hundred (100) are officially recognized by the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers on the one hand and one hundred (100) of whom are officially recognized by the United Nations Command on the other hand. The identity of the News Media representatives of both sides may very from day to day.

Within the quotas listed above each side may permit News Media representatives of its side to enter its portion of the Demilitarized Zone in order to observe such activities as removal of hazards, civil administration and relief, and marking of the Military Demarcation Line. These representatives must be accompanied by an officer of the side in whose area they are observing. Each side shall: Inform the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission of the size of any group entering the Demilitarized Zone and the general area the group will visit.
Provisions Regarding the attendance of News Media Representatives in the Demilitarized Zone (CONTD)

II

PRISONER OF WAR REPATRIATION

6. Separate agreement has been promulgated regarding this operation. Entrance quotas are included in those specified in paragraph 5, above.

III

RETURN OF DISPLACED CIVILIANS

7. Separate agreement shall be promulgated regarding this operation. Entrance quotas are included on those specified in paragraph 5, above.

IV

MEETINGS OF THE MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION AND IT’S SUBORDINATE AGENCIES

8. Except at significant meetings of the Military Armistice Commission and its subordinate agencies, as mutually agreed upon, no representatives of the New Media shall be permitted within the conference room.

V

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION

9. Officially recognized News Media representatives of each side shall be permitted free movement within the Joint Security Area of the Headquarters Area of the Military Armistice Commission, officers of the Korean People’s Army and Chinese People’s Volunteers and of the United Nations Command being responsible for the movement of News Media representatives officially recognized by their respective sides.
VI

PERMISSION TO CROSS THE MILITARY DEMARCATION LINE

10. Officially recognized News Media representatives accompanied by an officer shall be permitted to cross the Military Demarcation Line with the Joint Observer Team to observe the operations of the Team. Not more than ten (10) News Media representatives of a side shall be allowed to cross the Military Demarcation Line on any one day to observe the activities of a single team. Such representatives and the accompanying officer shall remain with the team throughout the day. The side whose News Media representatives desire to cross the Military Demarcation Line shall notify the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission of the size of the group and the team to be visited. Specific arrangements shall be made through the senior members of the Joint Observer Team to be visited. No further authorization shall be required by the Military Armistice Commission or by either side.

(Approved at the 19th Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission held on 16 September 1953).

K-3
PROCEDURES FOR SUPERVISING AND REPORTING THE ARRIVALS IN AND DEPARTURES FROM KOREA OF MILITARY PERSONNEL AND REPLACEMENT ITEMS.

(1) Written reports concerning arrivals in and departures from Korea of rotation personnel of each side shall be submitted daily to the Military Armistice Commission and the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission within seventy-two (72) hours after arrivals and departures; such reports shall include places of arrival and departure and number of persons arriving at or departing from each such place. For the convenience of checking and computation, cumulative totals of rotation personnel arriving in and departing from Korea shall be reported daily. The Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission, through its Neutral Nations Inspection Teams, shall conduct supervision and inspection of rotation personnel at the specified ports of entry.

(2) Written reports concerning the introduction into and departure from Korea of persons of each side on temporary duty or for short periods of leave outside Korea shall be made daily by each side to the Military Armistice Commission and the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission within seventy-two (72) hours after such arrivals and departures. Such reports shall include places of arrival and departure and the number of persons arriving at or departing from each such place. For the convenience of checking and computation, cumulative totals of such persons arriving in and departing from Korea on temporary duty or for short periods of leave outside Korea shall be reported daily.

(3) Reports concerning the introduction into and the removal from Korea of every shipment of combat aircraft, armored vehicle, weapons, and ammunition by each side for replacement purposes shall be submitted daily to the Military Armistice Commission and the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission not later than ten
(10) days after the introduction into or the removal from Korea. Such reports shall include statements regarding the disposition of the items being replaced. To afford the Neutral Nations Inspection Teams adequate opportunity for inspection and supervision, local port authorities shall provide the Neutral Nations Inspection Teams with advance information on all shipments.

(Approved at the 21st Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission held on 28 September 1953).
OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR JOINT DUTY OFFICE

Extract of the 30th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 26 August 1953.

“COL COFIELD: We have studied your draft of Tentative Rules of Organization for the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission and we are in general agreement.

One point remaining to be discussed in detail is the joint office referred to in Paragraph 2 of your draft. We would like to hear your views on how the joint office will operate.

COL HSIU: With respect to the joint office, to its mission, our side has already put forth in our draft: “Working personnel provided by both sides shall jointly handle the work of receiving and dispatching messages and communications of the Secretariat, and the liaison work between the Secretaries of both sides and between the Secretariat and the outside.

Under the present condition, the mission of this type often occupies a lot of time of the Secretaries meeting. For instance, the Secretaries of both sides have often been transmitting various documents, enclosures, and information notices. Some of these things were done through the security officers, and the efficiency of disposing shall be improved upon.

For instance, at present, in the incoming and outgoing of the documents of the Military Armistice Commission and the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission there is no proper channel. If the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission has a joint office, according to my understanding, the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission has already set up a Secretariat and with duty officers, then the daily relation between the Military Armistice Commission and the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission may contact through the joint office of the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission and the duty officer of the Secretariat of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.

TAB “M”
OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR JOINT DUTY OFFICERS (CONT'D)

As to the concrete organization of the joint office and how it should proceed with its work, our side would like to have full discussion with your side and would like to hear any of your reasonable and practicable views.

COL COFIELD: We are prepared to establish a joint office such as you describe and put it into operation immediately. We suggest that one of the tents here at Panmunjom be set aside for the joint office until such time as we move into the new Headquarters site. Many of the routine details can be handled by the working personnel and mutual understanding reached at that level. As Assistant Secretary, I will be happy to meet with a representative of your side and discuss the many details and relieve the Secretaries of this administrative burden. Is this agreeable to you, or do you prefer to discuss them at Secretaries level?

COL JU: Our side desires that at first these matters would be discussed preliminary at this Secretaries meeting, and then if there are any matters to be separately discussed to assist the Secretaries, then each side should dispatch their representatives to discuss them. In particular, I desire to hear further views of your side upon the Tentative Rules of the Organization of the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission proposed by our side.

COL COFIELD: We feel that we are in general agreement with your draft of Tentative Rules of Organization for the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission.

Now that your position has been made clear, our side will prepare a detailed operating procedure for the joint office and submit it for your consideration at the meeting of the Secretaries tomorrow. Is this agreeable to your side?"
OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR JOINT DUTY OFFICE (CONT’D)

Extract of the 31st Secretaries’ Meeting held on 27 August 1953.

“COL COFIELD: In accordance with the agreement reached at the meeting of the Secretaries on 26 August, I have prepared a draft of Tentative Operating Procedure for the Joint Office of the Secretariat. I now hand you, for your consideration, copies of the Procedure in three languages, and a suggested log form in English. (Hands copies to Colonel Ju.)

COL JU: I have acknowledged the receipt of the Draft Tentative Operation Procedure for the Joint Office of the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission, submitted by your side. We will make a study of it and then later we will give you our views upon it.

COL COFIELD: It is agreed.”

Draft of Tentative Operating Procedure for the Joint Office of the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission passed to the KPA/CPV at the 31st Secretaries’ Meeting.

“27 August 1953

Tentative Operating Procedure for the Joint Office of the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission

(Draft)

The Joint Office of the Secretariat shall consist of not less than one commissioned officer of each side and such language and administrative personnel as may be required. The Joint Office shall be charged with assisting the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission by the jointly handling the work of receiving and dispatching messages and communications of the Secretariat, liaison work between the Secretaries of both sides and between the Secretariat and the outside. This operating procedure may be changed at

M-3
Any time by agreement between the Senior Officers of the Joint Office as approved by the Secretaries of both sides.

1. **Location**

   Pending movement of the Secretariat to the new headquarters site of the Military Armistice Commission, a building or tent at Panmunjom will be set aside for use by the Joint Office. The tent presently set aside for use by the security officer may well be designed as the Joint Office, as once the Joint Office is established, the Secretariat functions previously performed by the Security Officer will be assumed by the Joint Office.

2. **Hours of Operation**

   The Joint Office shall be manned by representatives of the Secretaries of both sides during the duty hours 0900 to 1700 each day. During the non-duty hours 1700 to 0900 the following day each side shall continue to process messages through the Security Officer. The Security Officer shall be furnished by the Joint Office a Message and Correspondence Form Log whereon the some entries made by the Joint Office will be made by the Security Officers and turned over to the Joint Office at 0900 each day.

3. **Control Desk**

   A control desk will be occupied jointly by an officer from each side who will be responsible for the following:

   a. Thoroughly checking all messages and communications received, addressed to the Secretariat or to the Military Armistice Commission to insure the following:

      (1) A duplicate log is maintained of the receipt or dispatch of such messages,

      (2) Noting on each copy the date and time of receipt or dispatch,
OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR JOINT DUTY OFFICE (CONT’D)

(3) Assignment of a reference number.

(4) That sufficient copies are received or prepared to furnish one copy in tri-lingual form to the Secretary of each side and one copy furnished thru the Secretaries to the Senior Member of each side of the Military Armistice Commission in as many languages as the Senior Member may require,

(5) Determining proper routing of incoming messages or communications in order to insure messages reach proper individuals,

(6) Maintain a suspense file on messages requiring a reply by the Secretariat and following through to insure such reply is made.

b. Outgoing messages and correspondence will be checked for:

(1) Release by authorized representatives of each Secretary,
(2) Appropriate signatures,
(3) Date,
(4) Enclosures,
(5) File copies,
(6) Proper number of translations were required,
(7) Obvious omissions and/or errors.

c. Where envelopes or messages are received from outside agencies for transmission to other agencies, such as one Red Cross Senior Member to another, the control desk will assign a Secretariat log number to the envelope of message and record a description of the envelope or message on the log as a matter of future reference.

4. **Stamps**

   Rubber stamps required to facilitate handling of messages and correspondence will be
OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR JOINT DUTY OFFICE (CONT’D)

Furnished by each side as agreed upon by the officers in charge of the Joint Office.

5. **Equipment**

Such equipment and furniture as may be required will be furnished by both sides.

6. **Messenger Service**

Messenger service as required will be furnished by each side.

7. **Security**

Safes or cabinets for security of messages and communications will be furnished by each side.

8. **Forms**

Log forms and forms for routing to language or other divisions within the Secretariat will be drawn up by agreement between the two officers of the Joint Office. A suggested Log and Routing Form is attached.

Extract of the 34th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 31 August 1953.

“COL JU: Our side has made a preliminary study of the Tentative Operating Procedure for the Joint Office of the Secretariat Draft put forward by your side at the thirty-first meeting of the Secretaries on August 27.

We consider that the measures which your side proposed can be agreed to in principle, but in view of the present actual situation their concrete implementation has to be carried out gradually. Until the Secretariat has a definite and suitable place, duty officer on both sides will still work in their own tents in fulfilling present requirements. Both sides will install respectively telephone facilities so that direct contact with each other can be made by the officers between 1000 and 1700 hours every day. When necessary, meetings of the duty officers of both sides can be held at any time.
As for the receiving and delivery of documents, our side considers that in view of the present actual situation, both sides will, for the time being, be responsible respectively for the receiving and delivery and registration of documents. However, in the process of receiving and delivery, both sides should strive as far as possible to be accurate and free of mistakes and transmit the documents to the personnel concerned in due time.

CAPT COLEMAN: I would like to ask a question regarding one point of your proposal. As I understand it, you propose that your side’s portion of the Joint Office be established in a tent on your side of the present Panmunjom Headquarters area and that our side of the Joint Office be established in a tent on our side of the present Panmunjom Headquarters area.

I further understand that your proposal contemplates each of the separate duty officers having direct telephonic communication with the Headquarters of the Senior Member of his side.

Does your proposal contemplate further direct telephonic communication between the two side’s Joint Office, or that the two separate duty officers communicate with each other as is now done between the security officers at Panmunjom?

COL JU: If I repeat the content of what our side has just said, it is as follows:

Under present conditions, when the question of buildings is not yet settled, there should be no Joint Offices here. They should work jointly, but each side should send the Secretariat personnel of each side to the tent or building prepared by that side between 1000 hours and 1700 hours. And the liaison between the Secretaries of both sides should
not be made through the security officers, but telephones should be installed between the offices of both sides and liaison should be made directly through telephone. And the duty officers of both sides can make the liaison, and when necessary, the time and spot of the meeting can be fixed through the telephone and then they can meet.

“CAPT COLEMAN: We understand.

“CAPT COLEMAN: Both sides are in agreement in the general provision discussed regarding the establishment of the offices at Panmunjom under the present temporary arrangement. And we will begin immediately the arrangements necessary to establish such office facilities gradually.

Our side will undertake to be prepared tomorrow to designate one of the tents which our side has erected here as the tent in which we will set up our side of such office. And we will undertake promptly to establish at such tent the duty officer together with his assistant personnel during the hours referred to.

COL JU: Our side also is going to begin the same preparations as your side.”

Extract of the 38th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 4 September 1953.

“CAPT COLEMAN: With regard to our previous discussion on the installation of telephones in the two duty officers’ tents of the Joint Office of the Secretariat, our side is prepared to install such telephones. If your side will designate the tent to be used by the duty officer of your side and inform the security officer of our side, we will proceed with the installation. Our side has nothing further to discuss and if your side has no further items for our meeting, I suggest that we adjourn to meet again at 1030 tomorrow morning.”
OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR JOINT DUTY OFFICE  (CONT'D)

Extract of the 39th Secretaries' Meeting held on 5 September 1953.

“COL JU: Our side proposes that both sides erect the office of the Secretariat which has been already agreed upon and on tomorrow duty personnel start their work.

As to the time of the working of the duty personnel, I propose the time which was previously proposed by our side from 1000 hours to 1700 hours to be changed during twenty-four hours.

We intend to use the building over there which had been previously used by the security personnel of our side for the place of temporary working of the personnel of our side of the Secretariat.

As to the facilities of telephones, our side proposes that direct telephones will be prepared and telephone lines will be connected from the room where our side works to the place which your side selected, and at the end of the line, the telephone will be established by our side. Likewise, your side prepares telephone lines which shall reach the office of our side and where the telephone of your side will be established. That is to say, each office room of each side will be furnished two telephones furnished by each side. If we do so, when one telephone is out of order, we can use the other.

CAPT COLEMAN: A very good idea.

COL JU: As to the problem of twenty-four hours for the duty time, I mean that continuous through day and night, the mission will be carried out.

CAPT COLEMAN: It is agreed.”
OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR JOINT DUTY OFFICE (CONT’D)

Extract of the 40th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 7 September 1953.

“COL JU: I propose that the document from the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission to the Military Armistice Commission will be brought by the duty personnel of both sides in the Secretariat at the same time.

CAPT COLEMAN: It is my understanding that the Secretariat of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission is prepared to place the documents to be transmitted to the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission in an envelope which will be available to the appropriate representatives of the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission each morning.

We can arrange for our two duty officers to go together each morning shortly before the time of convening our Secretaries’ meeting and procure this envelope from the Secretariat of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission. They can then, together, deliver the documents to our Secretaries’ meeting. Is that the procedure which your side has in mind?

COL JU: What I have stated, is that if either of the duty officers of both sides of the Secretariat knows there is any document from the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission to the Military Armistice Commission, then the both duty officers will be communicated with each other, and go together there and then bring the document from the Secretariat of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission at the same time.

CAPT COLEMAN: I believe I understand the procedure which you propose and will direct the duty officer of our side to undertake to follow it.

COL JU: I propose that during the meetings of the Secretaries of both sides, the duty officers of the Secretariat will suspend their duties and as soon as the Secretaries meeting is concluded they will resume their work.

CAPT COLEMAN: It is agreed.”
OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR JOINT DUTY OFFICE (CONT’D)

Extract of the 45th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 12 September 1953.

“CAPT COLEMAN: All of the matters which our side had to be transacted this morning between the Secretaries were matters suitable for transmission through the Joint Duty Offices. Therefore, during the period of the postponement of our meeting we have handled such matters in that manner, so our side has nothing to be presented at this time.”

Extract of the 46th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 14 September 1953.

“COL JU: ---- Our side intends to submit the said proposal in writing to your side through our duty officer of the Joint Secretariat.”

“------ I have an addition; namely, this afternoon our side intends to submit our revised proposal in writing through the duty officer of our side of the Secretariat.”

“CAPT COLEMAN: ------ If further clarification of the revisions proposed by you is desired, our staff officers can undertake to obtain any required additional information by messages exchanged through the Joint Duty Offices or by passing them through a meeting of the Secretaries.”

Extract of the 47th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 15 September 1953.

“CAPT COLEMAN: ------ Since our side must plan to move its Joint Duty Office very soon from its present location at Panmunjom to the new Headquarters Site, Our side would like to achieve an understanding with your side upon the allocation of the building constructed astride the Military Demarcation Line.”
“CAPT COLEMAN: Through the Joint Duty Officers, our side of the Secretariat is transmitting to your side two copies each of Daily Reports of Outgoing Combat Materiel as submitted by the United Nations Command and covering the period 28 July 1953 to 9 September 1953.

Copies of such reports have also been delivered to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission. The reports transmitted this morning regarding outgoing combat materiel were received from the United Nations Command in English.

Our side of the Secretariat is now preparing versions of the reports in the Chinese and Korean languages in accordance with our customary practice. Upon receipt of these reports by our side of the Secretariat yesterday, we undertook to transmit promptly to your side English copies for such use as you might care to make of them during the time that our side of the Secretariat was engaged in preparing copies in the Korean and Chinese languages.

COL JU: Our side acknowledges the receipt of the copies of the Daily Report of Outgoing Combat Materiel covering the period from July 28, 1953 through September 9, 1953, which was submitted by your side through the Joint Duty Officers of the Secretariat.

CAPT COLEMAN: Our side will be required to move its present temporary Joint Duty Office to the new Headquarters Area. When we do so, we plan to end the field telephone line installed by our side which now provides one of the two telephone lines between our Joint Duty Offices. During the time our line is being extended and our office set up in the new location, we will use the field telephone line installed by your side and maintain personnel in our present tent. After our telephone line has been extended to our new location and communication over such line opened with your Joint Duty Office, we will then transfer our personnel to the new location. Your side will be given advance information of this move so that your side can arrange to extend the lines installed by your side at the appropriate time. In connection with this move, our side would like as early as practicable to achieve understanding and agreement in connection with the allocation of the buildings constructed astride the Military Demarcation Line to the three commissions.”
Extract of the 50th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 18 September 1953.

“CAPT COLEMAN: Our side has moved its duty office of the Secretariat to the new Headquarters site. The duty office presently has communication by telephone through the field line installed by our side between the two duty offices. This was achieved by extending our side’s field telephone line from the old office at Panmunjom to the new Headquarters site. If your side desires to do so, it may extend the line installed by your side to the new location and move the telephone instrument from our side’s old office position to the new location.

COL JU: I have noted your statement.”

Extract of the 51st Secretaries’ Meeting held on 19 September 1953.

“COL JU: Our side will transmit the views of our side to your side through the Joint Office of the Secretaries of both sides.”
REFERENCES

Extract of the 30th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 26 August 1953.

Extract of the 31st Secretaries’ Meeting held on 27 August 1953.

Draft of Tentative Operating Procedure for the Joint Office of the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission passed to the KPA/CPV at the 31st Secretaries’ Meeting.

Extract of the 34th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 31 August 1953.

Extract of the 38th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 4 September 1953.

Extract of the 39th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 5 September 1953.

Extract of the 40th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 7 September 1953.

Extract of the 45th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 12 September 1953.

Extract of the 46th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 14 September 1953.

Extract of the 47th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 15 September 1953.

Extract of the 48th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 16 September 1953.

Extract of the 50th Secretaries’ Meeting held on 18 September 1953.

Extract of the 51st Secretaries’ Meeting held on 19 September 1953.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

1. The following Tentative Rules of Procedure of the Military Armistice Commission were handed to the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers, by the interpreters of the United Nations Command, at 1215 hours this date:

TENTATIVE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION

Under the provisions of subparagraph 25c of the Armistice Agreement, the Military Armistice Commission shall adopt such rules of procedure as it may, from time to time, deem necessary. Amendments and additions to this Tentative Rules of Procedure may be made from time to time by agreement between the senior members of both sides on the Military Armistice Commission.

A. Meetings of the Military Armistice Commission:

1. Meetings of the Military Armistice Commission shall be conducted as prescribed in the Armistice Agreement.

2. Meetings may be attended only by staff assistants and by the administrative personnel needful in performing record-keeping, secretarial, interpreting and other functions.

3. Each side of the Military Armistice Commission shall be represented at meetings by not less than one (1) nor more than five (5) duly accredited members. One (1) member from each side being present, any two (2) members of the Military Armistice Commission shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business at any scheduled meeting.

4. The senior member of each side shall present the credentials of the members of his side.
5. Persons invited by the Military Armistice Commission to appear before it shall be properly identified to the satisfaction of both sides.

6. All proceedings of the Military Armistice Commission shall be conducted in English, Korean and Chinese, and two copies of all records will be maintained in each of these three (3) languages, each of which will be equally authentic.

B. Secretariat:

7. The Secretariat is the executive organ of the Military Armistice Commission for handling the daily routines of that Commission.

C. Staff Assistants:

8. The senior members of both sides may designate staff assistants to hold staff officers’ meetings to discuss items assigned to them by the Military Armistice Commission.

D. Items for Discussion:

9. After the adjournment of each meeting of the Military Armistice Commission, the Senior Member from each side may supply to the Secretariat a list of items which he proposes for discussion at the next meeting. The Secretariat shall promptly inform the Senior Member of the other side of such items for discussion.

E. Records of Meetings:

10. In general, a transcript of the record of each meeting of the Military Armistice Commission shall be made available to the Senior Member of each side on the day following each meeting.

11. Correction of a transcript of the record of meetings of the Military Armistice Commission shall be negotiated by the Senior Members of both sides.
Tentative Rules of Procedure of the Military Armistice Commission (CONT’D)

F. Investigations of reported violations of the Armistice Agreement:

12. Requests made by the Military Armistice Commission or the Senior Member of either side for investigations to be made by the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission outside the Demilitarized Zone shall be in writing.

13. The Joint Observer Teams to be dispatched by the Military Armistice Commission or the Senior Member of either side for the investigation of reported violations of the Armistice Agreement in the Demilitarized Zone or in the Han River Estuary, shall be notified through the Secretariat.

OFFICIAL:

B. M. COLEMAN,  
Captain, USN  
Secretary

AUTHENTICATED:

G. G. FULLER  
Chief Ship’s Clerk, USNR

(Approved at the 9th Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission on 8 August 1953).
1. Reference paragraph 4.
   a. Credentials of the Senior Member, members of the MAC, the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary are customarily passed to the opposite side through the Joint Duty Officers, prior to the first occasion when the individual concerned will function in that capacity.

   b. Credentials of the Senior Member, Joint Observer Teams and (Assistant) Joint Observer Team Members are reissued each time a new Senior Member, MAC, takes over. They are held in JOT Admin until an actual JOT meeting takes place. The credentials of those officers who will or may participate as JOT members at that particular meeting are taken to the meeting place. The first order of business consists of the exchange of credentials, which are noted, recorded and returned at once by the other side.

   c. The foregoing procedures have developed as a custom, there is no reason why the Senior Member cannot present credentials at a MAC meeting if he so desires.

2. Reference paragraph 10 and 11.
   a. As a general rule, unless specifically instructed that a transcript is desired the next day, the preparation of the record of a MAC meeting takes from 2 to 6 business days, depending upon the length of the meeting and other related considerations. No effort is made to furnish a transcript until the complete, proof-read, mimeographed record has been assembled. Except for JOT meetings a copy of the record is not furnished to, nor is it discussed with, the Communists.
AGREEMENT OF CALLING
MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION MEETINGS

4 January 1954
1930 hours

“To Captain Coleman,

I am instructed to inform you that if your side has nothing to present for discussion at the meeting of the Military Armistice Commission, our side proposes that the Military Armistice Commission meeting continue to recess until either side requests for a meeting.

COL Ju Yon sends”

4 January 1954
2109 hours

“To COL Ju Yon:

I am instructed to inform you that our side agrees to your proposal that the Military Armistice Commission meeting will again recess until either side proposes to meet again.

Capt Coleman sends”

TAB “N (2)”
REFERENCES:

1. At 189th Plenary session of NNSC, 13 April 1955, Swedish delegation submitted a
proposal to withdraw all NNITS from ports. Proposal put on agenda for next meeting.
2. At 190th Plenary session of NNSC, 15 April 1955, Czech delegation asked for
discussion on proposal be postponed until next meeting.
3. At 191st Plenary session of NNSC, 20 April 1955, Czech and Polish delegation
submitted a counter proposal to reduce NNITS at all ports so that teams would be
composed of two nationalities instead of four, thereby reducing personnel required by
50%.
4. At 193rd Plenary session of NNSC, 3 May 1955, unanimously agreement was reached
and the following letter to the MAC was drafted and signed by all four delegations:

"NEUTRAL NATIONS SUPERVISORY COMMISSION

Panmunjom, 3 May 1955

From: Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission
To: Military Armistice Commission

The NNSC has its 193rd Plenary Meeting following the Swedish and Swiss proposals
unanimously decided to recommend to the MAC to agree to the following changes
regarding the NNITS:

1. The NNITS No. 2 (Changjin), No. 3 (Hungnam), No. 9 (Kangnung) No. 10
(Kunsan) to be withdrawn for the time being; it being understood that this measure
does not modify the status of the said Ports of Entry according to the Armistice
Agreement.

2. The remaining NNITS to be composed as subteams i.e. by not less than two (2)
members, one of whom shall be from a Neutral Nation nominated by the
Commander-in-Chief United Nations Command, and one of whom shall be from
Neutral Nation nominated jointly by the Supreme Commander of the Korean
People’s Army and the Commander of the Chinese People’s Volunteers.

The above-mentioned changes should become effective a week after the NNSC has
been informed of the agreement of the MAC.

For details concerning the discussion of the above-mentioned matter, see NNSC
records No. 189, 191, and 193 dated April 13, 20 and May 3 respectively.

/s/ Col W. Zema
Acting Czechoslovak member
/s/ W. Tykocinski
Polish Member

/s/T. Greenwall
Swedish Member
/s/K. Stucki
Swiss Member

TAB “O”
Chronology of Negotiation for Reduction and Re-designation of NNITS (CONT’D)

5. On 4 May 1955 General Carter acknowledged letter and stated UNC would consider, and reply to letter at a later date.

6. On 23 July 1955, letter from UNC, signed by General Carter stating UNC planned to discontinue the use of the port of Taegu and to use Kunsan instead.

7. At 206th Plenary session of NNSC, 3 Aug 1955, original letter revised, signed, and submitted the MAC to reflect change from Taegu to Kunsan.

"         Panmunjom, 3 August 1955"

From: Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission
To:       Military Armistice Commission
Subject: Amendment to the recommendation-letter from NNSC to MAC dated 3 May 1955 concerning changes regarding NNITS.

At the 206th Plenary Meeting of 27 July 1955 the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission has taken note of the letter of July 23, 1955 from Senior Member of UNC MAC, MAJ, GEN. H.C. Parks, concerning the discontinuation of utilization of the Port of Entry TAEGU and re-utilization of the air facilities at the Port of Entry of KUNSAN.

With reference to its letter sent to the Military Armistice Commission on 3 May 1955 concerning changes regarding NNITS, the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission has at its 206th and 207th Plenary Meetings agreed to amend the said letter to the effect that in paragraph one (1) the Port of Entry “No. 10 (Kunsan)” be replaced by the Port of Entry “No. 7 (Taegu)”.

/s/ A. Morski__________  /s/ C. Stucki__________
Minister Morski                  Minister Stucki
Polish Member                 Swiss Member

/s/ Jens Malling__________  /s/ Taus__________
Ge. Malling                        Gen. Taus
Swedish Member                 Czechoslovak Member

8. At 66th MAC meeting, 29 August 1955, UNC stated agreement to NNSC proposal and proposed a letter be signed by Senior Members of both sides. KPA/CPV proposed addition of one paragraph:

“2. It is requested that the Military Armistice Commission be informed immediately of said changes.”

UNC proposed recess of MAC meeting for a Secretaries Meeting to draft letter.


10. At 66th MAC Meeting, 29 August 1955 (Reconvened), both sides agreed to following letter which was signed by both Senior members and delivered to NNSC by UNC Secretary immediately after adjournment of meeting.

O-2
Chronology of Negotiation for Reduction and Re-designation of NNITS
(Cont’d)

August 29, 1955

To: Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission
From: Military Armistice Commission

1. This is to advise you that the Military Armistice Commission interposes no objection to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission proceeding immediately with the implementation of its recommendation contained in its letter of 3 May 1955, as amended by its letter of 3 August 1955.

2. It is requested that the Military Armistice Commission be informed immediately upon completion of the said changes.

/s/ JUNG KOOK ROK /s/ HARLAND C. PARKS
JUNG KOOK ROK HARLAND C. PARKS
Major General Major General
Korean people’s Army United States Air Force
Senior Member Senior Member
Korean People’s Army and United Nations Command Side
Chinese People’s Volunteers Side

UNC copy delivered to NNSC by UNC Secretary on 29 August 1955.

11. Letter from NNSC to MAC, dated 8 September 1955, stated: The recommendations of their letter of 3 May 1955, have been implemented.

12. At the 70th MAC meeting on 31 May 1956, UNC stated: that due to KPA/CPV intransigence in reporting introduction of combat materiel and collaboration of Czech/Pole representatives to block action of NNITs in the north, it was suspending provision of those parts of the Armistice Agreement governing action of NNSC and NNITs in the territory under its control.

13. Letter dispatched to NNSC from the Senior Member, UNCMAC, dated 31 May 1956, delivered by the JDO, stated: suspension to be put in effect in about one week and requested the withdrawal of teams at that time.

14. Letter from NNSC to MAC, dated 5 June 1956; the NNSC agreed to withdraw its teams, but recommended that it retain right to dispatch NNITs when desired.

15. Letter from Senior Member, UNCMAC to NNSC, dated 8 June 1956, stated: it expects NNITs to be withdrawn to DMZ by 9 June 1956.

16. At the 72nd MAC meeting on 7 June 1956, the MAC was unable to agree on the proposal of the NNSC stated in the 5 June 1956 letter from the NNSC.
17. Letter from Senior Member, UNCMAC, dated 9 June 1956 stated: the UNC regrets the MAC disagreement on the NNSC proposal of 5 June 1956, and stated the MAC records and the UNC letter of 8 June 1956, constitute UNC reply to NNSC letter of 5 June 1956.

18. Letter from the NNSC to the MAC, dated 9 June 1956 in which the NNSC acknowledged receipt of letters from both sides and stated, they informed NNITs to suspend activities and return to Panmunjom at 0001 hours on 9 June 1956.
AGREEMENTS ON USE OF CHINESE LINGUISTS AT
SECRETARY MEETINGS

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD 4 June 1958

In an exchange of messages between the Secretaries on 2 and 3 June 1958 it was agreed that no Chinese linguist would be required at Secretary meetings unless it was deemed necessary by UNC or specifically requested by KPA/CPV.
AGREEMENT ON USE OF MILITARY POLICE
AS CIVIL POLICE IN THE DMZ

“We have carefully considered your proposal concerning the Civil Police for the Demilitarized Zone and agree with your statement that an agreement should be reached on this matter as soon as possible.

We have no objection to your employing a total of 1000 police, to include administrative and relief personnel, on your side of the Demilitarized Zone.

We have no objection to the use of military police to perform the functions of civil police.

All police employed in the Demilitarized Zone must wear distinctive uniform or device so that they can be easily recognized as police at a distance.

For the present, the United Nations Commander does not propose to employ over 625 civil police. We will inform you if, at a later date, he desires to increase the number.”

Agreement reached at the 3rd Military Armistice Commission meeting on 30 July 1953.

TYPES OF WEAPONS FOR CIVIL POLICE

At the 4th Meeting of the MAC held on 31 July 1953, it was agreed by both components of the MAC that civil police would be armed only with rifles and pistols. It was further agreed that rifles would not include the automatic type which was defined as one that can fire more than one shot each time the trigger is pulled.
AGREEMENT ON NUMBER OF COPIES OF COMMUNICATIONS TO BE PASSED BETWEEN SR MBRS OF BOTH SIDES (103d Sec Meeting) 29 Jan 54

UNC

On 28 August 1953 the Secretariat of the Military Armistice Commission delivered a letter to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission requesting the latter to furnish four copies of documents to the Military Armistice Commission to meet the administrative need of each side of our Secretariat for two of such copies. It is believed that the same procedure should apply with reference to correspondence transmitted by either side to the other side of the Secretariat or of the Military Armistice Commission. It is proposed that when the Senior Member of one side transmits an original communication to the Senior Member of the other side that a copy of the communication be transmitted with it and that when copies of any other communications are transmitted to the other side that they also be furnished in duplicate copies. Our side will undertake to follow this procedure and requests that your side undertake to do the same.

KPA/CPV

We agree to your proposal.

TAB “R”
AGREEMENT THAT MDL HAS BEEN MARKED

KPA: “Our side considers that the Military Demarcation Line has been marked in accordance with Paragraph 4 of the Armistice Agreement and agrees that such action be recorded in the official record of the Secretariat”.

UNC: “Our side agrees that the Military Demarcation Line has been marked in accordance with the Armistice Agreement”. (Eighty-sixth meeting of the Secretaries held on 3 November 1953)
AGREEMENT ON CALLING SECRETARIES MEETINGS

UNC: “With regard to your proposal that the Secretaries meet at the call of the Secretary of either side, our side agrees to such a proposal. Our side has nothing further. If your side has nothing further, I propose that we adjourn to meet at the call of the Secretaries of either side.”

(Eighty-seventh meeting of the Secretaries held on 7 November 1953)
Agreement on Remains-related Matters

The Korean People’s Army (KPA) and the United Nations Command (UNC) recognize the importance, for humanitarian reasons, of full and regular cooperation for the recovery, repatriation, and identification of UNC war remains located north of the Military Demarcation Line (MDL). Therefore, both sides agree as follows:

1. Both sides shall cooperate with each other in locating, exhuming, repatriating and identifying the remains of UNC personnel located north of the MDL.

2. The KPA will search for and exhume the remains of UNC soldiers buried north of the MDL and repatriate those remains to the UNC.

3. The UNC will render support, as necessary, to aid the KPA’s search, exhumation and repatriation efforts.

4. Both sides agree to actively exploit all available information in the search, exhumation, and repatriation effort. Both sides will exercise the necessary scientific care in exhuming, repatriating and handling remains to ensure a reasonable chance of identification.

5. To achieve the objectives of this agreement, both sides agree to form a working group to exchange information and coordinate remains recovery, repatriation and identification efforts. This working group will be chaired by 0-6 representatives from each side and will consist of seven regular members from each side. Technical specialists and observers can participate in working group activities as required by each side. Each side will determine its own working group membership, specialists and observers. Working group operating procedures will be determined jointly by the chairmen of each side.

6. Both sides will continually assess the progress made towards achieving the objectives of this agreement. If significant progress is not being achieved, both sides will consider additional measures to enhance the effectiveness of this agreement.

7. This agreement will become effective upon its signing by both sides. The working group established by this agreement will begin operation within 30 days of the effective date.

Nels RUNNING
Major General, USAF
UNC Representative

LI DOK KYU
Major General, KPA
KPA Representative

August 24, 1993
PROCEDURES for UNC-KPA GENERAL OFFICER-LEVEL DIALOGUE on ARMISTICE ISSUES

Recognizing a mutual interest in preventing conflict and resolving differences arising from the interpretation of the Armistice Agreement and Subsequent Agreements, the United Nations Command and the Korean People’s Army agree to hold dialogue between General Officers under the Armistice Agreement. The following procedures will be used for conducting General Officer-level meetings:


2. Date of the Talks: The initial meeting shall be held on a date to be determined in conjunction with agreement on the stipulations for the dialogue. Subsequent meetings shall be held at the request of either side.


4. Agenda for the Talks: The Armistice Agreement as the Basis for Conflict Resolution and Prevention on the Korean Peninsula.
   a. Resolving Armistice-related incidents involving military forces of the two sides.
   b. Resolving disagreements on interpretations of the provisions of the Armistice Agreement and the Subsequent Agreements.

5. Participants:
   a. Each side shall be allowed to designate a maximum of four delegates. Each side shall have the right to select its delegates.
   b. All delegates and one interpreter from each side shall be seated at the main conference table.
   c. All delegates shall have an equal voice. The senior officer of each side shall be head of delegation.
   d. All delegates shall retain the right to attend all meetings between the two sides.

Tab “V”
e. Each side shall be allowed to have additional assistants as participants in the General Officer-level meetings. These assistants will not sit at the main conference table and will not make statements during formal sessions.

6. Form of Talks:

   a. The talks will be closed-door. No press will be allowed to view a meeting unless previously agreed upon by both sides.

   b. The results of any meeting may be made public by either side without prior coordination with the other side.

7. Official Language:

   a. Both sides shall use both Korean and English languages at the talks and any joint documents shall be prepared in both languages.

   b. The Korean and English versions of statements and documents shall have equal force.

June 8, 1998

THOMAS R. RILEY       PAK RIM SU
Colonel, USA                Senior Colonel, KPA
Secretary, UNCMAC          Deputy Representative,
                            KPA Panmunjom
                            Mission
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND
AND THE
KOREAN PEOPLES ARMY ON OPENING SOME AREA OF THE DMZ

1. Both sides shall open some area of the MDL and the DMZ where the Seoul-Sinuiju railroad and the Munsan-Kaesong highway run through and put the area under the administration of the south and north in accordance with the Armistice Agreement.

2. Both sides shall make North and South militaries settle through negotiations the technical and business-like matters related to the opening of some area within the DMZ and the military matters arising in the area over which the south and north exercise administration in accordance with the Armistice Agreement.

3. This agreement shall become effective upon the date of approval at the Panmunjom General Officer Talks.

17 November 2000

MICHAEL M. DUNN
Major General
United Nations Command
Representative

PAK RIM-SU
Senior Colonel
Korean People's Army
Representative
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND
AND THE
KOREAN PEOPLES ARMY ON OPENING SOME AREA OF THE DMZ

1. Both sides shall open some area of the MDL and the DMZ where the Donghae railroad (Jeojin-Onjong-Ni) and the Songhyon-Ni-Gosong highway run through and put the area under the administration of the south and north in accordance with the Armistice Agreement.

2. Both sides shall make North and South militaries settle through negotiations the technical and business-like matters related to the opening of some area within the DMZ and the military matters arising in the area over which the south and north exercise administration in accordance with the Armistice Agreement.

3. This agreement shall become effective upon the date of approval at the Panmunjom General Officer Talks.

12 September 2002

JAMES N. SULLIVAN
Major General
United Nations Command
Representative

RI CHAN BOK
Colonel General
Korean People’s Army
Representative
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