

enshrined in the UN Charter.

Countries of the world, large or small, developed or developing, are all on equal terms, and no country is entitled to infringe upon the sovereignty of other countries.

However, acts of encroaching upon sovereignty such as the threat or use of force

are prohibited by Article 2(4) of the UN Charter.

Article 2(4) of the UN Charter states:

"All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered."

Article 2(4) of the UN Charter is also known as the "no-war clause".

The "no-war clause" is a fundamental principle of international law.

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At the plenary meeting of the 30th Session of the General Assembly in 1975, a resolution was adopted by the unanimous will of the UN member states, which called for dissolution of the "UN Command" in South Korea and withdrawal of all foreign troops so as to ensure peace and security on the Korean peninsula.

But, this illegal ghost entity, which is still overtly named after UN, is in the service of a hostile entity against the DPRK and the Asian strategy of the United States, thus laying huge obstacles to maintaining peace and security on the Korean peninsula and beyond.

My delegation takes this opportunity, I might say, demand once again that the "UN Command" in South Korea should be immediately withdrawn in accordance with the