CFC Command Relationships Orientation

by Glenn Rice, UNC/CFC, A Cof S, C5, CRB, Hq UNC/CFC, Attn: CFCF-PO-R, APO. SF. 96301. 1986.

FOI. WWOTF 1.7,8. b, 7G33 XX1

CFC COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS ORIENTATION

THIS BRIEFING WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH A BASIC UNDERSTANDING OF THE COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS EXISTING BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND AND THE COMBINED FORCES COMMAND HEREAFTER PREFERRED TO AS "UNC" AND "CFC". IT WILL ENCOMPASS THE SOURCES OF NATIONAL LEVEL GUIDANCE AND DIRECTION, CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATIONS, MISSION, FUNCTIONS, ORGANIZATION, AND CFC'S COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER MAJOR COMMANDS.

WHEN ACTING AS CINCUNC, GENERAL LIVSEY HAS DIFFERENT RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE US, THE UN AND WITH CFC THAN WHEN HE ACTS AS CINCCFC.

AS CINCUNC, GENERAL LIVSEY RECEIVES HIS STRATEGIC GUIDANCE AND DIRECTION ONLY FROM THE US JCS, WHICH ACTS AS THE IN-HOUSE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT FOR THE US NATIONAL COMMAND AUTHORITY (NCA). THE US NCA, WAS DESIGNATED BY THE UNITED NATIONS IN 1950 AS THE MILITARY EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR THE UN IN KOREA.

ALSO, AS CINCUNC GENERAL LIVSEY STILL HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CARRYING OUT THE UN MANDATE OF MAINTAINING THE TERMS OF THE MILITARY ARMISTICE AGREEMENT, ASSISTED BY THE UNC MILITARY ARMISTICE COMMISSION, AND ITS SECRETARIAT (UNCMACSEC). IT IS AS CINCCFC, HOWEVER, THAT HE HAS THE MISSION OF ACTUALLY DEFENDING THE ROK.

THIRD, IN HIS RELATIONSHIP TO CFC, GENERAL LIVSEY, AS CINCUNC, HAS DIRECTIVE AUTHORITY OVER CINCCFC FOR ARMISTICE MATTERS. THIS INCLUDES THE AUTHORITY TO REQUEST COMBAT FORCES, WHEN NECESSARY. THIS AUTHORITY WAS GIVEN TO CINCUNC BY THE ROK AND US BECAUSE CINCUNC NO LONGER HAS DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF ROK MILITARY FORCES. THE ONLY ARMISTICE PERIOD FORCE CINCUNC HAS IS THE SMALL UNC SUPPORT GROUP - JOINT SECURITY AREA FORCE JUST SOUTH OF THE DMZ.

1

Recommended Citation

"CFC Command Relationships Orientation", September 17, 2012, https://nautilus.org/foia-document/cfc-command-relationships-orientation/

The United Nations Command, made up mostly of U.S. troops and a significantly fewer number of soldiers from members of the UN, was primarily responsible for South Korea's national security during and for sometime after the Korea War. In 1978, UN Command responsibilities were transferred to the newly established U.S.-Korea Combined Forces Command (CFC). A four-star U.S. general commanded the CFC in both peacetime and armed conflict until 1994 when peacetime operational control was given to the ROK's Joint Chiefs of Staff.

This report examines the command relationships between the United Nations Command and the Combined Forces Command. It discusses sources of national level guidance and direction, channels of communications, mission, functions, organization, and CFC's Command relationships with other major commands.

"The mission of the CFC is very simple: it is to deter acts of external aggression against the Republic of Korea and, if deterrence fails, to defeat an armed attack." (p 4)

This report was released to the Nautilus Institute under the US Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

DOWNLOAD PDF FILE HERE

View this online at: https://nautilus.org/foia-document/cfc-command-relationships-orientation/

Nautilus Institute
608 San Miguel Ave., Berkeley, CA 94707-1535 | Phone: (510) 423-0372 | Email: nautilus@nautilus.org