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State Toast--Korea 1/6/92 [OA 7565]

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Seoul, Korea)

For Immediate Release

January 6, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AND PRESIDENT ROH IN EXCHANGE OF TOASTS

State Guest Hall  
Blue House  
Seoul, Korea

7:30 P.M. (L)

PRESIDENT ROH: Ladies and gentlemen, it so happens that today is the 47th wedding anniversary of President and Mrs. Bush. To President Bush, whose better half is a lady most admired and loved by the American people, and to Barbara Bush, whose husband is a leader most respected in the world, I offer heartfelt congratulations. We are very happy to see the First Couple observe their anniversary here at Chung Wa Deh, but we all know for sure -- and let no one doubt -- that this young couple will observe their gold anniversary also in the White House. Mr. President and Mrs. Bush, congratulations. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT BUSH: Mr. President, Mrs. Roh, distinguished guests, tonight we have much to celebrate, first and foremost our solid alliance. Many think that our partnership was born that moment 40 years ago, when we joined forces against aggression. But it dates back over a century. When your nation looked outward for diplomatic and commercial opportunity, it looked then first to the United States. Today our alliance has grown into a political, economic, and security partnership. I assure you, our commitment will continue well into the 21st century.

As you said, Mr. President, during your visit to the White House, "Democracy in Korea is on course and is moving inexorably forward." Through hard work and commitment, the Republic of Korea has moved from a war-ravaged past to a prosperous present, and an enviable future.

This Republic's progress in resolving differences with your brothers in the North is a great step in the journey toward the day when all of Korea is free. I admire your steadfastness and commitment to a peaceful resolution. The many successes of your Nordpolitik policy -- your enhanced relations with Russia and China, your active dialogue with North Korea -- move us closer to that day. If North Korea can truly abandon not only its nuclear weapons program but its belligerence as well, that ribbon of land at the 38th Parallel will no longer divide this nation.

Mr. President, we know each other well; I know you are a modest man. Your leadership of the Republic of Korea during this period of incredible change has earned you an honorable place in the wonderful history of this nation. You've knocked down trade barriers, opened markets, and your nation's economy has prospered. With each election your country holds -- at least three this year -- free ideas and opinions flourish. Under your leadership, at long last South Korea took its rightful place in the United Nations.

MORE

So, Mr. President, with many thanks for a visit that we will long cherish and long remember, I raise my glass and ask all of you to join me -- a glass to peace and unification for Korea, to your leadership of the Republic of Korea -- to peace and prosperity to the wonderful people of this land that we treasure as true friends. To you, sir, Mrs. Roh. And thank you all for a magnificent time. To your health, sir.

(A toast is offered)

END

7:41 P.M. (L)

Bull Bonds

12/19

1 Local election

Gov. of Province (1/3) years

Nat'l Ass 1/4 years

Pres 1/5 years

Presid, nat'l ass. / gov. of province

STATE DINNER TOAST /  
NAT'L ASSEM.

December 23, 1991

*Draft*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVE DEMAREST  
~~TONY SNOW~~ *(TS)*

FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *Dan McGroarty*

SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS FOR STATE DINNER TOAST, SEOUL,  
REPUBLIC OF KOREA

I. SUMMARY

On Monday, January 6, 1992 at 7:30 p.m. you will deliver a reciprocal toast at the State Dinner at the Ambassador's Residence in Seoul, Republic of Korea.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks (approximately 2 minutes / cards) focus on America and Korea's growing economic and political partnership, call for the restoration of one Korea, and tribute the leadership of President Roh Tae Woo.

*J*

*pay*

*(TS)*

Dec. 19, 1991  
[KTOAST]  
Draft One

PRESIDENTIAL STATE DINNER TOAST:    AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE  
  MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1991  
  7:30 P.M.

Mr. President. Mrs. Roh. [Ambassador Gregg.]

Distinguished guests. Ladies and gentlemen. Tonight we have many things to celebrate -- first and foremost our solid alliance. Many think our partnership was born in a war against aggression. But it began over 100 years ago. When your nation looked west for diplomatic and commercial opportunity -- it looked to the United States. That alliance is now broadening into a political, economic, and security partnership. I assure you, our commitment will continue into the 21st century.

Because your nation looked outward a century ago, you emerge today as a major actor on the world stage. As you said Mr. President, "Democracy in Korea is on course and is moving inexorably forward." Through hard work and commitment, the Republic of Korea -- the heart of the Far East, has moved from a war-ravaged past to a prosperous present -- an enviable future. In joining the world community, helping create more open trade, you bring long-term benefits to all people of the world.

Your progress in resolving differences with North Korea. The road to unification remains long, I admire your steadfastness and commitment to a peaceful resolution of your differences. If your brothers in the North can abandon their belligerence and their nuclear weapons program, that ribbon of land at the 38th parallel will bind together your nation's severed halves. Mr.

President, we will do all we can to assure that acceptable peace and unification terms finally come to this divided land.

Mr. President, I know you are a modest man. It is important to emphasize properly your historic role in leading the Republic of Korea during this period of incredible change. Your campaign promise "to open a great era of common people" is being fulfilled.

During your presidency Korea hosted the 1988 Olympics; this year APEC conference and your nation's entry into the United Nations.; your ground-breaking and courageous non-nuclear policy statement; the many successes of your Nordpolitik policy, including enhanced relations with Russia and China and an active dialogue with North Korea; strengthening and assuring the success of democratization throughout your nation; the breathtaking growth in your nation's economy; your commitment to full cooperation in completing the Uruguay Round.

We both understand that foreign policy and domestic policy are inextricably intertwined, that good relations with your neighbors and the international community are essential in the emerging new world order. The world grows smaller every day, and the world's people are more and more inter-dependent. Our cooperation for our mutual benefit is essential if we are to truly begin a new era of world peace and security.

As you lead Korea further toward peace and prosperity, history will look back on your years in office as among the most eventful and positive in the time of your great nation.

So, Mr. President, I would like now to raise my glass to toast our firm partnership, peace and unification in Korea, the rise to prominence of your nation, and finally, your leadership of the Republic of Korea during this period of historic events.

Dec. 19, 1991  
[KTOAST]  
Draft Two

PRESIDENTIAL STATE DINNER TOAST:    AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE  
  MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1991  
  7:30 P.M.

Mr. President. Mrs. Roh [NO]. [Ambassador Gregg.]

Distinguished guests. Ladies and gentlemen. Tonight we have much to celebrate -- first and foremost our solid alliance. Many think our partnership was born that moment 40 years ago, when we joined forces against aggression. But it dates back over a century. When your nation looked outward for diplomatic and commercial opportunity -- it looked first to the United States. Today our alliance has grown into a political, economic, and security partnership. I assure you, our commitment will continue into the 21st century.

As you said Mr. President during your visit to the White House, "Democracy in Korea is on course and is moving inexorably forward." Through hard work and commitment, the Republic of Korea has moved from a war-ravaged past to a prosperous present - - and an enviable future.

This Republic's progress in resolving differences with your brothers in the North is a great step in the journey toward the day when all of Korea is free. I admire your steadfastness and commitment to a peaceful resolution. The many successes of your Norpolitik policy -- your enhanced relations with Russia and China, your active dialogue with North Korea -- move us closer to that day. If North Korea can abandon its belligerence and its

nuclear weapons program, that ribbon of land at the 38th parallel will no longer divide this nation.

Mr. President, I know you are a modest man. Your leadership of the Republic of Korea during this period of incredible change has earned you an honorable place in your nation's history. You've knocked down trade barriers, opened markets and your nation's economy has prospered. With each election your country holds [three this year alone] free ideas and opinions flourish. Under your leadership, at long last South Korea took its rightful place in the United Nations.

So, Mr. President, I raise my glass to peace and unification for Korea, to your leadership of the Republic of Korea -- to peace and prosperity for all the Korean people.

Dec. 19, 1991  
[KTOAST]  
Draft Two

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Dec. 19, 1991  
[KTOAST]  
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MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1991  
7:30 P.M.

Mr. President. Mrs. Roh. [Ambassador Gregg.]

Distinguished guests. Ladies and gentlemen. Tonight we have much to celebrate -- first and foremost our solid alliance. Many think our partnership ~~was born in a war against aggression.~~ <sup>was born that moment 40 yrs ago, when we joined forces against aggression</sup> But it ~~began over 100 years ago,~~ <sup>dates back over a century</sup> when your nation looked outward for diplomatic and commercial opportunity -- it looked to the United States. ~~Our alliance is now broadening into a political,~~ <sup>Today, has grown broad</sup> economic, and security partnership. I assure you, our commitment will continue into the 21st century.

As you said Mr. President during your visit to the White House, "Democracy in Korea is on course and is moving inexorably forward." Through hard work and commitment, the Republic of Korea has moved from a war-ravaged past to a prosperous present - - and an enviable future. In joining the world community, helping create more open trade, ~~you emerge today as a major actor on the world stage.~~ <sup>have taken your place</sup>

~~your~~ <sup>This Republic's</sup> progress in resolving differences with your brothers in the North is a great step in the journey toward ~~shared freedom.~~ <sup>freedom all of Korea is free,</sup> The road to unification remains ~~long,~~ <sup>difficult</sup> I admire your steadfastness and ~~commitment to a peaceful resolution.~~ The many successes of your Norpolitik policy, <sup>more us closer to that</sup> your enhanced relations with Russia and China, your active dialogue with North Korea <sup>say,</sup> ~~strengthen and assure the success of democratization throughout your nation.~~ If

(no connection here)

North Korea can abandon its belligerence and its nuclear weapons program, that ribbon of land at the 38th parallel will no longer divide this nation.

Mr. President, I know you are a modest man. Your leadership of the Republic of Korea during this period of incredible change <sup>has</sup> ~~earned a place in history~~ <sup>you an honored place in your nation's history.</sup> During your presidency Korea hosted the 1988 Olympics, this year's APEC conference, and in [ ] your nation took its place in the United Nations. <sup>Under</sup> Your leadership, <sup>South Korea</sup> produced a ground-breaking and courageous non-nuclear policy statement and breathtaking growth in your nation's economy. The challenge ahead lies in establishing a level playing field for fair and free trade -- the economic opportunity waiting in a complete Uruguay Round agreement. ] security, ] econ

We both understand that foreign policy and domestic policy are inextricably intertwined, that good relations with your neighbors and the international community are essential in the emerging new world order. The world grows smaller every day, and the world's people are more and more inter-dependent. Our cooperation for our mutual benefit is essential if we are to truly begin a new era of world peace and security. Your campaign promise "to open a great era of common people" is being fulfilled and your nation is flourishing.

So, Mr. President, I raise my glass to peace and unification for Korea, to your leadership of the Republic of Korea -- to peace and prosperity for <sup>all</sup> the Korean people.

- ② political (democ) point [elections]
- ③ economic
- ① security (w/ world)

McGroarty/Dooley  
June 25, 1991  
1:30 pm  
[KOREA.TST]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TOAST AT STATE DINNER IN HONOR OF  
PRESIDENT ROH TAE WOO  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA  
THE EAST ROOM  
JULY 2, 1991  
X:00 P.M.??

Distinguished guests, members of the Korean delegation, Mr.  
President, Mrs. Roh [NO]:

Barbara and I are delighted to host this dinner tonight to  
welcome you to Washington and to the White House -- and to return  
in some small measure the hospitality we received in the Blue  
House when we visited your country two years ago. //

In fact, tonight's gathering reminds me of the lunch we  
shared at Ever Spring House. It is **tradition** in your country to  
**leave your shoes at the door**. When the luncheon ended and the  
time came for our senior officials to retrieve their shoes, they  
found nine pairs of almost identical slip-on loafers in a neat  
row on the porch. Fortunately, I was saved by **my own tradition**:  
I was the only one wearing black wing-tips with laces. [[That  
was as close as we came to a diplomatic mis-step that entire  
visit.]] //

Mr. President, I mentioned when I welcomed you this morning  
the many ties that bind our nations: Our **devotion to democratic  
ideals**, / the fact that Korea is now **our seventh largest trading  
partner**, / the many **Americans of Korean ancestry** -- more than one

million strong -- who are making their mark in this country as entrepreneurs and athletes, in the arts and in our universities.

As just one sign of the many ways Korean-Americans enrich this nation, I was pleased to learn that next year, Dr. Syngman Rhee -- a native of Pyongyang and veteran of the Korean War -- will become President of the National Council of Churches. ///

Today, Mr. President, my country and yours are partners in a common challenge. As free nations, it falls to us to maintain peace, liberty and prosperity for our peoples -- and for men and women everywhere. //

Tonight, I offer this toast -- to the Republic of Korea: **staunch ally in war, / steadfast partner in peace -- and a valued member of the community of free nations.** //

Let us raise our glasses:

To President and Mrs. Roh [NO]; To the proud Republic of Korea; and to the lasting friendship between the people of Korea and America.

# # #

10:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

**DISCOUNT RATE** (Reuter) -- The Fed cut its key discount rate to 3.5% from 4.5% in a bid to stimulate the flagging economy, which analysts fear is about to slide back into recession.... Soon after, Southwest Bank of St. Louis, often a trendsetter in interest rate policies, said it was cutting its prime lending rate to 7% from 7.5%.

**GDP** (AP) -- The U.S. economy grew at a modest annual rate of 1.8% in the summer as consumer spending and the country's trade performance showed slightly better gains than previously believed, the government said. But analysts said the modest improvement in the GDP did not change their view that the recovery stalled out during the summer, raising the very real possibility that the economy has toppled back into recession in the current October-December quarter.

**NATO/RUSSIA** (Brussels/AP) -- The NATO allies sat down for unprecedented security talks with their former adversaries in Eastern Europe, and President Yeltsin asked to eventually join the alliance. "Today we are raising a question of Russia's membership in NATO, however, regarding it as a long-term political aim," Yeltsin said in a prepared speech read by the Soviet ambassador to Belgium, Nikolai Afanassievsky.... NATO officials reacted coolly to Yeltsin's proposal.

**NATO/EASTERN EUROPE** (Brussels/Reuter) -- Secretary Baker proposed that NATO broaden its efforts to aid emerging European democracies, including helping control crises and coordinating disaster relief.... Baker also raised the possibility that the alliance could offer security guarantees to Eastern Europe. "I'm sure that at some point this will be discussed," Baker told reporters. But he said it was unlikely to come up in detail at Friday's meeting.

**SADDAM OVERTHROW** (Kolachwalan, Iraq/Reuter) -- Kurdish rebel leader of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan Jalal Talabani has called for the overthrow of Saddam, saying he and other opposition groups are working together to topple Saddam. Talabani told Reuters that Saddam's days were numbered and said he was preparing his guerrilla army for a showdown.

**BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA** (Belgrade/AP) -- Bosnia-Herzegovina joined other breakaway republics seeking diplomatic recognition from the E.C. in a move that could expand the ethnic warfare in Yugoslavia.

**YUGOSLAVIAN PRIME MINISTER** (Belgrade/UPI) -- Prime Minister Markovic ended a stubborn struggle against a Serbian takeover of the virtually defunct central government and resigned. Markovic, in a resignation statement to reporters, said his decision was forced by a proposed 1992 federal budget that would devote 81% of revenues to the Serb-dominated Yugoslav army for the civil war.

**GORBACHEV** (Moscow/AP) -- President Gorbachev may play a public role in the new commonwealth, but probably not in any formal government position, Gorbachev spokesman Andrei Grachev told Interfax.

**ISRAELI KIDNAPPERS** (Jibsheet, Lebanon/Reuter) -- Helicopter-borne Israeli commandos kidnapped three Lebanese and flew them away in chains in a night raid near the village of Jibsheet in south Lebanon, witnesses said. Security sources said the kidnappings might be linked to Israel's campaign to win freedom for captured airman Ron Arad or the rumored disappearance of five Israeli soldiers last weekend.

**KOREAS** (Seoul/AP) -- President Roh Tae-woo warned in remarks [in a Thursday interview conducted by the national news agency Yonhap] that North Korea may face tougher international sanctions if it continues to refuse outside nuclear inspections. Also, South Korean officials said they disagreed with North Korea's proposed agenda for talks next week on its nuclear program, indicating that the two sides remain far apart on ending the arms race in Korea.

Dec. 19, 1991  
[KTOAST]  
Draft One

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MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1991  
7:30 P.M.

Mr. President. Mrs. Roh. [Ambassador Gregg.]

Distinguished guests. Ladies and gentlemen. Tonight we have many things to celebrate -- first and foremost our solid alliance.

Many think our partnership was born ~~in~~ <sup>50 yrs ago</sup> a war against aggression.

But it began over 100 years ago. When your nation looked west for diplomatic and commercial opportunity -- it looked to the United States. <sup>Our</sup> ~~That~~ alliance is now broadening into a political, economic, and security partnership. I assure you, our commitment will continue into the 21st century.

<sup>Today Korea</sup> Because ~~your nation looked outward a century ago,~~ you emerge

today as a major actor on the world stage. As you said Mr.

President, <sup>during your visit to the WH</sup> "Democracy in Korea is on course and is moving

inexorably forward." Through hard work and commitment, the

Republic of Korea -- the heart of the Far East has moved from a war-ravaged past to a prosperous present -- <sup>and</sup> an enviable future.

In joining the world community, helping create more open trade,

(you bring long-term benefits to all people of the world.)

Your progress in resolving differences with North Korea.

The road to unification remains long, I admire your steadfastness and commitment to a peaceful resolution of your differences. If

your brothers in the North can abandon their belligerence and

their nuclear weapons program, that ribbon of land at the 38th

parallel will <sup>no longer divide this nation</sup> ~~bind together your nation's severed halves.~~ Mr.

when?

✓

✓  
TRANS

Don't do this to last ordinary

sounds too philosophical

North Korea

President, we will do all we can to assure that acceptable peace and unification terms finally come to this divided land.

Mr. President, I know you are a modest man. (It is important to emphasize properly your historic role) in leading the Republic of Korea during this period of incredible change. Your campaign promise "to open a great era of common people" is being fulfilled.

During your presidency Korea hosted the 1988 Olympics; this year APEC conference and your nation's entry into the United Nations.; your ground-breaking and courageous non-nuclear policy statement; (the many successes of your Nordpolitik policy,) including enhanced relations with Russia and China and an active dialogue with North Korea; strengthening and assuring the success of democratization throughout your nation; the breathtaking growth in your nation's economy; (your commitment to full cooperation in completing the Uruguay Round.)

We both understand that foreign policy and domestic policy are inextricably intertwined, that good relations with your neighbors and the international community are essential in the emerging new world order. The world grows smaller every day, and the world's people are more and more inter-dependent. Our cooperation for our mutual benefit is essential if we are to truly begin a new era of world peace and security.

As you lead Korea further toward peace and prosperity, history will look back on your years in office as among the most eventful and positive in the time of your great nation.

*No one will fight*

*cast this as a challenge rather than an accomplishment*

So, Mr. President, I would like now to raise my glass to ;  
~~toast~~ our firm partnership, <sup>to</sup> peace and unification <sup>for</sup> in Korea, the  
rise to prominence of your nation, and finally, your leadership  
of the Republic of Korea during this period of historic events.

-- to peace + prosperity  
for the Korean  
people.

1 ;  
2 ;  
3 ;

Dec. 19, 1991  
[KTOAST]  
Draft One

PRESIDENTIAL STATE DINNER TOAST: AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE  
MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1991  
7:30 P.M.

Mr. President. Mrs. Roh. [Ambassador Gregg.] Distinguished guests. Ladies and gentlemen. Tonight we have many things to celebrate. First and foremost our solid alliance -- born of turmoil in a war against aggression -- now broadening into a political, economic, and security partnership. I assure you, our commitment will continue into the 21st century.

*In making a mountain you must carry every load of sand to the top*

Second, the Republic of Korea's emergence as a major actor on the world stage. Through hard work and commitment, your nation has moved from a war-ravaged past to a prosperous present -- <sup>an</sup>enviable future. As you join the world community in helping create a more open trade regime which will bring long-term benefits to all the world's peoples.

Third, the progress you have made in resolving your differences with North Korea. The road to unification remains long, I admire your steadfastness and commitment to a peaceful resolution of your differences. If your brothers in the North

can abandon their belligerence and their nuclear weapons <sup>that have</sup> program.... I assure you, Mr. President, that we will do all we

can to help assure that peace and unification terms acceptable to all the Korean people finally come to this divided land.

Finally, and central to all of the above, are the many <sup>Mr. President as you</sup> accomplishments of our host this evening. Mr. President, I know

you are a modest man. It is important to emphasize properly your

*the will of the people*

historic role in leading the Republic of Korea during this period of incredible change.

During your presidency Korea hosted the 1988 Olympics; this year APEC conference and your nation's entry into the United Nations.; your ground-breaking and courageous non-nuclear policy statement; the many successes of your Nordpolitik policy, including enhanced relations with Russia and China and an active dialogue with North Korea; strengthening and assuring the success of democratization throughout your nation; the breathtaking growth in your nation's economy; your commitment to full cooperation in completing the Uruguay Round.

We both understand that foreign policy and domestic policy are inextricably intertwined, that good relations with your neighbors and the international community are essential in the emerging new world order. The world is growing smaller every day, and ~~all~~ the world's people are ~~becoming~~ more and more interdependent. Our cooperation for our mutual benefit is essential if we are to truly begin a new era of world peace and security.

Mr. President, in a matter of months you will pass the reins to your successor. As you lead Korea further toward peace and prosperity, history will look back on your years in office as among the most eventful and positive in the long history of your great nation.

So, Mr. President, I would like now to raise my glass to toast our firm partnership, peace and unification in Korea, the rise <sup>ing</sup> to prominence of your nation, and finally, your leadership of the Republic of Korea during this period of ~~historic events.~~

*democratization.*

Simon-Bunton  
Dec. 18, 1991  
KG  
Draft Four

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: EMBASSY/AMERICAN/KOREAN MILITARY GREETING  
YONGSAN, KOREA  
MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1991  
2:40 P.M.

→ ((Now I know they call you the "frozen chosen." It's cold up here.)) // I understand you've come to Yongsan from far and wide. ((I'm not sure -- does this qualify as a "thunder-run?")) It's a great privilege to meet with all of you today.

((I don't know whether you get the U.S.O. up here very often. So maybe you can just pretend that I'm **Bob Hope**. I may not be as funny as him, but Barbara is really looking forward to playing **Brooke Shields**. \\ ))

Let me single out especially the members of our diplomatic corps. My good friend -- and key advisor from my time as Vice President -- Ambassador Don Gregg. DCM Ray Burghardt -- you and the Embassy staff are doing a first rate job here at the front lines of foreign policy. I remember what it takes to be a diplomat abroad -- the challenges that come with serving your country overseas. I thank all of you for the fine work you've done to make this visit a success. //

→ Let me welcome [[ROK contingent.]] // And finally, let me saulte the proud men and women of 2nd Division. You are truly "Second to none." //

To all the forces gathered here -- and to the members of our diplomatic mission: You serve at a time when Korea is reaching new world status, when we can build on the progress and the promise of a new year. More than a military alliance -- our countries are moving toward a political, economic, and security partnership. We continue to work for peaceful reconciliation, and restoration of morning calm shattered so many years ago at the 38th parallel.

We stand here just a few miles from the DMZ -- the last barrier of the Cold War, tragically separating one people. History's verdict is in: On freedom's side stands one of the fastest developing countries in history. On the other side, a failed regime that produces only misery and want.

For more than 40 years, the United States' commitment to the Republic of Korea's security has been firm and unwavering. Nothing will change that. Korea is where America first made clear our commitment to liberty. Korea is where we stopped the spread of communism and fought to defend the international ideal.

In recognition of this Republic's great progress, we will shift to a supporting role as the Korean military takes the lead in defending their nation. // But North Korea must know that we will resist any aggression and will keep our forces strong enough to do so for as long as the Korean people want.

Let me say to the members of our Camp Casey contingent: You're a long way from home -- and that's especially tough during the holiday season. With much of the world's attention on events in Eastern Europe, Moscow, and the Middle East, you may sometimes

feel forgotten -- just like Korean War veterans sometimes feel forgotten. So I want you to hear this from the top. You have not been forgotten. The veterans of Korea won a mighty victory in the fight against communism. You honor them with your presence here on the frontier of freedom. //

America never forgets those who serve. For the sake of the families of the 8,000 MIAs of the Korean war we will continue to seek the fullest possible accounting from North Korea. //

Korean and American / whether on the front lines or in the diplomatic corps / your job here presents many difficult challenges. But your professionalism, your courage, and your vigilance are the keys to our success here. //

I will not forget this day. I am inspired and invigorated just looking at you. The time is coming when the Korean people will be united and free. Each one of you should be proud of your contribution to that inevitable triumph. //

Once again, thank you for braving the elements to give me such a warm welcome. May God bless the people of Korea -- and the United States of America.

# # #

Bunton  
Dec. 11, 1991  
ACOMGREET  
Draft Two

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMERICAN COMMUNITY GREETING  
COLLIER FIELD HOUSE  
JANUARY 5, 1991  
4:30 P.M. ?

- 0 Thank you. Ambassador Donald Gregg [Don], my close friend, and may I add -- my vice-presidential assistant for national security affairs for over six years.
- 0 DCM Raymond Burghardt [Ray]. You and the Embassy staff are doing a first rate job here at the front lines of foreign policy. Ambassador Gregg told me about your outstanding contributions here in Seoul.
- 0 I know how much work goes into planning a presidential visit -- especially one that occurs during the holiday season. I appreciate your commitment, and want to say thank you. I remember well what it takes to be a diplomat abroad -- the challenges that come with serving your country overseas. [If you can negotiate the traffic in Seoul -- that's diplomacy.]
- 0 You serve at a time when Korea is reaching new world status, when we can build on the progress and the promise of a new year. More than a military alliance -- our countries are moving toward a political, economic, and security partnership. We continue to work for peaceful resolution, and restoration of morning calm divided at the 38th parallel.
- 0 Again, I commend you for your support and dedication to the United States of America. May God bless you all.

Bunton  
Dec. 11, 1991  
ACOMGREET  
Draft Two

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMERICAN COMMUNITY GREETING  
COLLIER FIELD HOUSE  
JANUARY 5, 1991  
4:30 P.M. ?


- 0 Thank you. Ambassador Donald Gregg [Don], my close friend, and may I add -- my vice-presidential assistant for national security affairs for over six years.
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add  
more





Morning calm  
3/4th parallel

July 2 / Administration of George Bush, 1991

democracy in Korea is on course and is moving inexorably forward. Commensurate with its political economic development, Korea is determined to assume appropriate roles and responsibilities in the international community. I believe that Korea and the United States should closely cooperate and encourage changes that will remove tension, instability, and the barrier which divides the Korea peninsula.

Mr. President, as valued partners, Korea and the United States together shall usher in a free, new, peaceful, and prosperous Pacific era in the 21st century. Our meeting today heralds this commitment to the Pacific and to the world.

Ladies and gentlemen, please join me in a toast to the health of President and Mrs. Bush, to the ever-enduring prosperity of the United States of America, and to the lasting friendship between Korea and the United States. Thank you.

*Note: President Bush spoke at 8:07 p.m. in the State Dining Room at the White House. President Roh spoke in Korean, and his remarks were translated by an interpreter.*

### Remarks at the Presentation Ceremony for the Presidential Medals of Freedom and Presidential Citizen's Medals

July 3, 1991

Thank you all very much. Welcome, all of you, to the White House. And particular greetings to those who have come from State, Defense, the intelligence community, the NSC, and other Agencies in this big government. And a special welcome to the Cabinet members who are here and to our diplomats who are honoring us with their presence and to those outside of government who played such a crucial role in building public support for Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

Tomorrow, all across this country, Americans will celebrate the birth of our nation, a day of fireworks and family and parades. And I know many of us are going to participate. I'm looking forward to a small-town parade and then another one in Michigan in the afternoon. And it will be a great

Fourth of July. But I think this year, these festivities take on a very special significance, as we properly celebrate the safe return of our sons and daughters from the Gulf. And we honor those who have fallen in the cause of freedom.

We date our independence from the Declaration of July 4, 1776. But the truth is, that in the eyes of the world, the full meaning of America's triumph remained in question well after our revolution was won. And it wasn't until the War of 1812 and the decisive defeat—with all respect Ambassador Acland—[laughter]—of the British forces—if I'd known you were going to be here, I'd have changed this—[laughter]—at the Battle of New Orleans. This is historical fact—[laughter]—that America truly seized the world's attention, and Americans truly believed that they had arrived as a nation. That victory helped to shape our new nation and move our country toward a destiny that few dreamed possible.

Like that early battle, Desert Storm marks another turning point in America's destiny. The young men and women we've welcomed home from the Gulf return to a nation far different than the one they left: They come home to a country that is confident and proud, an America that is sure of itself and strong, an America other nations look to for leadership. That's been true in the past, but I think there is a newfound credibility around the world. And Desert Storm proved once more that America's strength of character begins in the heart of every individual.

And it's always risky to single out a few for special honors, especially in this case, where so many inside the Government and out of government played such vital roles in Desert Storm. Today, here in the White House, we honor 10 Americans, 10 of the hundreds of thousands of heroes who answered the call, who honored the American ideal in ways that warrant special recognition.

Normally, the honors conferred today are given for a lifetime of service or near the end of a long career marked by distinction. But in Desert Storm, we have, you see, a watershed event—so unique, so singular given the history of the past half-century—that it is fitting, particularly before our day

of independence, that the exceptional service by a special few.

The events of August invasion of tiny Kuwait-orees into the midst of center stage, some behi-

And today we beg- whose work took place in the offices across fro in the EOB, in the across the Potomac at t CIA: Robert Gates, the curity Adviser; Bob Secretary of State; th the Joint Chiefs, Adn Paul Wolfowitz, the Uf fense; the Deputy D Kerr; and Richard Ha for Near East Affairs.

In the weeks an August 2 of last year, known simply as the was not an attestatio [laughter]—but rather they came together. that any committee six people alone is in raculous. But despite contribution made by our success in the G short of monumental several times a week. crisis, several times sacrifices; they spent family and friends worked late into th ends at home and ha a honeymoon, which corrected now, Ri really I think the b did made a differen-

In addition to th honor the Deputy S Eagleburger, and t Defense, Don Atwo the conflict they b Don Atwood to fo tary and economic on a single goal. An images of the war, Eagleburger on his hand, amid the to streets shattered by

## KOREAN PROVERBS.

MUCH of the wisdom of the Eastern people is wrapped up in their proverbs and pithy sayings. Much of ethical and economic truth is thus conserved. It is only in the amplification of the Confucian code that the Korean becomes prolix and tiresome. In other lines of ethical thought he is as sententious as he is diffuse in that. It is refreshing to find amidst the dead flatness of Confucian commentary some truths sharply defined and clearly drawn, neatly and incisively expressed.

In the following attempt to tabulate some of the more striking of the Korean proverbs it will be noticed that in nearly every case the higher truth is illustrated by reference to the common things of life; that there is no generalization and that the result aimed at is eminently practical.

It will be noticed that some of these proverbs are of such a nature that they do not appeal to the delicacy or taste of our more refined sensibilities, but they cannot be omitted without seriously impairing the integrity of the list and in so far rendering it unfit for scientific uses. The first one that attracts our attention because of its regrettable applicability is,

## 1. 금히먹는밥이목이민다

"He ate so fast that he choked."

To us this means nothing more than is on the surface, but the Korean means by it that the man to whom it is applied tried to get rich so fast that he over-reached himself and defeated his purpose. It is specially applied to provincial magistrates who are so anxious to "make hay while the sun shines" that they pass the point of endurance and find themselves ousted from their position by a popular demonstration, which, on account of the laxity in the administration of justice which prevails in Korea as in China, is the last court of appeal.

## 2. 쥬화모락

"A flower that is in bloom in the morning withers by noon."

This is a terse way of expressing the truth that a too precocious child is apt to perform in after years less than his precocity promises. It is commonly applied to children who show unnatural aptness in the memorizing of Chinese characters, which occupation is of course the very one to overstrain the mind of the child.

## 3. 화살은주어도말은못줄넘니라

"You can recover an arrow that you have shot but not a word that you have spoken."

This proverb explains itself. It is particularly applicable to the Koreans, for archery is perhaps the commonest outdoor sport of the upper middle class.

## 4. 올타리허술한면도적을마져

"If you don't keep your fence mended the robbers will get in" means that a single fault spoils a man's reputation.

"Their virtues else, be they as pure as grace,  
As infinite as man may undergo,  
Shall in the general censure take corruption  
From that particular fault."

## 5. 파경난합

"A broken mirror is useless."

This is the Korean's subtle way of expressing the idea that a tainted mind can perceive nothing truly, but is bound to distort and misrepresent.

## 6. 정장면이립

"A man who stands behind a wall can see nothing else."

In the Korean sense this is the precise counterpart of our word "book-worm." It represents a man who has spent his life in the mere acquisition of Chinese characters to the neglect of everything else. He has piled a wall of words up before him beyond which he cannot see.

## 7. 유모석이혈파

"It is easy to hurt yourself on a stone that has sharp corners" means to the Korean that a violent tempered man is an uncomfortable companion. A truth that is unfortunately not confined to the peninsula.

## 8. 구밀복금

"Honey on the lips but a sword in the mind."

The man who flatters to the face will slander behind the back. This is a general synonym for hypocrisy, and a very expressive one too.

## 9. 위산구린에공휴일게라

"In making a mountain you must carry every load of sand to the very last."

This proverb expresses the Korean idea of the value of finishing touches. Nothing is thoroughly praiseworthy that is not thoroughly done. This proverb is directed against the too common Korean habit of *laissez faire*.

## 10. 가름길에도적맞는다

"If you try to save time by going across lots you will fall in with robbers."

This is one of the most characteristic of all the Korean proverbs. It contains the keynote of the conservatism of the once "Forbidden Land." The long way around presents some difficulties but nothing compared with those of leaving the beaten track and "cutting across." It is not a proper inference from this proverb that highway robbery is very common in Korea. On the contrary, it is comparatively rare. It sometimes happens, however, that when the crops are very bad, people in certain districts, driven by hunger to desperation, adopt this lawless mode of obtaining a living. The professional highwayman is practically unknown in this country.

## 11. 산에 사는것우물보다나았소

"It is better to live on a mountain than in a well."

These words give expression to the deep seated love of travel and observation which is a national trait of Koreans. To those who are not acquainted with the customs of the Korean people this must sound strange, for a Korean rarely leaves the boundaries of his native land excepting on very urgent business, but within those boundaries there is a vast deal of travel. Every well-to-do Korean is at some period of his life a traveller, and it would probably be within truth to say that there is no other country of similar size where the people, as a whole, are more thoroughly acquainted with the geographical details of their own country. This is the more remarkable since the paucity of good roads renders travel exceptionally difficult. On the other hand, of course, the slowness of the pace renders possible a more thorough knowledge of details.

## 12. 불안이된굴뚝에연기나느냐

"There is no smoke without some fire."

Koreans mean by this that even the best of deeds do not escape the misrepresentation of the slanderer and the gossip. The statement made in this proverb is not literally true, but to the Korean who uses only wood and grass for fuel it is true so far as his observation goes.

The utter abhorrence, with which Koreans profess to look upon hypocrisy, is forcibly, tho coarsely, expressed by the words "Dog's dung wrapped in silk."

## 13. 주로섬힘

"If there is a channel, the ship can go."

This proverb is used to illustrate the fact that if you do a man a kindness, you will make a way to his heart. It was probably the sinuousness of Korean river channels that suggested this thought or perhaps the difficulties of coastwise navigation which is rendered precarious by the immense number of islands, the high tides and the consequently shifting channels.

## 14. 불이규구면불능정방원이라

"If the carpenter stretches the cord tight it will make a straight line."

This refers to the inked marking cord which the carpenter stretches across his timber and snaps in order to make a straight line, and the proverb means that if you rebuke an untruthful man it will make him honest. If this is true, it is to be regretted that so little rebuking has been done. It would be a cheap way indeed to make men honest. If, as is said, "Exceptions prove the rule" it must be confessed that this rule is thoroughly proved.

15. 논드렁이천자라도바늘구멍잇스면슬다가  
업다

"Tho a dyke be a thousand yards thick a pin hole is enough to cause its destruction"

This is another of the many ways of impressing the same truth that is contained in the proverb "If you don't keep your fence mended the dogs will get in," i.e. the damaging effect of a single fault. This proverb gathers point from the fact that in Korea, as in all these rice growing countries, irrigation is of prime importance and the dykes and ditches require the most sedulous care.

## 16. 상당하부정

"If the source of the stream is muddy the whole course will be muddy."

This expression is common enough in western countries as well, but Koreans apply it in an entirely different manner. They mean by it that if the master of the house is bad it gives the tone to the whole household and they will all be bad. We would say not necessarily so, but the same patriarchal government, where disobedience to parents is almost unknown and where the father holds in his hands the power of life and death over his children, makes this proverb vastly more true than we can conceive possible, judging by western standards. If the patriarch of the family does wrong it is not for the younger member of the family to find fault, but they must uphold him in it and shield him as much as possible from all evil conse-

quences. This is to a certain extent an excuse for the relentless manner in which the family of a criminal is hunted down and included in his punishment. It is taken for granted that they condone his crime. Every crime is considered a family affair. This acts as a strong deterrent influence. No doubt many a man, who would otherwise go wrong, is held back by the knowledge that his family would suffer with him were he detected. This proverb, therefore, underlies the whole punitive system of the kingdom.

17. 향이과하에필유스어라

"If you use attractive bait, the fish will bite tho it kills them."

To the Korean this means that if you pay a servant well he will work himself to death for you. The point of this proverb is lost upon us, for with us servants usually receive fixed wages, but in Korea almost every gentleman has one or more slaves who of course receive no fixed wages but only presents, from time to time, as the master sees fit. If he consider himself ill used he will do as little work as possible and escape punishment, but if his master is generous he will do his best to deserve his favor.

18. 돛터가부러지면 배가쓸터엿다

"If the mast is broken the ship drifts"

Here the world or human society is represented as a ship and honor as its main-mast, and it follows that with the decadence of honor the fabric of society will be disintegrated and become corrupt.

19. 파괴상죽

"Don't mourn over a broken vase" is the exact counterpart of our common saying, "Don't cry over spilt milk." It is an exhortation not to grieve over that which is without remedy.

20. 소경단형구경

"A blind man admiring the contrast between blue and red."

The Koreans use this phrase in ridicule of anyone who pretends to know all about something of which he is profoundly ignorant. It is aimed at pretended wisdom.

21. 자라보고놀닐놈이소도양보고놀닐다

"The man who has once been frightened by a tortoise will start whenever he sees a kettle cover."

This is nearly equivalent to our saying "a scalded cat shuns the fire." Korean kettles are ordinarily rather large and each is fitted with a round iron cover which when lying on the ground bears a not remote resemblance to the back of a tortoise.

22. 모르가도서울만가지

"All roads lead to Seoul" is the exact counterpart of our "All roads lead to Rome," meaning that in whatever way a thing is done the result is bound to be the same.

23. 하늘이문어져도소스날궁기있다

"Tho the Heavens fall there will be found some means of escape." This is the Korean way of saying that even the greatest difficulties are always gotten over in some way or other. We never experience the worst possible.

24. 식벽달보랴으로어수를부터나안저

"Will you sit from evening until morning to see the old moon rise?"

This is a neat way of finding fault with one who allows the anticipation of some future pleasure to stahl in the way of his present activity. It is the correlative of the biblical statement—"Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

25. 산밧사름이산에올나새달보논세음아라

"If you are in the valley and want to see the new moon in the west you must climb the hill."

In other words—Don't wait for work to come to you. Go to it. In accomplishing anything good effort is necessary.

26. 고목이봉춘

"The dead tree blossoms."

We can hardly imagine a more highly poetical way of saying that success was achieved where only failure was expected.

27. 먼대꽃치오갓가온공평이라

The opposite idea and an equally poetical one is "What looked like blossoms in the distance turned out to be only the white mold of decay."

It is almost solely in their proverbs that the poetic side of the Korean character comes out.

28. 서울보름이나시골열달시나

"Forum in Seoul is the same as yallassa in the country."

The word *porum* means half-month or mid-month, while the word *yallassa* means fifteenth of the month. The former is used exclusively in Seoul while in the provinces the latter prevails. The proverb means the same as our expression, "A rose would smell as sweet by whatever name you called it." It emphasizes the insignificance of names as compared with the objects they signify.

29. 아히낫키전에포퓌이작만홀다

"Don't make the baby's outfit before the wedding."

This is the somewhat ultra manner in which the Koreans express the idea contained in our "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," or that still more expressive one in which people are warned not to enumerate their chickens previous to their incubation.

### 30. 소경제닭잡아먹는다

"The blind man stole his own hen and ate it."

In other words "He stole a march on himself." This proverb calls attention to the great number of blind people in Korea. The number is much less than in Japan but far greater than in western countries. It is due of course to the great prevalence of scrofulous diseases.

### 31. 물은건너보아야한다

"If you want to know how deep the river is wade in and see."

This proverb expresses the profound truth that if you want to find out what a man's disposition is all you have to do is to stay with him and you will soon find out.

### 32. 우이송경

If the Koreans want to say that a man will not listen to good advice or heed a timely warning they say "He receives instruction into a cow's ear."

The keenest and neatest proverb that can be found in the whole list is the one which is couched in the Korean words.

### 33. 독비에 갈월조

"*Nok Bi Kal Wol Cha.*"

This means by interpretation "The character *wol* written on deer's skin."

The Chinese character which the Koreans call *wol* is 𠄎. Now this character written on a deer's skin illustrates a vacillating man who never makes up his mind, and whom anyone can easily influence. Deer's skin when properly tanned is much like heavy chamois leather, very pliable and capable of being stretched in any direction. If a piece of deer's skin on which the character 𠄎 is written be stretched vertically the character will become 𠄏, which is quite different in meaning from 𠄎. Then if it be stretched laterally it will assume its original shape.

We venture to say that it would be difficult to find a more fitting simile for weak vacillating man, the character 𠄎 is so thoroughly helpless and so thoroughly under the control of anyone who takes the piece of deer's skin in hand.

H. B. HULBERT.

## GOLD MINES AND MINING.

SINCE time began the search for gold has been unceasing. Leaving out the gambling in stocks connected with the business of mining, there is no cleaner work to which man turns his hand. The independent miner encroaches on no one's rights, and his success or failure does not depend, as in the majority of businesses in this world, on the rise or fall of other men.

It is not of success or failure, of fate or luck, that this is written, but merely a few paragraphs about gold in Korea, and especially concerning some deposits, both rumored and real, which lie in the Unsan district, 100 miles north of Pyeng-yang.

We have all of us heard more or less of the gold in Korea, and many of us have seen the bartaring with it that is constantly going on in the ports and in Seoul. As to the amount annually obtained there is, of course, no sure way of knowing, and it may be anywhere from 500,000 to 3,000,000 dollars, more or less. The latter figure, in gold value, is an estimate recently made in an American paper. As to the localities where it is found the one alluded to is perhaps the best known, but paying deposits (the further off one is from them the more alluring the reports) are said to be worked in the north-west territory tributary to Gensan. A considerable quantity is brought into Fusan and you hear—in Japan—that the southern part of the peninsula has gold. There are some mines in the north-eastern part of the Whang-hai province and probably in other places. The history of mining here dates back but twenty years. In no place yet has there been a thorough test by modern methods.

The two methods of mining which are carried on by the Koreans are the "placer," which is essentially the same, in panning out the gold, as is seen the world over, and the "crushing" or "powdery" of the quartz and the washing out of the gold. This is the most interesting, considering its crudity. The descendants of Tubal-Cain, and some who are not, are able to recognize gold-bearing quartz or rock, and his Korean sons are no less primitive in getting the gold than Tubal was himself. When a company is concerned, considerable work on a vein can be done in a day. Hundreds have been known to be at work on one small vein.

selves and seem to preach from the love of it. At one time during the year a little jealousy arose between them and there was some talk of this being this one's church, and this being the other one's church—the same old question over again that Paul had to contend with. It caused me much anxiety for if allowed to go on it meant the destruction of the spirit of unity in that portion of our field. God in his goodness gave us a solution to the matter and the men became as they had been, warm friends again.

The needs of this portion of our work are very great. The people are very ignorant, but they are simply hungry for instruction in spiritual things and unless this instruction be given them I know not into what error they may fall. Whang Hai should have a resident missionary and that right soon. Last year I thought the Anak magistracy the place for a station, but this year the work has spread so that the magistracy of Chai Ryong seems much better situated, as it is nearly in the center of the work.

This circuit has been visited once this year by Mr. Miller on his way from Pyeng Yang to Seoul.

#### SYOUN AN CIRCUIT.

This circuit has been visited only once and that was in February. I had planned to make another trip, but was unable to do so. The time I had to give to house building made it necessary to cut off some of the itinerating work. This district has also received a rich blessing. There are now seven church-buildings and beside these there are ten other places where there are small groups of believers. These people have given this year \$147.00 toward self-support.

GRAHAM LEE.

#### KOREAN PROVERBS.

(Continued from the August number.)

#### 34. 성복후에 약공론

"The apothecary filled out the prescription after the friends of the patient had assumed mourning."

This is another way of making the statement that the best of things is useless if it comes too late. This reference to the medical profession is what we might expect in Korea, for in days gone by Korea was famous for its achievements in that science.

#### 35. 말일코마구꽃치다

Of the same tenor is the proverb "Mend the stable after the horse is lost," which has its exact counterpart among our own English proverbs.

#### 36. 누어츨비앗트면제끼로써러져

Another inelegant metaphor which is as expressive as inelegant runs thus, "If a man spit straight up the spittle will fall back on himself," which corresponds somewhat to our expression "caught in his own trap" but has a broader meaning. It implies that the reflex influence of every mean and selfish deed is worse than its direct influence.

#### 37. 누어덕먹기눈눈애 팏고물이나들지

"If you try to eat bread when lying down you will get flour in your eyes."

There are several points about this proverb that require explanation. In the first place there is no bread, properly speaking, in use among Koreans. They make a heavy dough of rice flour and boil it a little or broil it enough to brown the outside. It is sold in rolls about a foot long and an inch in diameter and each roll is heavily dusted with flour so that if a person were to try to eat it while lying down the truth of this proverb would become evident. It means that the man who is bent on finding everything in life pleasant and agreeable will be disappointed. Lying down is the easiest posture and eating bread is an agreeable occupation but the man who tries to enjoy both at the same time finds that it does not work. It has some-

thing of the meaning of our saying "Let well enough alone." It is commonly used of men who are trying to "take it easy" when they work or who are always looking for work which is both light and remunerative.

## 38. 빈계신명

Of women who act in too masculine a manner or who arrogate to themselves some of the prerogatives of the other sex or who try to rule their husbands it is said "The hen crows."

39. 열등밧혜쉬스느주로모로고손뚝밧혜가시  
논안다

"Worms may eat away the heart without its being known but the prick of a finger calls for immediate attention."

This saying means the same and is fully as expressive as the old Arabian proverb, "Strain at a gnat and swallow a camel," but it also has reference to making clean "the outside of the platter." Superficial evils must be overcome even tho the heart is rotten.

## 40. 글거부시림되다

"Cut off a wart and it becomes a tumor."

In trying to get out of one difficulty one is likely to get into a greater one still. We have the exact counterpart of this in the expression "Jump from the frying-pan into the fire." The Koreans evidently subscribe to the doctrine that it is "better to bear the illa we have than fly to others that we know not of."

## 41. 군께도리틀씨고먹어라

"Altho the crab is boiled pull off his legs and eat them first."

The Korean means by this that altho the crab is in all probability already dead yet by pulling off his legs you will absolutely insure his not escaping you. In other words it makes "assurance doubly sure."

## 42. 산이크지아니면골도크지못히

"You can't have a large valley without first having a large mountain."

This is a rather neat way of saying that you cannot expect great things of a man of small caliber. No man will amount to much unless, as we commonly say, "it is in him."

## 43. 고슴도치라도제지식이합할흐단다

"Even the hedgehog claims that its young are smooth and graceful."

Can anything illustrate better the almost universal tendency in men to magnify the value of one's own things? To say the least of it there are few men who take pains to show that their

yachts or racers make poorer time than other people's, or that their parties are less successful or that their general importance in the community is less. On the other hand every man has to look out for himself for it is as true in Korea as everywhere else in the world that in the long run the public seldom respects a man much more than he respects himself.

## 44. 할계에언용무도리오

"Kill a bullock for a feast when a fowl would suffice."

This emphasizes the folly of making too much of a small thing. The result is not commensurate with the means.

## ✓ 45. 시우싸흠에고리가죽다

"Two leviathans fight and even the whale is crushed between them," shows the irony of fate; one man crushed between two others who are quarrelling.

An innocent man is injured by a quarrel between two other men, tho he himself is not a party to it.

## 46. 동작에서욕먹고서빙고에서눈흘겨

"The man who is insulted in Tongjagi waits till he gets to Sopinggo before he scowls back."

This proverb reminds us of Uncle Remus and how careful bre'r rabbit was to put a good space between himself and bre'r fox before indulging in any "back talk." In Korea no river has the same name throughout its whole course but it has a different name in every district thro which it passes. These two places called Tongjagi and Sopinggo are contiguous districts along the Han river. The application is obvious.

## 47. 호박시싸셔홀입에늦타

The folly of the young man who squanders in one short month the earnings of years is epitomized in the humble but pithy saying "He shelled all his melon seeds and then ate them at one mouthful."

## 48. 소금먹은놈이물켜다

"The man who eats the salt must drink the water" means that each person himself, must suffer the results of the foolish things he does. It emphasizes what we call nature's retribution.

## 49. 작샤도방

"That is like building a house beside the road."

This proverb is quite lost on us except we look at it through Korean eyes. It means that when a man begins to build a house beside the road in the country every one that comes along stops and makes comments about the general plan

of the house or the materials or the manner in which the work is being done, and offers suggestions as to changes which he thinks ought to be made, and the builder listens to the suggestions and keeps changing so often that he makes little or no progress in the work. This expression is one which Koreans make use of when people persist in giving unasked and undesired advice.

### 51. 호박솥을 할박솥시란다

"He makes believe that his gourd flower is a hyacinth."

The application of this proverb is evident. The Koreans plant gourds at every available point. It is not uncommon to see the vines completely covering a thatched roof, with immense white gourds hanging here and there. They are not used as food but are cut in two and the two halves are dried and used as dippers and ladles.

### 52. 동냥은 못주나 마죽박조차기르린다

"He not only did not give to the beggar but even broke his begging bowl."

This is applied to one who, asked to do a favor, responds by doing an injury. The bowl referred to is the one which Buddhist priests carry to receive the offerings solicited from door to door.

That the Koreans are no mean students of human nature is evinced by the following proverb.

### 53. 중회식이 동냥아니준다

"Never beg from a man who has once been a priest and has gone back to the world?"

The Buddhist monasteries are the only almshouses of Korea and all priests are beggars and so the proverb means, "Do not beg from a man who has once been a beggar himself." It might be difficult to show just why a man who was once a beggar would not give to a beggar. It is a rather fine metaphysical problem. If it is true, it may be because a man whose self-respect was too small to prevent him from becoming a public beggar would not probably be generous enough to give to a beggar. It often happens that those people are the most intolerant of the misfortunes and mistakes of others, who have at some time been the victims of those same misfortunes and mistakes.

### 54. 귀발에편자

"What is the use of shoeing a dog."

A dog carries no burdens and so the expense of shoeing him would be quite thrown away. It is the equivalent of our "casting pearls before swine." This saying of ours would easily

take root in Korea judging from the abundance of both the objects which it mentions.

### 55. 덩저와

"He is a toad in a well."

This is a more expressive than complimentary way of describing a dull man or an uneducated one. The shallowness and rough, irregular stoning of Korean wells makes this proverb much less far-fetched than it must seem at first sight to those who are accustomed only to the deep wells of the home-land. Korean wells are little more than springs roughly called up and the surface of the water is often not more than three feet below the well-emb.

### 56. 살진사람부러워할것서복교창된세음이다

"He went and caught the croaky out of envy for the fat man."

It does not tell why any one would ever envy a fat man for his obesity, but if we suppose this paradox for a time we will see that the proverb describes very pointedly those foolish people who sacrifice everything else for style, or those who having once set their heart upon a thing are bound to get it at whatever cost.

### 57. 작점금척

"To land with the last inn."

It is customary in Korea for travellers to administer a mild rebuke to careless and inattentive inn-keepers by innendo. Calling the neglignt host, they begin to tell him what miserable accommodations and service they found at the inn where they spent the previous night. Now a western inn-keeper would probably flatter himself that such remarks were called out by the contrast between the other inn and his own, but not so the Korean publican. He knows intuitively that his guest is striking him over the other inn-keeper's shoulder. This suggests the meaning of this saying. It means the same as our expression "To strike one person over another's shoulder."

H. B. HUBERT.

## KOREAN PROVERBS.

(Continued from the October Number.)

MANY Korean proverbs are drawn straight from nature, but few of them can claim the beauty and simplicity of the following:

✓ (58) 솔잎이 벚석호매가랑 닮은 울음소리다  
 "The aspen blamed the pine for rustling too loudly in the wind."

It is truly refreshing to find occasionally among the barren literature of the East such a real poetic gem as this. It loses nothing by being so short, as the violet loses none of its perfume when it closes at night. It brings before the mind a complete picture. An ancient and venerable pine spreads abroad its giant branches, a synonym of dignity and power, while the wind moving gently over it makes a soothing murmur like the sound of distant surf. Near by grows a saucy little aspen the very type of fickleness and shallowness and effervescence, for a breeze that would hardly call a murmur from the pine makes its leaves flutter and turn as if each one was instinct with life and was bound to make as much disturbance as possible over a mere nothing. And the insignificant little aspen looks up and says "See here, old fellow, you are making too much noise up there." But we cannot stop to follow out the metaphor. It corresponds of course to the biblical figure of trying to cast the mote out of a brother's eye when there is a beam in one's own.

✓ (59) 호위로 막을 것 가리로 못 막는다  
 "You can mend with a trowel a little break in a dyke which you could not mend later with a shovel."

The meaning of this is abundantly plain to all those who are acquainted with eastern peoples and their method of cultivating rice. The dike is the farmer's first care. This corresponds to our "A stitch in time saves nine."

✓ (60) 거석이 흉안  
 "If you lift a heavy stone you must expect to get red in the face"

This emphasizes the fact that nothing great or useful can be done without strong effort and that if one desires to accom-

plish great things he must not be afraid to square himself to the work and get his hands soiled and get red in the face if need be. It must be confessed that this saying stands as a continual rebuke to a large number of the upper or privileged class in Korea.

✓ (61) 무호동중리작호라

"In those districts where there are no tigers the wildcats play at being tigers."

This means that where there are no powerful men the small officials strut about and make themselves very important.

62. 거림이 제자루 찢다

"The mendicant priests broke each others begging bowls."

Koreans use this way of saying that a house divided against itself cannot stand. The begging priests carry bowls, in which to receive offerings of rice or of other articles.

A saying which, however flat it may seem to our ears, is particularly pleasing to the Korean runs thus:

63. 여느리 발뒤꿈치 닭의 알갓다

"As he disliked his daughter-in-law he said she had a heel like an egg."

This does not imply that there is any great obloquy connected with an egg-shaped heel but it means that the man in question was bound to find fault because he was prejudiced and, being unable to pick any flaw in the woman he was driven to the statement that at any rate she had a heel like an egg which was just ambiguous enough to give vent to his spleen without making him overstep the bounds of truth. This saying is used to characterize those who are chronic grumblers and who if they can find no cause for fault-finding will invent one.

64. 사랑흔개가 발뒤꿈치 씨민다고

"The pet dog bit his master's heel"

It is needless to say that this is a synonym for gratitude, rewarding evil for good.

✓ (65) 죽써먹은 자리다

There is a great deal of meaning in the simple proverb "If you take a single spoonful of soup from the bowl it leaves no impression."

The amount remaining in the bowl is not apparently diminished. It corresponds closely with our saying "Rome was not built in a day." And it is an exhortation not to let the relative insignificance of a single day's or a single month's work lessen the earnestness of endeavor, for the aggregate result will not be insignificant.

66. **뎡죽지혈이다**

"Like blood in a bird's foot."

This expression is a synonym of scarcity. When a Korean wants to emphasize the lack of anything, especially of money, he makes use of these words which, it must be confessed, form a very sententious simile.

67. **강철이가더는봄도홀가디각을도한가지다**

"Where the meteor falls autumn is as fruitless as spring."

The Koreans believe, with all other eastern peoples, that meteors are signs of evil and that where a meteoric stone falls the earth is blasted and all vegetation is consumed. They apply this metaphor to men who are always unfortunate and who always come to grief whatever be the project that they have on foot. Like the meteor he always brings misfortune and calamity with him. His coming is to be dreaded and shunned.

68. **적반하장**

"The thief instead of being beaten did the beating."

This refers to petty thieving only for robbery is a capital crime in Korea. This saying implies a reverse of the proper order of things and corresponds to our phrase "turned the tables" whose origin is much more obscure than that of the Korean.

69. **국슈판 들줄도모르논녀편 다키가피안반나무  
런다**

"The cook blames the table because he cannot pile the food high."

This saying is as full of meaning to a Korean as it is of obscurity to one unacquainted with Korean customs. In preparing a feast Korean cooks take great pains to pile each dish as heaping full as can possibly be done with safety. It is a mark of generous hospitality on the part of the host. If, then, the cook fails to pile the dainties high he simply proves himself unworthy of his place. If the article of food seem to mock the cook's endeavors he is likely to say that it is because the table is uneven or that one of its legs is shorter than the others: anything to take the blame off his own shoulders. We mean approximately the same thing when we say "The workman finds fault with his tools."

70. **거지잔채**

"Even beggars sometimes feast their friends."

There is nothing to say about this excepting that it conveys the same meaning, but in rather more elegant phraseology, as our "Every dog has his day."

71. **고기논적더라도바다뚝다운덕볼본다**

"Even the smallest fish makes a commotion in the farthest limits of the ocean."

It would seem from this that even the commonest of Koreans has some idea of the indestructibility of force. We say "How great a matter a little fire kindleth." Or, "Cast a stone in the water and the ripples will break upon the most distant shores."

72. **곤알지고성맛혜못가갬다**

"He wouldn't walk under the city wall even with a load of rotten eggs"

Now the city wall is a massive structure that centuries seem to have but little effect upon and therefore the probability of its falling on one who walks under it is infinitesimal. Again the value of a load of rotten eggs is even less than the probability of the wall's falling. This proverb therefore is a caricature of an extremely careful man, so careful that he would not even carry a load of rotten eggs along beside the city wall for fear of them being broken. This proverb shows how large a part exaggeration plays in humor.

73. **곰바가길면되되갬다**

"If you tether your horse with too long a rope he is bound to become entangled in it."

This is a warning as to the ultimate result of too great license. Give a man *carte blanche*, so far as morality goes, and the end can be seen from the beginning. All of which goes to show that the Koreans do not lack in *knowledge* however far they come short in *practice*.

74. **안밖괴도비출다**

"He plastered the wall inside and outside."

A man so ignorant that he is like a wall plastered inside and out so that there is no peep-hole whatever.

75. **원님이아전의소매에드러다**

"The magistrate has retired into his major domo's sleeve."

Korean sleeves are immense and are used largely as pockets. The saying means that the major domo has such an amount of influence over his master that he has him "completely under his thumb" and is master of the situation. Of course the application of this has become general and is applied not only to magistrates.

## SOME KOREAN PROVERBS.

(Continued from the August number.)

41. **선선노름에 독괴자로 썩네**  
 "The axe handle rots, where the fairies play.  
 Many years ago a man shouldered his axe and went out to the hills to gather wood. He met with a band of fairies who were amusing themselves, and so entertaining were they, that he forgot all else for months, until the wooden handle of his axe had rotted. The above is used when a man, going on an important errand, meets with some diversion on the way and is much delayed.
42. **고양이목에 방울단다**  
 "Tying a bell to a cat's neck."  
 Do not tell before-hand what you intend doing, for this is like warning rats by tying a bell to a cat's neck. They will be warned and consequently prepare themselves.
43. **죽은나무에 산열리**  
 "Ripe fruit on a dead tree."  
 Said of a posthumous child.
44. **몽소가 기름갑날가**  
 "Does a blind man buy lamp oil?"  
 Said of one who spends money to prepare a feast of which he is unable to partake.
45. **불논덕키질홀가**  
 "Should a man fan a blazing fire?"  
 Said of one who speaks evil of another instead of aiding him. Comp. Giving a man a push down hill.
46. **싸치빅바닥갓다**  
 "Like the breast of a magpie."  
 Said of one who "blows his own trumpet." Although his body is black yet he points to the white spot on his breast.
47. **쇼경이잠자나마나**  
 "Whether a blind man sleeps or wakes" (it matters little).  
 Said of a merchant who can only sell his goods at cost price. It matters little whether he trades in them or not.

48. **도적놈물길러가면대문잠으고간다**  
 "If a thief simply goes to draw water, he always locks his door."  
 Being dishonest himself, he imagines every one else so.
49. **귀먹고말못하느썰넌어머니불늘가**  
 "Can a deaf and dumb daughter call her mother?"  
 Said of one who is irritated and angry, and yet dare not express such anger.
50. **기발에퍽즈**  
 "A dog who is shod."  
 Said one who tho poor wears a jewels. It is useless, for his poverty does not go with jewels any more than iron shoes are put on dogs' feet.
51. **못된콩나물잔털만난다**  
 "Bad beans when put to sprout grow only roots."  
 Said of any thing which has cost money and yet turned out badly, for the roots of sprouted beans are never eaten.
52. **업더진나무에독괴질홀다**  
 "It is like hewing a fallen tree."  
 Something easy to accomplish.
53. **네담아니면내소뿔이부러질가**  
 "If you had not built a wall my ox would not have broken his horns."  
 i.e. You are responsible for the accident.
54. **봄굿하느덕맛머느리춤추기롤보기가실다**  
 "Altho it is a spring exorcism yet I wish not to see my eldest daughter-in-law dance."  
 Altho I wish to do a thing yet on your account I can not do it.
55. **어두온밤에홍뎡개넛민다**  
 "An ironing stick thrust forth on a dark night"  
 A sudden fright.
56. **러진방아공이에보리알세기**  
 "Grains of barley wedged in the fissures of a split pestle."  
 Said of a man who, uninvited, joins a party of friends who are enjoying themselves.
47. **씩으로치면씩으로치지**

"If you throw cakes at a man he will throw cakes at you."  
If you speak well of a man he will speak well of you.

## 58. 동지섯달세살뭇취

"Using a good fan in midwinter."

Said of one who, when two or more people are engaged in profitable conversation, begins talking about something useless or trifling.

## 59. 흘몸에두지배질가

"Carrying two 'chikies' on one back."

By attempting too much one is not able to accomplish and thing for it is impossible to carry two loads on one back.

## 60. 어더온독기나내독기나

"A borrowed axe is just the same as one's own."

A newly engaged servant is just as bad as an old one.

## 61. 키크다고하늘에별뜯가

"Is a man, however tall, able to pluck the stars?"

Impossible things can not be accomplish no matter how clever a man is.

## 62. 힘세다고왕노릇할가

"Is a man able to act as a king simply by using great efforts?"

No matter how much a man tries he can not do all that he wishes to.

## 63. 너죽으면내못살가

"If you die shall I not be able to live?"

I am not entirely dependent upon you.

## 64. 두손에색가진다

"Having both hands full of cakes."

Unable to do any thing.

Comp. Having one's hands tied.

## 65. 식벽달보자고초저녁때안저섯가

"If I wish to see the early morning moon shall I sit down in the early evening and wait?"

Why should I do a thing before I am told to do it.

## 66. 불고손장

"Sauce which is red, but bitter."

Sauce which is red in colour is usually good, but bitter sauce is of course bad.

Said of a bad man who is beautiful to look at or who has a good face.

## 67. 제삼촌외에플버하기

"Like cutting the grass on an uncle's grave."

A man will not care enough about an uncle to cut and trim the grass properly, therefore this is said of work done carelessly.

## 68. 전며나리식벽달보기

"An industrious daughter-in-law sees the moon in the early morning" (i.e. before day-light).

This is repeated in order to urge some one to be industrious.

## 69. 락먹고니닥고

"Eating pears also cleans one's teeth."

To do another's work while doing one's own.

Comp. To kill two birds with one stone.

## 70. 쟁구어먹은자리에남저지업자

"At the spot where a pheasant has been roasted nothing remains."

Said by one who has gone on a useless errand.

## 71. 깃샤굴독에연기날가

"Does smoke come out of the chimney of a 'tablet-hall'?"

A fire is never lit in the tablet-hall unless something unusual is going on, therefore if one sees smoke coming out of one of these chimneys one knows that something unusual is happening.

Comp. Where there is smoke there must be fire.

## 72. 열니면박안가굿어야박이지

"Does the shape and appearance make a good bottle-gourd or does the hardness of the shell make a good one?"

The simple performance of an action is useless unless it is done well.

## 73. 못된송아지영등이에썰난다

"It is a useless calf that has horns on its back."

Said of one who pretends to be what he is not.

## 74. 남의장도차니싸시칼차는격이지

"Altho he carries another's sword yet it only seems like a kitchen knife."

Said of one who pretends to ability which he does not possess.

## 75. 염통끓은줄모르고손뚝끓은줄은안다

"He recognizes a boil on his little finger but does not recognize an abscess in his heart."

Said of one who can not see into the future, but only regards the present.

76. **흉으로 삼키면 목걸니지**

"Those who swallow their food whole, get choked."

Said of one who is very greedy or covetous.

77. **첫술에 배부름가**

"Will the first spoonful fill a man's belly?"

Said of one who is very impatient of accomplishing a thing.

78. **구슬이 세 말이라도 췌여야 쓰지**

"Altho you have three measures of pearls, yet if they are not strung they are useless."

Said of one who has many good schemes on hand, but who has not done one well.

It is not what one intends to do but what one does well, that counts for any thing.

79. **성은 피가라도 동자맛스로 힘훈다**

"Altho he belongs to the Pi clan yet he goes about in order to get a jade button."

The Pi clan is a very small one and those who belong to it are more or less ashamed, but if they think it likely to get a high position they forget their origin and walk about proudly.

Altho one's calling is a mean one yet if much profit is derived from it, one forgets the nature of the occupation.

80. **콩심은 대콩나고 팥심은 대팥나지**

"When beans are planted, bean plants will grow and when peas are planted pea plants will grow."

Comp. Like father, like son.

81. **살은 다 먹어도 과자만 다랏스면 쓰지**

"Altho the honey has all been eaten, yet if the preserved fruit is sweet, it is all that is necessary." If one commissions a servant to do a thing, no matter if he uses all the money on himself, if he sees that the work is done well for you, it is all that is necessary.

82. **동네 처녀 밋고 장가 아니 갈가**

"Should I refuse all offers of marriage, hoping to get a neighbor's daughter?"

Shall I trust in you alone and neglect all other opportunities.

83. **우물을 파도 한 우물을 파야지**

"If you dig a well, dig only in one place."

Do not begin half a dozen things before you finish one.

84. **곤죽알지고 눈성밋희 못가갯네**

"One who is carrying a load of bad eggs, yet fears to go near a stone wall (for fear that it will tumble down on him and break his eggs.)"

Said of one who is a great coward.

85. **죽도 밥도 안되엿소**

"It becomes neither rice nor soup."

Said of anything which turns out to be an absolute failure.

86. **말죽은 집에 소금만 업셔지지**

"At the house where a horse has died, the owner's salt disappears."

Said of one who stays at a friend's house while attending to his own business. It is of no profit to the host, but on the contrary it is a loss to him.

If a horse dies the neighbors all come to help eat the flesh at the same time using the host's salt.

87. **게도 구럭도**

"(Losing) both the crab and the stick."

A man goes hunting crabs with a stick and before he begins, he sits down to rest. In the meanwhile some one comes along and carries off the stick so that he has caught no crabs and has lost his stick.

Said of one who sends a present of money to an influential person hoping to get an official appointment. The man accepts the present while the donor fails to get his appointment.

88. **독장스구구**

"The traveling potter reckons (his gains)."

A traveling potter once sat under a tree to rest himself and placed his load of pots in front of him.

He said to himself, "I will sell these pots for 1500 cash, by which bargain I will double my money. This money I will again invest in pottery, after selling which I shall have quadrupled my money" and so on, until he reached an enormous sum. Then continuing "I shall then give up trading in these disgusting pots" after which, to show his disgust, he gave the load a kick, breaking them all in'o pieces, thus losing all that he possessed.

Said of one who reckons beforehand.

Comp. Counting one's chickens before they are hatched.

89. **곳훈곳무당이오  
지을닐썩좁일세**

"Where exorcisms are, there are the sorceresses; where masses are said, there are the monks."

Comp. Where the carcass is, there will the eagles be gathered together.

90. **서울보름이나시골열닷쉬나**

"In Seoul it is the full moon, and in the country it is called the 15th day of the moon."

Said of two things which are alike altho different in name

91. **룡이리의게물넛다**

"The dragon was bitten by a dog."

Said of a great and powerful noble who suffered at the hands of one of the plebeians.

92. **호로강아지범무셔온줄모른다**

"A day's old puppy fears not a tiger."

The rustic violates the law thro ignorance, not knowing the danger.

93. **호로망아지서울등고간다**

"Riding a day's old pony to Seoul."

Said of one who sends a child on an errand of importance.

94. **다라나논말을치질호네**

"Whipping a galloping horse."

Said of one who urges his servant to greater effort, when he is doing his utmost.

95. **둥둥호면곳만녀이여**

"If you hear the noise of drums, do you think that exorcism of spirits is always going on?"

Said of one who joins a party uninvited.

96. **남의제스에감을노나비롤노나**

"If another offers sacrifices what matters it whether there are persimmons or pears."

What matters it to you what another does?

97. **취면것질가불면날가**

"If you grasp it tightly it breaks and if you loosen it, it flies away."

Said of those who bring up children. If brought up too severely it is bad and if brought up too lax they are spoiled.

98. **소금장스호면비오코가로장스호면바람분**

"If I peddle salt, it rains; and if I peddle flour, the wind blows."

No matter what I attempt to do, it fails.

99. **술에술부나물에글루나**

"Mixing wine with wine and water with water."

It is like mixing water with water. Easy to do and no effort to be made.

100. **강철이간타가을도봄이라**

"Where the flaming meteor goes there Autumn is the same as Spring."

The Koreans have a belief that every summer a flaming meteor falls, altho it is not always seen. Wherever it falls there will be scarcity of the harvest and Autumn will resemble Spring in the fact that there is no harvest.

Said of a family which is poor. Wherever they go they will still be poor.

E. B. LANDIS, M.D.

U.S. Department of State



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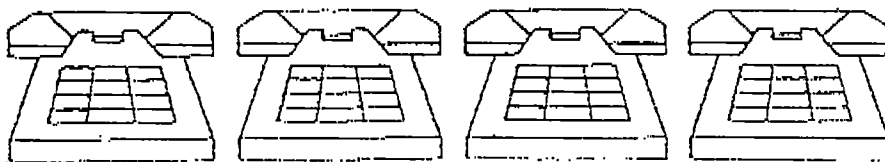
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NUMBER of PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET 9

Remarks: Here are some Korean proverbs  
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Common destiny

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DMZ IS 4,347 yds. wide  
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1882 Korea signed treaty w/US  
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first trade treaty w/ a  
western power

enforce the armistice

almost unprecident  
economic recovery

ribbon of land ties

the Korea



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July 7, 1991, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: TEMPO; Pg. 7; ZONE: C; ABOUT WASHINGTON

LENGTH: 654 words

HEADLINE: Really, this was the Bushes' last 'last state dinner'

BYLINE: By Michael Kilian, Chicago Tribune

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Last month, the White House held its very "last state dinner" of the capital social season - a fete for visiting Brazilian President Fernando Collor. They must really like these dos over there on Pennsylvania Avenue, because, last Tuesday, George and Barbara Bush threw yet another "last state dinner" of the season - this one a last-minute affair for surprise visitor South Korean President Roh Tae Woo. The White House kitchen nevertheless managed to whip up a menu that included baby lobster in champagne jelly with caviar sauce, semolina galettes and timbale of corn with pear tomatoes.

Despite political coaching from veteran Illinois pol-turned-Secretary of Veterans Affairs Edward Derwinski, a longtime friend of Korea, Roh has had something of an uncomfortable time adjusting to American-style politics (they've had elections in Korea since 1963, but somehow the opposition always has remained in the opposition). Protesting Korean students and other dissidents massed in Lafayette Park opposite the White House and raised a din of disapproval, but they were quickly drowned out by a giant thunderstorm.

Inside, the president gave one of the shortest dinner toast speeches of his career (under two minutes), but managed to work in the words "liberty" and "democracy" a good half-dozen times.

Derwinski and a handful of other Korea aficionados turned up, including U.S. Ambassador to Korea Don Gregg, onetime Bush national security adviser, and his wife, Meg. But most of the guests didn't seem to have any connection with Korea at all.

Actress Jaclyn Smith admitted she didn't know anything about Korea. ABC Monday Night Football's Frank Gifford and wife Kathie Lee thought they'd been invited because of Kathie Lee's work with literacy. U.S. Rep. (and former baseball great) Jim Bunning (R-Ky.) and his wife couldn't think of any Korean connection, either.

Actually, Bush may have used the occasion just to hang out with more of his beloved sports figures. Rick Mears, this year's Indy 500 winner, came, as did L.A. Rams coach John Robinson. (Someday, the White House social office is going to work up the courage to let Bears' coach Mike Ditka have a crack at those baby lobsters in champagne jelly.)



(c) 1991 Chicago Tribune, July 7, 1991

Bush is back to being a jock himself. Looking extremely well recovered from his bout with Graves' disease, he took on Roh in some White House tennis earlier in the day, diplomatically telling dinner guests later that "both presidents won the match." (Love-love?)

The Bushes, of course, are also keen on culture. They attended the Washington opening of "Phantom of the Opera" at the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts last month, and then went backstage to meet stars Keith Buterbaugh and Teri Bibb and to invite them to perform the five main musical numbers of the show in the East Room at Tuesday's dinner, receiving applause as thunderous as the weather.

Honors for best dancers at the state dinner went to Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor and her husband John, who flitted across the floor of the Grand Foyer doing a quick-step-and-kick California dance called the Balboa. Worst dancers were once again Vice President Dan Quayle and wife Marilyn. They did a sort of one step so slowly you couldn't tell who's leading or following.

Mrs. Quayle broke free to do a dance with ultraflamboyant U.S. Protocol Chief Joseph Reed that seemed part Lindy Hop and part Tango, but was in no way up to the O'Connors' light-footed stuff.

It is Reed who has hired public relations counsel to announce his receipt of fancy foreign medals. He also took the blame for the high podium that hid Queen Elizabeth when she stepped up to make remarks upon arriving at the White House for her visit in May. Though Reed's PR counsel was saying last Monday he was going to stay in the protocol post, Reed revealed a day later that he'll shortly be out of it.

He'd make a great doorman somewhere.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO: President Roh Tae Woo greets Canadian Korean War vets last week in Ottawa. Reuters photo.

TERMS: BRIEFS; FEDERAL; OFFICIAL; SOUTH KOREA



2ND STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1991 News World Communications Inc.;  
The Washington Times

July 5, 1991, Friday, Final Edition

SECTION: Part E; LIFE; ABOUT TOWN; Pg. E2

LENGTH: 584 words

HEADLINE: Protesters couldn't dampen this affair

BYLINE: Margaret Rankin; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

BODY:

It was an odd scene outside the White House Tuesday night:

Police cruisers and paddy wagons littered the median on Pennsylvania Avenue. A tiny group of damp Korean students chanted dispiritedly along with garbled exhortations from a bullhorn. Children dragged neon-painted signs behind them, too tired to hold them off the wet ground.

The display was intended to spoil the arrival of South Korean President Roh Tae Woo and his wife, Kim Ock Sook, at a state dinner with President Bush and 15 lines depth this column have called to us to maintain peace, liberty and prosperity for our people and for men and women everywhere."

"Although we were strangers to each other a century and a half ago, our two countries today have become allies and the closest of friends bound by strong and enduring ties," returned Mr. Roh in a considerably longer toast.

If Mr. Bush wasn't feeling especially long-winded, others were eager to gush.

"Oh, this always happens," said John Kim, of Houston, Texas, dismissing the demonstration outside. "We have never been this prosperous in Korea. This is the first time in a history of over 5,000 years that we have been doing this well. I think he's doing a magnificent job."

"I think South Korea has been very successful in its political effort to reach out to the Soviet Union and to China," said U.S. Ambassador to Korea Donald Phinney Gregg. Then he looked over at his wife, Meg, and smiled, adding, "and I'm having a very good time here tonight."

He wasn't the only one.

"This is a great honor for us, a once-in-a-lifetime experience," cooed both "Phantom of the Opera" stars Teri Bibb and Keith Buterbaugh. They were providing the evening's entertainment and had spent the afternoon rehearsing and hanging around with the president, Mrs. Bush and first dog Millie.

"We were going to get a tour of the Oval Office but the president had to rush off to some tennis match," said Mr. Buterbaugh, referring to the doubles face-off between the presidents and ambassadors that afternoon. (The presidents won both games.)



(c) 1991 The Washington Times, July 5, 1991

Kathie Lee and Frank Gifford danced after dinner while Wally Amos (the baker behind Famous Amos cookies) wheedled the president into sending his artist wife Christine a pair of sneakers to paint.

"He told me that he gave Barbara 20 pairs of Keds for her birthday and that he could send Christine some of them," said Mr. Amos, showing off his own, wildly painted Converse high-tops.

Rick Mears, the 1991 Indy 500 winner, stood with his wife, Chris, apparently enjoying the scene and refraining from giving the president any racing tips.

"I don't think he needs any," he said. "He keeps up with back-country racing pretty good."

But the president did act on a tip from Kentucky's Rep. Jim Bunning, concerning actress Jaclyn Smith, with whom he sat during dinner.

"I told Jim that I was on a no-fat diet, but that what I really wanted was a Milky Way bar," she said, after date Bradley Allen begged her to tell the story. "He said he was sure they could get me one, but I told him no, because, as my mother would say, 'Where are your manners, girl?' "

Mr. Bunning didn't heed her protests.

"When I got up from dinner, there was President Bush, with a Milky Way on a silver platter," she said, as Mr. Allen brandished the bar. " 'Course I can't eat it though - the president of the United States gave it to me."

GRAPHIC: Photos, A) James Baker IV with wife Nancy; B) John Kim with daughter Grace; C & D) Above: Wally Amos, in his fancy sneakers, with wife Christine. Below: Presidents Roh Tae Woo and Bush with wives Kim Ock Sook and Barbara; E) Jaclyn Smith, who would receive a Milky Way bar, courtesy of President Bush, with date Bradley Allen; F & G) Above: Frank and Kathie Lee Gifford. Left: Robert and Georgette Mosbacher, All By Manny Rocca/The Washington Times



3RD STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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July 3, 1991, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: STYLE; PAGE B1

LENGTH: 1768 words

HEADLINE: The Sport of Presidents;  
At the White House, Tennis & Toasts for Korea's Roh

SERIES: Occasional

BYLINE: Dana Thomas, Donnie Radcliffe, Special to The Washington Post

BODY:

Well, it wasn't Wimbledon, but they were a team of proven winners -- the presidents of the United States and South Korea facing their ambassadors on center court at the White House.

"I know there has been an awful lot of interest," said President Bush, toasting President Roh Tae Woo at a state dinner in his honor last night, "so I am proud to report that the president and I won both matches."

Call it love, maybe. Or was Bush just flexing his muscles again after his bout with Graves' disease? Certainly his guest list was loaded with his own kind, an assortment of macho sports figures that included players, owners, coaches and commentators.

"I'm trying to get George to play golf with me before he gets too good," said ABC sports commentator and former New York Giants halfback Frank Gifford. His wife, talk show host Kathie Lee Gifford, twinkled at the thought.

Rick Mears, 1991 Indy 500 winner, had other ideas about Bush's athletic potential. He may shy away from Formula 1 race cars (his speed is the Ford Bronco), but Mears said Bush seemed to be "knowledgeable" behind the wheel.

Mears visited Bush in the Oval Office after his Indy win in May and the two talked cars. "I don't think he needs any help" on driving, said Mears. "He's doing a fine job."

The rest of the night's lineup, sports fans, included American League President Bobby Brown, L.A. Rams Coach John Robinson, Washington Post sports columnist Tony Kornheiser, tennis player and Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, skier and Chief of Staff John H. Sununu, hunter and Secretary of State James A. Baker III, and of course, golfer and Vice President Dan Quayle.

Bush's ambassador to South Korea, Donald P. Gregg, a former CIA station chief in Seoul for 18 years, said he plays tennis with President Roh all the time. "He's doing a very difficult job extremely well. I think we and Korea can do things in Asia which no other two countries can.

Gregg, who was Vice President Bush's national security adviser at the time of the Iran-contra arms transfer, is still the target of independent counsel Lawrence E. Walsh's investigations. "They would still love to scalp me five



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years later," Gregg said, but added that he thinks "it will all be over within the next year."

Also at the dinner was Gregg's old boss, former national security adviser Richard V. Allen. "Why aren't you working on the October surprise of 1980 and all the things we did to keep the hostages from coming home?" he asked a reporter. The 1991 version of the October surprise, he predicted, will be Clarence Thomas, Bush's nominee for the Supreme Court.

Bush's mind was on another court. Not even "Phantom of the Opera" stars Teri Bibb and Keith Buterbaugh could compete with his tennis date with Roh.

Bibb and Buterbaugh were rehearsing for their after-dinner performance in the East Room yesterday afternoon when Bush stopped by and "hung out for a couple minutes," said Buterbaugh. "He was going to give us a tour of the Oval Office, but he didn't have time. He had to get off to a tennis match."

Mrs. Bush skipped out on the match. "I didn't even see the first serve," she said. Instead she was getting in her own exercise. "I rode the bike," she said. "Because of the lightning I didn't want to go in the pool."

The thunderstorm, which hit the White House with torrential rains just after 6 p.m., forced cancellation of the Bushes' traditional welcome on the North Portico. But protesters on Pennsylvania Avenue, carrying placards that read "Smash U.S. Backed Korean Dictatorship," were not deterred. "We are protesting the summit because it is very one-sided," said 25-year-old Chung Wha Hong of Seoul. "It will bring a lot of benefits for the U.S. at the financial and human cost of the Korean people."

After the dinner, Ambassador Gregg dismissed the demonstration, saying protests are an everyday occurrence in Korea.

In his toast, President Roh said, "It would perhaps be impossible to separate American and Korean values and ideas... . In the course of developing such a strong bond between us, many of your people rendered invaluable services and noble sacrifices. The Korean people shall never forget the enormous contributions made on our behalf."

However, the Korean War Veterans Memorial has not enjoyed equal enthusiasm.

"We have had a few problems, but we are going to solve them," said dinner guest Gen. Richard G. Stilwell, chairman of the Korean War Veterans Memorial Advisory Board, of the Commission of Fine Arts' decision last week to reject the proposed design for the Washington memorial. "We're going to find a solution. Find the right kind of tribute for those men who fought and died in the Korean War."

Meanwhile, on his way to the East Room, when asked about his recent strenuous sporting schedule, Bush said, "It felt great. I've been getting out a lot. I'm back. The health's back." Earlier Mrs. Bush had confided, "He wasn't that sick. It was much ado about nothing -- but don't tell him I said so."

And as for Vice President Quayle, he's taken up jogging. "I ran about 2 1/2 miles this morning with Marilyn," he said -- "6 a.m." He doesn't need to practice golf anymore. "My golf game is in the tank," he said. Asked if he



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would play his boss, Quayle shrugged. "I don't know. Maybe." But Bush set the record straight. "No, no. He's too good."

Guests dined on baby lobster and champagne jelly, medallions of veal with wild mushrooms, and peach sorbet with amaretto parfait.

The guest list for last night's dinner:

Roh Tae Woo, president, Republic of Korea, and Kim Ock Sook

Sang-Ock Lee, minister of foreign affairs

Bong-Suh Lee, minister of trade and industry

Hong-Choo Hyun, ambassador of South Korea, and Younghae Hyun

Hae Chang Chung, chief of staff to the president

Hyun Woo Lee, director general of presidential security service

Chong In Kim, senior secretary to the president for economic affairs

Gen. Ho Keun Chung, chairman, joint chiefs of staff

Chong-Whi Kim, assistant to the president for foreign and national security affairs

Soo Jung Lee, senior press secretary and presidential spokesman

Byung Kee Lee, senior protocol secretary of the president

Sun Sup Chang, chief of protocol, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

David M. Abshire, Center for Strategic and International Studies, and Carolyn Abshire

Richard V. Allen, former national security adviser, and Patricia Allen

Wally Amos, founder, Famous Amos Chocolate Chip Cookies, and Christine Amos

William Anders, CEO, General Dynamics Corp., and Valerie Anders

James A Baker III, secretary of state, and Susan Baker

James A. Baker IV and Nancy Baker, Alexandria

Teri Bibb, cast member, "The Phantom of the Opera" (performing) and Andrew F. Umberger

James H. Billington, librarian of Congress, and Marjorie Billington

Robert W. Brown, president, American League, and Sara Brown

Rep. James P. Bunning (R-Ky.) and Mary Bunning



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Keith Buterbaugh, cast member, "The Phantom of the Opera" (performing) and Sarah Stewart

Richard M. Cheney, secretary of defense, and Lynne V. Cheney, chairman, National Endowment for the Humanities

Se-Yung Chung, chairman, Hyundai Business Group

Kendall Cochran and Mary Moses Cochran, Alexandria

Fred Cooper, Hansell and Post, and Helen Cooper

Alec P. Courtelis, chairman, Courtelis and Co., and Louise Courtelis

David F. Demarest Jr., assistant to the president for communications, and Sarah Tinsley

Edward Derwinski, Secretary of veterans affairs, and Bonnie Derwinski

Anthony S. Fauci, director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

Edwin J. Fuelner, Jr., president, Heritage Foundation, and Linda Feulner

Robert M. Gates, assistant to the president and deputy for national security affairs, and Rebecca Gates

Frank Gifford, ABC sports commentator, and Kathie Lee Gifford, television host

Richard N. Goldman, Richard N. Goldman Co., and Rhoda Goldman

Rep. William H. Gray III (D-Pa.) and Andrea Gray

Donald Phinney Gregg, U.S. ambassador to South Korea, and Margaret Gregg

Wayne Huizenga, CEO, Blockbuster Entertainment Corp., and Martha Jean Huizenga Kyo R. Jhin, Department of Veterans Affairs, and Hyo B. Jhin

John Kim and Grace Kim, Houston

Woo Choong Kim, chairman, Daewoo Corp.

Yong C. Kim, chairman, YYK Enterprises, and Yun S. Kim

Rev. Clifton Kirkpatrick, director, Global Mission Missionary Unit, and Diane Kirkpatrick

Herbert V. Kohler Jr., chairman of the board, Kohler Co., and Natalie Kohler

Pyong Hoi Koo, co-chairman, U.S.-Korea Business Council

Anthony Kornheiser, Washington Post columnist, and Karril Kornheiser



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Charles Krauthammer, syndicated columnist, and Robin Krauthammer

Thomas G. Labrecque, chairman, Chase Manhattan Corp., and Sheila Labrecque

Jewel LaFontant-Mankarious, U.S. coordinator for refugee affairs and ambassador at large, and Naguib S. Mankarious

Rep. Jim Leach (R-Iowa) and Deba Leach

K.H. Lee, chairman, Samsung Group

James R. Lilley, U.S. ambassador to China, and Sally Lilley

J. Willard Marriott Jr., chairman and president, Marriott Corp., and Donna Marriott

Harold McGraw, chairman emeritus, McGraw-Hill Inc., and Ann McGraw

Rick Mears, 1991 Indianapolis 500 winner, and Chris Mears

David Montgomery, Fort Worth Star-Telegram, and Linda Montgomery

Robert Mosbacher, secretary of commerce, and Georgette Mosbacher

Sandra Day O'Connor, associate justice, U.S. Supreme Court, and John J. O'Connor

Douglas Paal, special assistant to the president for national security affairs, and Betsy Fitzgerald

Sunny Park, president, National Korean Federation, and Kay Park

Teddy Pendergrass, soul singer, and Karen Pendergrass

Joe N. Pratt and Lucile Pratt, Victoria, Tex.

Vice President Quayle and Marilyn Quayle

Joseph V. Reed, chief of protocol

John Robinson, coach, Los Angeles Rams, and Linda Robinson

David M. Roderick, chairman emeritus, USX Corp.

Jaehun Roh, Center for Strategic and International Studies, and Jung Hwa Roh

Prof. Robert Scalapino, University of California

Brent Scowcroft, assistant to the president for national security affairs

Jaclyn Smith, actress, and Bradley Allen

Richard Solomon, assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, and Anne Keatley



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Gen. Richard Stilwell, Stilwell Associates, and Alice Stilwell

John H. Sununu, chief of staff to the president, and Nancy Sununu

Rep. William J. Tauzin (D-La.) and Gayle Tauzin

Richard G. Trefry, director, White House Military Office, and Jacquelyn Trefry

Jack Valenti, Motion Picture Association of America, and Mary Margaret Valenti

Yung Soo Yoo and Kyung Bin Soo Yoo, Glen Ridge, N.J.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO, SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT ROH TAE WOO AND HIS WIFE, KIM OCK SOOK, WITH THE BUSHES. HARRY NALTCHAYAN

TYPE: NATIONAL NEWS, FOREIGN NEWS

SUBJECT: UNITED STATES; KOREA, SOUTH; FOREIGN HEADS OF STATE; GOVERNMENT AND OFFICIAL TRAVEL; WHITE HOUSE DINNERS AND SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

NAMED-PERSONS: GEORGE BUSH; ROH TAE WOO



4TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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July 2, 1991, Tuesday, Final Edition

SECTION: STYLE; PAGE E2; WASHINGTON WAYS

LENGTH: 1099 words

HEADLINE: Milestone for the Bush Matriarch

SERIES: Occasional

BYLINE: Donnie Radcliffe, Washington Post Staff Writer

BODY:

She's been her own woman ever since he's known her, which may be one reason George Bush has kept his mother away from reporters. "She always says the wrong things, like, 'George was a favorite of the chauffeur, Alec,' " Bush told one reporter during the 1988 campaign when his affluent upbringing was at issue.

Maybe that's all changed now that Dorothy Walker Bush has come of age. She turned 90 yesterday at the Bush family compound at Kennebunkport, Maine, where her five children, their spouses, and several grandchildren and great-grandchildren gathered to celebrate the event. The New York Times Syndicate advised newspapers around the country last week that in connection with "this milestone" occasion, it was making available for purchase an article by veteran White House correspondent Trude B. Feldman, who reportedly had interviewed Bush and his mother. "Their thoughts are in an exclusive 'separate buy' article," the syndicate said.

It isn't the first time Feldman has scooped her colleagues -- although in this case, Bush's change of heart has puzzled some at the White House and in the press corps. The president is known to be inflexible about granting media requests for interviews with his mother, whom he described yesterday as "not all that well, but she is our moral leader." What made him change his mind is a matter of considerable speculation but no authoritative answers.

Noting that Dorothy Bush "has been an influence in my life and the lives of everybody that's in our enormous family," Bush said that "everyone in this family, young and old, direct and indirect relations, looks up to her. I have a feeling that that's still true in a lot of families in this country."

From the press conference at Walker's Point, Bush and his brothers -- Prescott, 68, of Greenwich, Conn.; William "Bucky," 52, of St. Louis; and Jonathan, 60, of New York -- went to the nearby Cape Arundel golf course for a rare foursome that the president called "just a little friendly dog-eat-dog" game.

Sitting out the game were the president's sister, Nancy Bush Ellis, and his usual partner, club pro Ken Raynor, who said it was the first time he had seen the Bush brothers together on the course since he came there in the early 1970s.

When the president hit his opening drive, brother Bucky noted that "Mr. Smooth is back."



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Bucky had it right. Replied the president: "Mr. Smooth is back and big!"

In a sense, when they leave Washington in two weeks, both are going back to school -- British Ambassador Antony Acland as provost of Eton College, and his wife, Jennifer, to brush up on her magisterial duties in preparation for a return to the British bench.

His five years and her four in Washington gave them a good sense of what's on Americans' minds. They entertained thousands of Americans at the embassy and visited with thousands more in 40 of the 50 states. What did they learn? That we haven't changed much since the Revolution: We are as strongly opposed to taxation as we were 215 years ago, and, for many, gun control is a sacrilege.

Britons aren't wild about taxes and gun regulation either, says Acland, but they don't complain much because they believe they are "for the public good. Here, the National Rifle Association has a lobbying campaign against what seems to someone in Britain a perfectly reasonable proposal -- that there be certain checks before someone is allowed to buy a weapon."

Gun control is something Jennifer Acland has experienced firsthand. As a part-time magistrate for 18 years before marrying Antony Acland in 1987, she refused to sign a number of licensing requests because she didn't know the applicant well enough. "You're supposed to know a person for a certain period of time and know that they're responsible," she says.

As provost of Eton, Antony Acland will oversee school policy, deal with endowment funds, spearhead development and chair the school's governing body. One member of that group is his present boss and longtime friend, British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd.

"He may give me orders now," says Acland, not without amusement as his 38-year diplomatic career draws to a close July 15, "but when I'm chairman it's I who will assert authority over him."

Sen. Robert C. Byrd can add yet another entry to the lengthy list of accomplishments he contributes to his biography published in the Congressional Directory every two years. This one might well read: "Tutored by Queen Elizabeth II."

A longtime student of British history, literature and government, the West Virginia Democrat was chatting with Queen Elizabeth at the May luncheon after she spoke to Congress. It quickly became apparent that he was no casual Anglophile making polite small talk. Here was an American legislator who not only could recite from Shakespeare but also knew the dates every one of the queen's predecessors reigned. His knowledge of Britain was so dazzling, in fact, that the queen and Lady Jennifer Acland decided to "catch him out," as they say back on that Sceptered Isle.

They finally "caught" Byrd when they asked how one remembers the sequence of Henry VIII's wives. Byrd, of course, knew the names of Henry's wives and the order in which they followed each other but drew a blank on the "how." Only too glad to provide the answer -- a simple rhyme that all Britons (and a lot of Americans as well) learn in school -- was the queen.



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"Divorced, beheaded, died," she chanted of Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn and Jane Seymour. Then of Anne of Cleves, Catherine Howard and Catherine Parr, she went on to add "divorced, beheaded, survived."

South Korean President Roh Tae Woo is in for a treat tonight at the White House state dinner President Bush is hosting in his honor: a performance by two of the three stars of "The Phantom of the Opera." Teri Bibb, who plays Christine, and Keith Buterbaugh, who plays Raoul, are taking a night off from the Kennedy Center to serenade Roh with selections from the show.

Roh's visit here began unofficially last night with a reception for the sizable Korean community. Bush officially welcomes him this morning on the South Lawn of the White House. At Blair House this afternoon, Roh will bestow the Gwanghwa Medal, the Order of Diplomatic Service Merit, on James Billington, librarian of Congress. Through Billington's encouragement, the library is establishing a special Korean section, an effort the International Cultural Society of Korea has rewarded with a \$ 1 million donation. When he was director of the Wilson Center, Billington often invited Korean scholars over for a year.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO, DOROTHY WALKER BUSH.

TYPE: COLUMN

SUBJECT: SOCIAL FUNCTIONS; U.S. PRESIDENT; PARENTS; GOVERNMENT - PRESS RELATIONS

NAMED-PERSONS: GEORGE BUSH; DOROTHY WALKER BUSH; ANTONY ACLAND; ROBERT C. BYRD;  
ROH TAE WOO

✓ that ribbon of land at the 38th parallel will bind your nation's halves *into one Korea*

✓ motto your presidential campaign to open a great era of common people

✓ will of the people

as you said "Democracy in Korea is on course and is moving inexorably forward."

✓ in making a mountain you must carry every load of sand to the very last."

open the pacific

common ideals

2

Dec. 19, 1991  
[KTOAST]  
Draft One

PRESIDENTIAL STATE DINNER TOAST:    AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE  
  MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1991  
  7:30 P.M.

Mr. President. Mrs. Roh. [Ambassador Gregg.] Distinguished guests. Ladies and gentlemen. Tonight we have many things to celebrate. First and foremost our solid alliance -- born of turmoil in a war against aggression -- now broadening into a political, economic, and security partnership. I assure you our commitment will continue into the 21st century.

Second, the Republic of Korea's emergence as a major actor on the world stage. Through hard work and commitment, your nation has moved from a war-ravaged past to a prosperous present -- enviable future. As you join the world community in helping create a more open trade regime which will bring long-term benefits to all the world's peoples.

Third, the progress you have made in resolving your differences with North Korea. The road to unification remains long, I admire your steadfastness and commitment to a peaceful resolution of your differences. If your brothers in the North can abandon their belligerence and their nuclear weapons program.... I assure you, Mr. President, that we will do all we can to help assure that peace and unification terms acceptable to all the Korean people finally come to this divided land.

Finally, and central to all of the above, are the many accomplishments of our host this evening. Mr. President, I know you are a modest man. It is important to emphasize properly

your historic role in leading the Republic of Korea during this period of incredible change.

During your presidency Korea hosted the 1988 Olympics; this year APEC conference and your nation's entry into the United Nations.; your ground-breaking and courageous non-nuclear policy statement; the many successes of your Nordpolitik policy, including enhanced relations with Russia and China and an active dialogue with North Korea; strengthening and assuring the success of democratization throughout your nation; the breathtaking growth in your nation's economy; your commitment to full cooperation in completing the Uruguay Round.

We both understand that foreign policy and domestic policy are inextricably intertwined, that good relations with your neighbors and the international community are essential in the emerging new world order. The world is growing smaller every day, and all the world's people are becoming more and more interdependent. Our cooperation for our mutual benefit is essential if we are to truly begin a new era of world peace and security.

Mr. President, in a matter of months you will pass the reins to your successor. I know that you will continue to lead Korea further toward peace and prosperity. History will look back on your years in office as among the most eventful and positive in the long history of your great nation.

So, Mr. President, I would like now to raise my glass to toast our firm partnership, peace and unification in Korea, the rise to prominence of your nation, and finally, your leadership of the Republic of Korea during this period of historic events.

# PRESIDENTIAL TOAST

## STATE DINNER

Mr. President, Mrs. Roh, ladies and gentlemen. Tonight we have many things to celebrate. First and foremost is our solid partnership. It was born in the turmoil of war as together we deterred aggression. And while we continue to work together for that purpose, our partnership has solidified and matured during the ensuing years into a broad-based political, economic, and security relationship. And I can assure you of our commitment to ensure that it will continue into the 21st century.

Second is the Republic of Korea's emergence as a major actor on the world stage. Through hard work and a commitment to development seldom matched in world history, your nation has moved from a war-ravaged past to a prosperous and enviable present. The future promises even more as you join the world community in helping create a more open trade regime which will bring long-term benefits to all the world's peoples.

(IF APPLICABLE) Third is the progress you have made in resolving your differences with North Korea. While the road to unification remains long, I can only admire your steadfastness and commitment to resolving your differences peacefully. If your brothers in the North can finally do the same while abandoning their belligerence and their nuclear weapons program, I assure you, Mr. President, that we will all we can to help assure that peace and unification on terms acceptable to all the Korean people finally come to this divided land.

Finally, and central to all of the above, are the many accomplishments of our host this evening. Mr. President, I know you are a modest man. Thus it is important that those who know you well, such as myself, emphasize properly the historic role you have played in leading the Republic of Korea during this period of incredible change.

I would only note a few of important events during your presidency. Hosting the 1988 Olympics; hosting the 1991 APEC conference; your ground-breaking and courageous non-nuclear policy statement; your nation's entry into the United Nations in 1991; the many successes of your Nordpolitik policy, including enhanced relations with Russia and China and an active dialogue with North Korea; strengthening and assuring the success of democratization throughout your nation; the breathtaking growth in your nation's economy; your commitment to full cooperation in completing the Uruguay round, and many more.

Some have said that you have focused too much of your time on foreign policy and that domestic problems should get more of your attention. I can, believe me, Mr. President, empathize with you when you hear such criticism.

But we both understand that foreign policy and domestic policy are inextricably intertwined, that good relations with your neighbors and the international community are essential in the emerging new world order. The world is growing smaller every day, and all the world's people are becoming more and more inter-dependent. Our cooperation for our mutual benefit is essential if we are to truly begin a new era of peace and security in the world.

The same is true for our relationship, Mr. President, and I have not the slightest doubt that cooperation for our mutual benefit will continue to be the essential underpinning of our partnership, our friendship.

Mr. President, in a matter of months you will be passing the reins to your successor. Until then I know that you will continue to lead Korea further toward peace and prosperity. And I also know that history will look back upon your years in office as among the most eventful and positive in the long history of your great nation.

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Dec. 18, 1991  
[KTOAST]  
Draft One

PRESIDENTIAL DINNER TOAST:      AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE  
  MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1991  
  7:30 P.M.

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