

104TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. CON. RES. 224

Concerning the infiltration of North Korean commandos into the sovereign territory of the Republic of Korea on September 18, 1996.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 27, 1996

Mr. KIM (for himself, Mr. BEREUTER, and Mr. DORNAN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Concerning the infiltration of North Korean commandos into the sovereign territory of the Republic of Korea on September 18, 1996.

Whereas on September 18, 1996, a 112 foot North Korean Song-O class submarine carrying 26 armed soldiers crossed the demilitarized zone between North and South Korea on a spying mission and ran aground 60 miles into the territorial waters of the Republic of Korea;

Whereas 4 soldiers from the Republic of Korea have been killed trying to apprehend the North Korean infiltrators;

Whereas 20 of the North Korean infiltrators have died and one has been captured;

Whereas 5 armed North Korean infiltrators remain at large;

Whereas North Korea continues to violate the Korean Armistice Agreement of 1953 by attempting, in more than 300 instances since 1970, to infiltrate agents into the Republic of Korea, including 14 incursions since 1990;

Whereas the current North Korean regime has been linked to numerous terrorist activities, including the bombing in 1987 of a Korean Airlines aircraft, the 1983 bombing in Rangoon, Burma, which killed 4 cabinet members of the South Korean Government and 13 diplomatic officials, and continues to be listed by the United States Department of State as a state supporting terrorism;

Whereas North Korea has exported missile technology and other dangerous weapons to known terrorist states;

Whereas North Korea continues to deploy over 1,000,000 troops in offensive forward-deployed positions along the demilitarized zone, thereby undermining security and stability on the Korean Peninsula and throughout North East Asia, while threatening over 37,000 United States military personnel currently deployed in the Republic of Korea;

Whereas North Korea, on May 3, 1995, unilaterally abrogated the September 6, 1976, Military Armistice Commission agreement providing for the free movement of personnel within the joint security area established by the Korean Armistice Agreement on 1953;

Whereas North Korea rejected the International Atomic Energy Agency's request to inspect two nuclear facilities at Yongbyon in March 1993, in violation of Article III of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to which North Korea is a signatory;

Whereas North Korea continues to promote a policy of delay, rather than compliance, with respect to the “Agreed Framework” agreement of 1994 between North Korea and the United States, by refusing to “come into full compliance” with International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards; and

Whereas the United States spent \$13,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, and is scheduled to spend \$25,000,000 in fiscal year 1997, to meet its obligations under the Agreed Framework: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring)*, That the Congress—

3 (1) strongly condemns the incursion by armed
4 North Korean soldiers into the territory of the Re-
5 public of Korea on September 18, 1996;

6 (2) demands that North Korea discontinue such
7 incursions as they threaten the fragile peace between
8 North Korea and the Republic of Korea and threat-
9 en the safety of the 37,000 United States military
10 personnel based in the Republic of Korea;

11 (3) stands by the United States military per-
12 sonnel who, alongside the people of the Republic of
13 Korea, risk their lives helping to keep peace on the
14 Korean Peninsula; and

15 (4) strongly urges North Korea to resume nego-
16 tiations to further a dialogue between North and

- 1 South Korea and reduce tension on the Korean
- 2 Peninsula.

