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**Collection/Office of Origin:** Speechwriting, White House Office of  
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**Subseries:** Chron File, 1989-1993

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**OA/ID Number:** 13833  
**Folder ID Number:** 13833-008

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**Folder Title:**  
Korean-American Victory '92 9/21/92 [OA 7580][1]

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Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

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**WHITE HOUSE  
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE **IMMEDIATE**  
PRIORITY  
ROUTINE

RELEASER: \_\_\_\_\_

DTG: \_\_\_\_\_

MESSAGE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ CLASSIFICATION **UNCLASS** PAGES **2**

FROM **J BUNTON** **7750** **111.5**  
(NAME) (PHONE NUMBER) (ROOM NO.)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION **GORE AND LEOPARDS**

TO (AGENCY)	DELIVER TO	DEPT/ROOM NO.	PHONE NUMBER
<b>AF 1</b>	<b>CHRISTINA MARTIN</b>		

REMARKS: **DOES A LEOPARD CHANGE IT'S STRIPES?  
HERE'S THE ANSWER - SEE YA!  
JB**

13 SEPTEMBER 1992 // 10 a.m. THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

MEMO FOR CHRISTINA MARTIN

FROM: J. BUNTON 

SUBJECT: AL GORE AND LEOPARDS

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Curt got nervous. Called me at home. So here. I can't find a direct Gore quote -- what he said exactly about leopard's stripes. The attached shows what the VEEP said Gore said.

Perhaps in the text [p.5] we should change: "To quote a certain Senator from Tennessee" to "To paraphrase a certain Senator ....."

You decide. I have to go back and finish packing.

Have big fun today. I'll be watching for you on TV.

JB

LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 5 STORIES

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Federal News Service

SEPTEMBER 11, 1992, FRIDAY

SECTION: WHITE HOUSE BRIEFING

LENGTH: 8716 words

HEADLINE: C-SPAN VIEWER CALL IN SHOW  
VICE PRESIDENT DAN QUAYLE  
MODERATOR: BRIAN LAMB

... all make mistakes. Bill Clinton confuses the Patriot missile with the cruise missile. What if I had done that? Can you imagine that? Al Gore, on the floor of the United States Senate, says a leopard has stripes. Come on. Can you imagine if I had said that? Give me a break. There's a double standard out there, and the American people ...

... negotiated format is, we'll be there and debate and look forward to it.  
MR. LAMB: I just want you to know that if you want Senator Gore to come here any day, the two of you can sit here for as long as you can talk, we'll take

The Associated Press, September 11, 1992

He cited as an example Clinton's gaffe on Tuesday in which he referred to the Patriot missile as an ...

... mean, it would have been on every newscast. ... Now, basically, you won't hear much about it because it was Bill Clinton."

And Gore in a Senate speech said "a leopard has stripes," said Quayle.

"There's a double standard out there and the American people know it," charged Quayle.

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THE HOUSE  
CONFRONTS OVER THE YEAR -- MONTH EARLY WITH TO LEARN INCOME TAXES BY 12 MONTH  
ANALYSIS FROM THE OFFICE TO DETERMINE THE BEST WAY TO 300 MILLION  
ON THE DOMESTIC FRONT. BUT, THERE'S ONE BIG BLOWUP OF AN INCOME TAX OFF

9899 ECONOMIC NEWSWIRE, SEPTEMBER 11, 1983

AND THAT THE END OF LONG CAN GET MORE FOR AS LONG AS LONG CAN GET, ME, IT TAKES  
ME, GAMMA: I JUST WANT LONG TO KNOW THAT IT LONG WANT BEHOLD, ONLY TO COME MORE  
... NEGOTIATING FORMER IS, ME, IT IS THERE AND DEPARTS AND TOOK FORMER TO IT

ONE THERE, AND THE AMERICAN BEARTE ...  
CAN LONG IMAGINE IT I MAY SAY THAT, GIVE ME A BREAK. THERE'S A DOUBLE STANDARD  
THE FLOOR OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE, SAY A TROUBLE HAS STRIKES. COME ON,  
SOMEONE MISSTRE, THAT IT I MAY DOUBT THAT, CAN LONG IMAGINE THAT AT ONE, ON  
... ALL MAKE MISTAKES. BUT STATION CONFESS THE PART OF MISSTRE WITH THE

MODERATOR: BRIAN GAMMA  
VICE PRESIDENT DAN SPALGE  
HEADLINE: C-SPAN VIEWER CALL IN SHOW

LENGTH: 879 WORDS

SECTION: WHITE HOUSE BRIEFING

SEPTEMBER 11, 1983, FRIDAY

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PAGE 1 - 2 OF 2 PAGES

PAGE 1



41st Congressional District

1300 South Valley Vista Drive  
Diamond Bar • California 91765

# FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Date 9/18/92

Fax No. Transmitted To 202 456-6218

Jaykim Fax No. (714) 396-6183

Total No. of Pages 8  
Including Cover Sheet

To: JEANNIE BUNTING Ph.# \_\_\_\_\_

Company/Agency: POLITICAL AFFAIRS OFFICE - WHITE HOUSE

From: VALERIE BROOKS

Comments:

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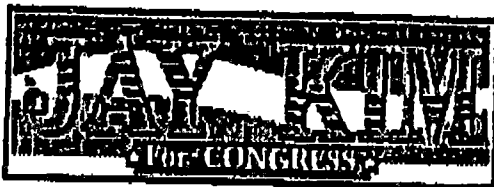


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If you have experienced any problems with this transmittal,  
Please call us at (714) 396-6173



## ■ BIOGRAPHY

Jay Kim, born in Korea, came to the United States as a young man and settled in the West End of San Bernardino County. He holds a Bachelors and Masters Degree in Civil Engineering from University of Southern California, and a Masters in Public Administration from California State University Los Angeles.

Jay was elected as the Republican nominee for the newly formed 41st Congressional District in the June primary. The 41st is unique spanning three counties: San Bernardino, Orange and Los Angeles. He was elected to the City Council of Diamond Bar in 1990, and was subsequently chosen to serve as Mayor in 1991.

Jay Kim is the President and Founder of Jaykim Engineers, Inc. Under his leadership, the company has grown to a position whereby it is now recognized as one of the top 500 Engineering Design Firms in the United States. The company now employs some 130 professional, technical and support personnel among nine offices in the western states. He remains intimately involved in the company's projects covering a wide range of civil, environmental and transportation projects.

Jay has received numerous awards in recognition of his professional and community contributions including: Award for National Excellence, Contractor of the Year Award, Outstanding Achievement in Business and Community Development Award, Engineer of the Year Award, Caballero de Distinction Award, Engineer Business of the Year Award, and many others.

Jay Kim has been married to his wife, June, for 31 years, and they have three children: Richard, a Neurosurgeon, Kathy, an Interior Designer, and Eugene, a Junior at Cal Poly. The Kims are Methodists.



**41st Congressional District**

### ISSUES

**MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE FACING CONGRESS:** There are many issues that demand resolution, but the over-riding issue is the reform of the Congress. The check bouncing, the cocaine sales in the Congressional Post Office and the "inside control" of the House top staff members are all symptoms of a bankrupt leadership that can no longer be tolerated.

**TERM LIMITS FOR CONGRESS:** It is the one way to end the cycle of incumbency and ultimately end the seniority system that rules Congress. No member should serve more than six to eight years maximum. That is why I am one of the Statewide Ballot Signators for the Congressional Term Limit Initiative that will appear on the November Ballot.

**ECONOMIC PLATFORM:** No nation has ever taxed itself into prosperity. Our tax laws inhibit business expansion and therefore cost our country jobs. We must lower long-term capital gains, and put sensible tax credits in place for research and development of new products. We have to work to build our economic base instead of taxing it out of existence. Then too, is the costly problem of over-regulation. It is imperative that we find effective ways to lower the cost of products so we can be more competitive in world markets.

**THE PEACE DIVIDEND:** We should use the majority of the funds to reduce the deficit, and the remaining for domestic renewal of our infrastructure. Many talented people will be displaced, and these talents can be transferred to safer air traffic, light rail, etc.

**QUOTAS FOR HIRING:** Quotas would cause reverse discrimination and any sort of discrimination is unacceptable. People must be hired on the basis of merit and ability.

**UNDOCUMENTED ALIENS:** Undocumented aliens are costing taxpayers in LA County alone, \$700 million. I support Congressman Dreier's bill that would address this issue by making it a federal felony to counterfeit an alien registration card, and by adding to the Border Patrol generating the funding through forfeitures of cash and property through the relative increases in drug trafficking arrests.

**EDUCATION:** Education is the key to change. This is a technical age that will require a skilled work force. Education funds should be used to build excellent trade schools where young people can learn to use modern technology. We must also need to address the issue of accountability for all schools.

## San Gabriel Valley Tribune

May 28, 1992

# Kim for Congress

"We can't let career politicians destroy our country any longer."

Jay Kim says these words with emotion.

The key words are "career politicians" and "destroy." In recent years, in the minds of the people, they've become synonymous.

But simply mouthing words won't bring about the critical reforms which must take place in Washington. That will take top-notch people with the credentials, desire and dedication to get the job done.

Jay Kim is one of those. He's running for Congress in the Republican primary in the newly formed 41st District. The far-reaching district runs from Diamond Bar and Rowland Heights to the Chino Hills to the Brea-Placentia area.

Kim is representative of the new breed of lawmaker the district — indeed, the country — needs.

Not only is Kim ready with a definite plan of action to help turn around the Congress and the country, but he has no intention of making Washington his permanent home.

Kim says if he can't get the job done in six years, he doesn't deserve to stay longer. In fact, he favors term limits for Congress.

With what Kim is pledged to accomplish, it'll be a busy but exciting six years. And as ambitious as his plan seems, it's not folly to believe he can make a difference. That's because the highly successful businessman would be among at least 150 freshman lawmakers taking seats after the November election. Kim is certain he can work well with other reformists to get things done. We think he's right.

Kim's not only experienced in the private sector but as a government contractor and as mayor of Diamond Bar.

That city has proved the effectiveness and economy of cities contracting out for servic-

es. That means the city gets the best for its buck and hires only 20 full-time employees instead of the 60 normally associated with a city that size.

He'd use that concept at the federal level. Private industry would be contracted to do jobs, eliminating part of the huge federal bureaucracy which has bled taxpayers for generations.

To help boost the economy and reduce the costly welfare load, Kim proposes more tax incentives for business and cutting the capital gains tax. Those moves would be used to entice business to hire and train the unemployed, spurring business and making still more jobs available.

He sees the need for tax credits to allow more research and development by industry, regaining for America its world leadership in technology lost in recent years.

He recognizes taxpayers need more spendable income, and would boost the dependent allowance on federal income tax to \$6,000; another sure spur to the economy.

Kim also recognizes there has to be a better balance between environmental regulations and the ability of business and industry to meet them in today's adverse economy.

What he proposes, Kim says, is a revolution of thinking and positive ways to get things done.

Kim is the best candidate in the field of six seeking that post. Among his foes is one who doesn't live in the district; another who is an attorney, part of the Washington establishment in recent years, and who took up residence in the district after its new lines were drawn; and still another who's a long-time politician, running for office 18 times in the last 20 years.

We believe Jay Kim is the man for Republican voters in the 60th Assembly District.

# San Gabriel Valley Tribune

Thursday, June 4, 1992

## Primary propels Kim toward election history

By Steven Tamaya  
Political Affairs Writer

Diamond Bar Mayor Jay Kim, who could barely raise his arms in exultation early Wednesday morning, was not too exhausted to realize the meaning of his stunning victory in the 41st Congressional District Republican primary.

"This is the biggest upset probably in all of California," Kim said with just a trace of exaggeration at his Diamond Bar campaign headquarters.

It was an upset which could prove to have historic proportions. Because the district has a decisive majority of Republican voters, Kim is all but certain in November to become the first Korean-American ever elected to Congress.

Kim is favored to defeat Democratic nominee Bob Baker of Anaheim and Peace and Freedom candidate Mike Noonan of Claremont. Such a victory could shine

■ For updated election results see page B2 of today's Tribune.  
■ Additional local election coverage on A2, A3, B1, and B3.

a national spotlight on Kim, especially in the aftermath of the Los Angeles riots that included burning and looting of Korean-owned businesses.

The businessman-mayor also shook up the political arena by narrowly defeating former Assemblyman Charles Bader, who had been favored to win the Republican primary with superior name recognition developed by previous campaigns in the area during a 22-year political career.

"Everybody told me Bader was going to win, that it was a sure thing," Kim said. "I think he relied on name recognition too much."

A third GOP candidate, conservative Yorba Linda attorney James Lacy, registered a strong showing as well. But after mid-

night Wednesday, it became clear the last race in the Valley left to be decided was a Bader-Kim duel.

With the 41st District divided among Los Angeles, Orange and San Bernardino counties, the Kim campaign tracked the three separate vote tallies on a huge wall-sized chart as the count-down continued.

Bader waited for election returns at the Ontario Airport Hilton hotel with other Republican candidates from San Bernardino County. In Diamond Bar, Kim kept his vigil alone in a separate office with campaign workers and supporters cheered each update showing him with a slim lead over Bader.

"At 12:45 (a.m.), we're up 536 votes. Come on, let's hear it,"

called out campaign manager Jerry Silva.

Kim, too nervous to wait for the results with a large crowd, said he was doing his own tabulations. "I wanted to sit alone and project numbers," he said to a visitor shortly after 1 a.m. "It's going to be awful close."

By 1:30 a.m., Silva was telling reporters "Victory is in sight." Kim finally emerged at 2 a.m., greeted by a bottle of champagne thrust into his hand.

"Open this?" a weary Kim asked as he grasped the bottle. He opened his victory speech by exclaiming, "My God, that was close, wasn't it."

Kim spent the next two hours posing for photographers and doing interviews with Asian newspaper and television reporters. "This has to be one of the biggest upsets," he kept telling a reporter.

The winning margin was fewer than 600 votes when Kim fi-



Jay Kim

nally wept to bed. Bader, reached at his home in Pomona about 9 a.m., said he would call Kim later in the day to congratulate him.



LOU MACK / Los Angeles Times

Jay C. Kim is likely to become the first Korean-American to be elected to Congress. He is running for the 41st District post.

## LOCAL ELECTIONS 41ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

# Victory for Kim Could Make History

By MIKE WARD (1)  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

When he came to the United States from Korea 31 years ago, he was Chang Joon Kim, dishwasher and busboy.

Now, he is Jay C. Kim, 53, the prosperous owner of an engineering firm and mayor of Diamond Bar, well on his way to becoming the first Korean-American elected to Congress.

"I never dreamed that I would become a congressman," Kim said, as amazed as anyone that he captured the Republican nomination in the new 41st District, an area of burgeoning—and Anglo-majority—suburbs where Los Angeles, Orange and San Bernardino counties meet.

Kim must defeat Democrat Bob Baker in November, but he is heavily favored in the solidly GOP district.

Kim defeated five Republican competitors by stressing his business success and railing against professional politicians. He overcame the handicap—if it was that—of running as an immigrant from Asia in a district that is only 10% Asian.

"When I ran, a lot of people told me I wasn't going to make it because I'm Asian," he said. "The election gives the message to the whole world that this is nonsense."

the first two of their three children.

He tolled in restaurants and delivered newspapers; she worked as a restaurant hostess and grocery store clerk.

Kim earned bachelor's and master's degrees in engineering from USC, changed his legal name to his American nickname, Jay, and obtained permanent residency by showing he had skills needed in America. In 1978, Kim started his own company, Jaykim Engineers Inc., which designs highways, water reclamation plants and other projects, many on contract to government agencies. The company, which operates throughout the West, grew to 170 employees before shrinking in the recession to 130. The firm is one of five named to a consortium of minority-owned firms to demolish buildings gutted in the riots.

As his business prospered and his children grew (his older son is a neurosurgeon, his daughter an interior designer and his younger son a college student), Kim plunged into civic activities. He won election in 1990 to the Diamond Bar City Council. He also switched from nonpartisan to Republican about 2½ years ago and began contributing to Republican candidates.

LOS ANGELES TIMES

WEDNESDAY

JUNE 17, 1992 (2)

(4)

Alan Heslop, an expert on political demographics at the Rose Institute of State and Local Government at Claremont McKenna College, said Kim's victory has national significance.

"The Republican Party has been appealing to Asians rather fruitlessly," he said, but Republicans can point to Kim as evidence that Asians can win for the party. Kim would be the only Asian-American Republican in Congress.

His surprise victory has also elated local Korean-American leaders.

Jerry Yu, executive director of the Korean American Coalition, a nonprofit community action organization, said he expects Kim to become "a leader and spokesperson for our issues."

Jong Moon Lee, a Diamond Bar dentist who heads the Korean American Federation of Eastern Los Angeles, said many Korean merchants whose businesses sustained damage in the Los Angeles riots believe help would have come faster "if we had had the right person speaking."

Moreover, Kim drew heavily on ethnic support in outspending his rivals in the primary, raising \$180,000—much of it from Asian-American donors both within and outside his district—to go with \$130,000 of his own money.

But Kim says he is uncomfortable in the role of Korean-American spokesman in Washington. He said he has a plan to help his district but no agenda for the Korean community. "I'm not sure how I can help."

As to Korean-black relations, Kim said he thinks the issue has been overplayed as a factor in the Los Angeles riots, which he blames primarily on economics.

"If there were plenty of jobs, the riots would not have occurred," Kim said. "Create jobs. . . . Keep [people] busy. Give them a worthwhile life."

Now a bespectacled, gray-haired businessman, Kim was 22 and fresh out of the South Korean army when he came to the United States on a student visa in 1961. "I couldn't speak a word of English," he said.

June, his sweetheart from Korea joined him. They married, and, in quick order, had

When reapportionment created the 41st Congressional District, Kim endorsed former Republican Assemblyman Charles Bader of Pomona. But when Kim found out that Bader lived just outside the district and that the other leading contender, James V. Lacy, had just moved into the district, Kim decided to get into the race.

Kim's platform includes the standard conservative prescription for prosperity: reduce taxes and regulations on businesses to create jobs.

Bader, who had spent most of the last 20 years in public office, attacked Kim for a potential conflict of interest, saying he was "making a ton of money from government contracts while he's seeking a government position as a liberal."

After the primary, however, Bader endorsed Kim. But Lacy said he still has reservations about endorsing Kim because his support for abortion rights and his opposition to school vouchers are not consistent with the Republican platform. Heslop of the Rose Institute said Kim's victory was the most surprising to him in the California primary and the result reflected "a strategy that worked brilliantly."

He said Kim's mailers and cable television commercials told voters up front that here was an Asian-American businessman with substantial financial resources running for office. So when Bader attacked him as a "wealthy government contractor," Heslop said, there was no payoff.

Addressing perhaps his most problematic issue, immigrant Kim, who would follow 405 other foreign-born senators and representatives in American history, took a strong stand against illegal immigration.

Ironically, Kim says, the crucial decisions in his life were to come to the United States and not to go back.

After graduating from USC in 1967, Kim had briefly considered returning home, as foreign students are generally expected to do.

But his father advised him to stay.

"That was the best decision I ever made," Kim said. "I made a lot of mistakes, but not that one."



## ■ OVERVIEW

### 41st CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

### CALIFORNIA

This is a new, open Republican seat that we consider winnable. It was created as a result of the re-districting after the '90 census, this new district includes suburban communities in Los Angeles, Orange and San Bernadino counties. The district is 50% Republican and 39% Democrat. Demographically, this is a middle class and affluent district with a strong Republican vote history. Democrats in the new 41st CD generally vote Republican and conservative. The elements of this district have been electing Republicans to Federal and State offices- i.e., William Dannemeyer, Jerry Lewis and David Dreier during the last decade.

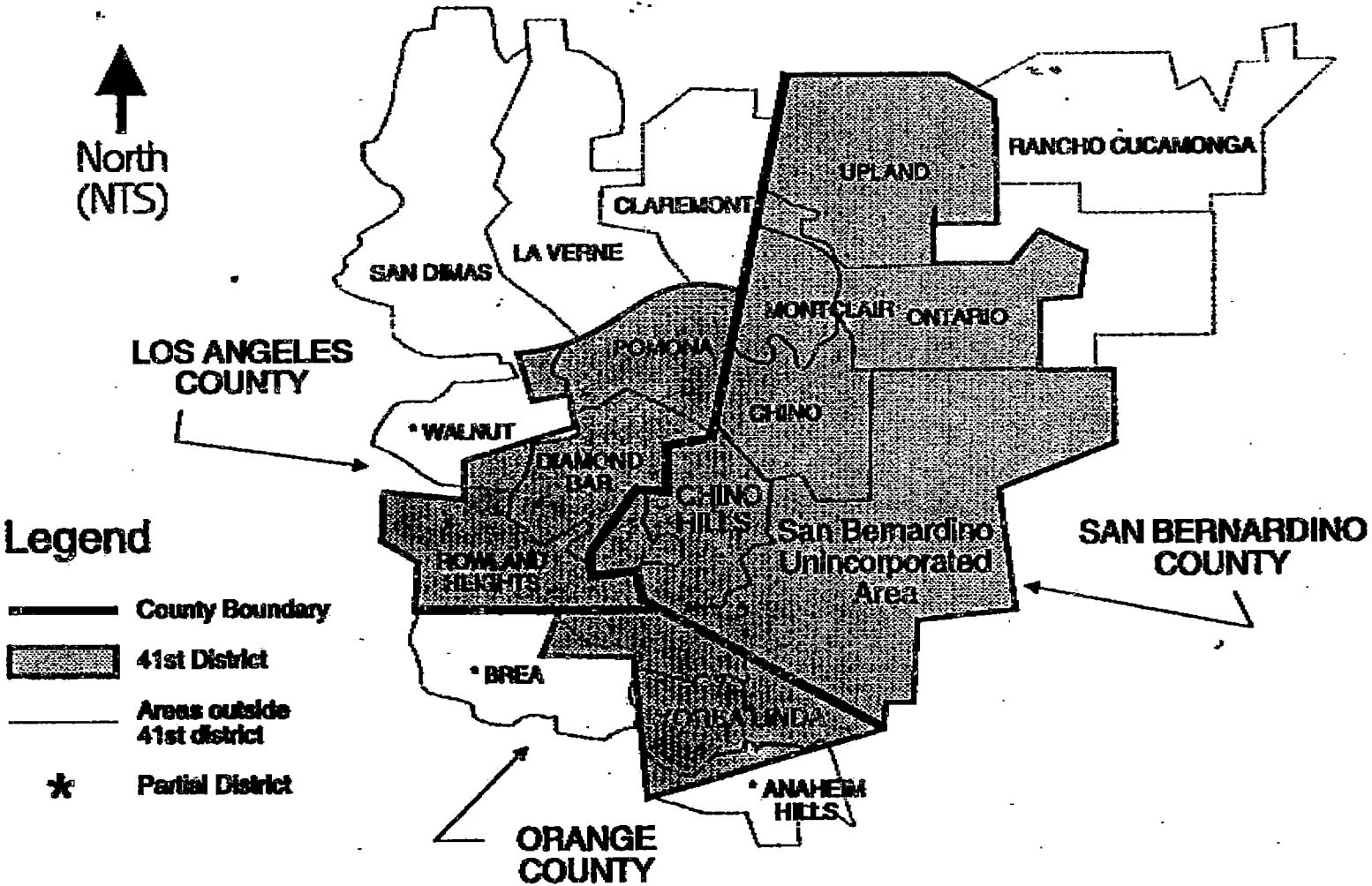
The primary Election survey commissioned by the Kim Congressional Campaign Committee revealed that Republican voters when asked, "What is the most important issue facing the nation today?" replied (top issues):

- |                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Economic concerns | 40% |
| 2. Unemployment      | 19% |
| 3. Budget deficit    | 7%  |

Voters in the 41st CD vote with their pocketbook. Basically the wage earners in the 41st CD are high-tech, executives, managers and professionals. There are many young married couples in new homes with both husband and wife employed. Voter registration in this tri-county district is 68% white, 15.3% hispanic, 6.9% African-American and 2.7% Asian. It includes eight incorporated cities.

With its strong Republican vote history, Republican nominee Jay Kim should win this new district in November.

# CALIFORNIA 41st Congressional District Boundary Map



"As God is my witness -- I'll never change my name again"

Amy Wright

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9/21/92

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

02 SEP 18 P11:23

September 18, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH:

STEVE PROVOST

*Mr S for SP*

FROM:

CURT SMITH

*CS*

SUBJECT:


PROPOSED REMARKS TO KOREAN-AMERICAN RALLY

I. SUMMARY

On Monday, September 21st at 6:30 p.m., you will deliver remarks to an audience of 250 Korean-Americans -- mostly business leaders -- at a Victory '92 fundraiser in the Waldorf in New York City.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks (10 minutes / cards), based on your Agenda for American Renewal, focus on the contributions of the Korean-American community and the role they play in this election. Please note the bracketed remarks on page 4. Per Bob Zoellick's suggestion, they recall how Governor Clinton's letter to his draft board opposed government's right to draft in Korea.

*I may or  
may not want  
to use this* 

ONE  
CHANGE

(Smith/Bunton)  
Draft Three  
September 18, 1992  
WALDORF

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: KOREA-AMERICAN RALLY  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1992

Senator D'Amato, thank you for that introduction. Ladies and gentlemen. I'm glad to be back in New York City -- that symbol of a kinder, gentler America. //

((Recently we had a discussion at the White House about the possible use of peacekeeping forces to quell open warfare. But fortunately, the New York Democratic Primary finally ended.)) //

Tonight, I am honored to be at an event which speaks not of warfare but of friendship. An event which salutes America's fastest-growing <sup>STET</sup> Korean community: Think of it -- more than 150,000 strong. //

In this room are people who share certain principles. Belief in work, and self-discipline. Love of family -- as you <sup>STET</sup> showed last week in your Korean Thanksgiving. Above all, faith in God. // These principles brought your families to America. Today, they can bring America to what is best in man.

Recently, I announced a plan which does that -- my "Agenda for American Renewal." It seeks to open markets -- and enhance our schools, professions, and small and large businesses. For, you see, to me growth is not a buzzword. It's a watchword which makes America the envy of the world. //

Our agenda will achieve growth through the human heart and will. Achieve it as you have in New York -- where nearly 12,000

Koreans own businesses. / You know, it's funny. I look around and see business people. Some mom and pop / some bigger. I know why you're here. You know progress comes not from government doing to people -- but through people doing for themselves. //

Like many of you, I've been a businessman. Spent half my career in the private sector -- creating jobs and meeting a payroll -- and I had the ulcers to prove it. / What I learned was that higher taxes and spending don't create jobs. They destroy jobs. That's why my Agenda for American Renewal recalls what drew you to America: Lower taxes, lower spending, and less regulation. These fundamentals can help create the world's first <sup>dollar</sup> \$10 trillion economy by the early years of the 21st Century. //

Here's how we'll do it. First, through challenging the world. I want to get Congressional approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement. The reason's simple: More free trade means more American jobs. / My opponent says America should turn inward -- away from the world economy. You show why we should reach out -- to Mexico, Canada, Eastern Europe, and, yes, across the Pacific to your homeland and all of Asia. //

Think of how hard you work. You show why the American worker competes -- and why we will win. Yet our kids must compete, as well. That means reforming education -- higher standards, better discipline. / We also need the other parts of our Agenda. Sharpen business' competitive edge -- cutting regulations that turn red tape into pink slips. / Protect economic security -- cutting health care costs without socialized

medicine. / Help the poor -- and make government more responsive. Today, government is too big and it spends too much.

Look at Jang [Jahng] Lee, who owns a Korean radio station in Los Angeles. He knows what I mean. So does the great martial arts instructor, Jhoon [June] Rhee -- a Daily Point of Light who gives new meaning to those two words, "Or else." / Then there's an American Original who is an American Hero, Jay Kim. He came here without a penny. Built one of America's top engineering companies. Elected Mayor of Diamond Bar, California. Give as often -- and as much -- as you can. We need to make Jay Kim the first Korean-American elected to the United States Congress. //

People like these show why "Korean" is not just a name. It's a way of life. / It means respect for law. My Administration will not rest until we have helped any business harmed by the Los Angeles and Chicago riots -- and made sure it doesn't happen elsewhere. / It means knowing that family is America's heirloom of the heart. You as a community prove that.

"Korean" means creativity, too: You know government should reward work -- not penalize it. / I'm impressed by the fact that Koreans invented the wheelchair, moveable type, and armored warships. ((What a perfect weapon for a campaign.)) / I sometimes wonder what might have happened had the Wright Brothers been forced to wait for government approval before testing their flying machine. If they had, I might have come here by steamboat, not Air Force One. /

The reason Korean-Americans are Republican is that we embrace these values. We back freedom at home. We have fought for it abroad. It's been said that "one generation opens the road upon which another generation travels." / Well, today America is opening a road I hope will lead to democracy and human rights north of the 38th Parallel. A road of security and economic development. And, yes, to a reunified Korea.

[[I wonder if my opponent feels the same. I suspect most of you have heard about the letter Governor Clinton sent his draft board. I urge all of you to read it -- because it includes some amazing things.

[[One little-reported thing may especially interest you: In discussing his opposition to the Viet Nam war, my opponent added that the United States wasn't justified in drafting people to fight in Korea. / His logic was that we shouldn't require our citizens to fight in any war that -- and I quote -- "does not involve immediately the peace and freedom of <sup>the</sup> ~~our~~ Nation,"

~~[[What do you think of that? That is wrong.]~~  
~~[[I thought so.]] //~~

CLINTON  
LETTER TO  
COL. HOLMES  
ROTC/UNIV. ARK.  
DEC. 3, 1969

My opponent may not know how, to a great extent, our modern relations with Korea date from the brutal invasion of the South by the Communists in 1950. We do. We remember your suffering and sacrifice. Remember how it was the United States that successfully mobilized international resistance to the invasion.

Then -- with the generosity distinctive of America -- we extended an open hand -- and met Korea's open heart. / We

rebuilt a country / began a partnership that endures / and committed America to a Korea both safe and free. / Yes, the threat from the North still lingers. We are worried about the potential North Korean nuclear threat -- the consequences of which are unthinkable. That is why we have told Pyongyang: The path to reconciliation is the only path worth taking. /

I am hopeful about the future. I know that the Republic of Korea is working to reduce North-South tensions -- and to unite the 10 million Korean families now separated for 40 years. We are giving these policies our full support. //

It is tragic that Korea is the only country still divided since World War II. I look forward to being the first American President to stand on reunited Korean soil. // And I believe it will happen -- for I know what we have achieved in the last 3 and 1/2 years. Today, Imperial Communism is not just E-V-I-L -- as Ronald Reagan told us. It is D-E-A-D. If its tyranny can crumble -- so can the 38th Parallel. //

Freedom abroad and at home. It all comes back to principles. Liberty. Opportunity. Love of family. Faith in God. Koreans share these values -- as does the Republican Party -- as does my Administration. And we always will. //

On November 3, we can uphold these values -- and carry them to the Nation. Thank you for your kindness, and your support. God bless you -- and the United States of America.

# # # #

**WHITE HOUSE  
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE  
PRIORITY  
ROUTINE

RELEASER: \_\_\_\_\_

DTG: \_\_\_\_\_

MESSAGE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ CLASSIFICATION UNCLASS PAGES 3  
 FROM JBUNTON 7750 111.5  
 (NAME) (PHONE NUMBER) (ROOM NO.)  
 MESSAGE DESCRIPTION KOREAN-AMERICAN

TO (AGENCY)	DELIVER TO	DEPT/ROOM NO.	PHONE NUMBER
<u>SE. STAFF</u>	<u>CHRISTINA MARTIN</u>		

REMARKS: A FEW CHANGES FOR KOREAN-AMERICAN  
 VICTORY '92 REMARKS  
 BRING BACK BAGELS - OR DEFINITELY  
 GO TO BARNEY'S - GET IN A LINE  
 SHOPPING!  
 JB

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 18, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: STEVE PROVOST *M. G. SP*  
FROM: CURT SMITH  
SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS TO KOREAN-AMERICAN RALLY

I. SUMMARY

On Monday, September 21st at 6:30 p.m., you will deliver remarks to an audience of 250 Korean-American business leaders at a Victory '92 fundraiser in the Waldorf in New York City.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks (approximately 11 minutes / cards), based on your agenda for American Renewal, focus on the contributions of the Korean-American community and the role they play in this election.

(Smith/Bunton)  
Draft Two  
September 18, 1992  
WALDORF

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: KOREA-AMERICAN RALLY  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1992

Senator D'Amato, thank you for that introduction. Ladies and gentlemen. I'm glad to be back in New York City. ((Someone asked me how it feels to be fighting for a job that someone else wants. I said: "If I run into Ray Handley I'll ask him.")) //

It is an honor to be with leaders of America's fastest-growing Korean community. Think of it -- more than 150,000 strong. //

In this room are people who share certain principles. Belief in work, and self-discipline. Love of family -- as you showed last week in your Korean Thanksgiving. Above all, faith in country and God. // These principles brought your families to America. Today, they can bring America to what is best in man.

Two weeks ago, I announced a plan which does that -- my "Agenda for American Renewal." / It seeks to open markets -- create jobs -- and enhance our schools, professions, and small and large businesses. For, you see: I believe this -- believe it deeply. Growth is not a buzzword. It is a watchword which makes America the envy of the world. //

Our agenda will achieve growth through the human heart and will. Achieve it as you have in New York -- where nearly 12,000 Koreans own businesses. / You came here in search of opportunity

-- and you're finding it. Came to build a better life -- and are building a better America. Not through government -- what bureaucracy has done to America -- but entrepreneurial capitalism -- what Korean-Americans have done for themselves. //

I look around here and see business people. Some mom and pop / some bigger. Members of the garment industry / owners of dry cleaning, fish and fruit, vegetable and grocery stores / stars from high-tech to high finance. I marvel at this turnout, and I think: Here -- truly -- I'm at home. //

Like many of you, I've been a businessman. Unlike my opponent, I've spent half my career in the private sector -- creating jobs and meeting a payroll -- and I had the ulcers to prove it. / I think that's a pretty good qualification to be President -- not the ulcers! The understanding. / What I learned in business was that higher taxes and spending don't create jobs. They destroy jobs. //

That's why my Agenda for American Renewal builds on the fundamentals which drew you to America: Lower taxes, lower spending, and less regulations. / These fundamentals can make us an economic, military, and export superpower. Let's use them to build the world's first \$10 trillion economy by the early years of the Twenty-First Century. //

Here's how we'll do it. First, through challenging the world. I want to get Congressional approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement. The reason's simple: More free trade means more American jobs. / My opponent says America

should turn inward -- away from the world economy. You show why we should reach out -- to Mexico, Canada, Eastern Europe, and, yes, across the Pacific to your homeland and all of Asia. //

Think of the hours you put in -- how hard you work. You know why the American worker will never retreat. We will compete -- and we will win. // We need to help our kids compete. That means reforming education: Higher standards / better discipline / giving parents the right to choose kids' schools. / We need, too, to adopt other parts of our Agenda. I want to sharpen business' competitive edge -- cutting regulations that turn red tape into pink slips. / I want to protect economic security -- cutting health care costs without socialized medicine. I want to help the poor -- and to make government more responsive. Today, government is too big and it spends too much.

Look at Jang [Jahng] Lee, who owns a Korean radio station in Los Angeles. He knows what I mean. So does Phil Gramm's wife, Wendy, Chairman of the Commodities Future Trading Commission. Or the great martial arts instructor, Jhoon [June] Rhee -- a Daily Point of Light who gives new meaning to those two words, "Or else." /

Then there's an American Original who is an American Hero, Jay Kim. This man came here without a penny. Built one of America's top engineering companies. Elected Mayor of Diamond Bar, California. Give as often -- and as much -- as you can. We need to make Jay Kim the first Korean-American elected to the United States Congress. //

People like these show why "Korean" is not just a name. It's a way of life. It means respect for law. My Administration will not rest until we have helped any business harmed by the Los Angeles and Chicago riots -- and make sure it doesn't happen elsewhere. / It means love of family. The family is America's heirloom of the heart. You as a community prove that.

"Korean" means creativity, too: You know government should reward work -- not penalize it. / I'm impressed by the fact that Koreans invented the wheelchair, moveable type, and armored warships. ((What a perfect weapon for a campaign.)) / I sometimes wonder what might have happened had the Wright Brothers been forced to wait for government approval before testing their flying machine. If they had, I might have come here by steamboat, not Air Force One. /

The reason Korean-Americans are Republican is that we embrace these values: We know prosperity doesn't depend on the size of government -- but on the size of your dreams. / We back freedom at home. We have fought for it abroad. It's been said that "one generation opens the road upon which another generation travels." / Well, today America is opening a road I hope will lead to democracy and human rights north of the 38th Parallel. A road of security and economic development. And to the reunification of the country you love.

To some extent, our modern relations with Korea date from the brutal invasion of the South by the Communists in 1950. I know many of you recall that event. I recall it, too. I

remember your suffering and sacrifice. Remember how it was the United States that successfully mobilized international resistance to the invasion. //

Then -- with the generosity distinctive of America -- we extended an open hand -- and met Korea's open heart. / We rebuilt a country / began a partnership that endures / and committed America to a Korea both safe and free. / Yes, the threat from the North still lingers. We are worried about the potential North Korean nuclear threat -- the consequences of which are unthinkable. That is why we have told Pyongyang: The path to reconciliation is the only path worth taking. /

I am hopeful about the future. I know that the Republic of Korea is working to reduce North-South tensions / to end North Korea's isolation / and to unite the 10 million Korean families now separated for 40 years. We are giving these policies our full support. //

It is tragic that Korea is the only country still divided since World War II. I look forward to being the first American President to stand on reunited Korean soil. // And I believe it will happen -- for I know what we have achieved in the last 3 and 1/2 years. In Berlin, a wall collapsed. From Kuwait to Panama, those once enslaved are now free. Today, Imperial Communism is not just E-V-I-L -- as Ronald Reagan told us. It is D-E-A-D. If its tyranny can crumble -- so can the 38th Parallel. //

Freedom abroad. Freedom at home. It all comes back to principles. Love of liberty; and opportunity. Belief in the

family. Belief in God. / Koreans share these values -- as does the Republican Party -- as does my Administration. And we always will. //

On November 3, we can uphold these values -- and carry them to the Nation. Thank you for your kindness, and your support. God bless you -- and the United States of America.

# # # #



To: Jeannie Bunton  
Fax Number: 456-6218

From: Joe Duggan  
Office of Communication and Education Services  
Phone: 202-254-8630 Fax: 202-254-3678

Number of Pages to follow 4

Message:

If fax is incomplete, please call 202-254-8630.

**The Commodity Futures Trading Commission**

2033 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20581

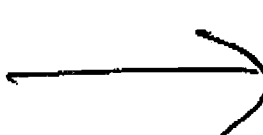
The CFTC is the Federal Regulatory Agency for Futures Trading

tional office. Republican S.I. Hayakawa charmed voters and won election to the U.S. Senate in 1976, then was forced to retire as Californians became fed up with his quirky personality and frequent catnaps.

The most immediate chance for an Asian American breakthrough in California is offered by Representative Robert Matsui, D-Sacramento, who is planning to quit his safe seat next year to run in a Democratic primary for the U.S. Senate. But Matsui starts out as one of the lesser-known figures in a crowded field dominated by former Governor Jerry Brown.

#### Plausible Scenario

As Asian Americans in California spin scenarios for political success, I'll bet few of them have hit upon this plausible scenario: In 1996, it's altogether possible that an accomplished Asian American could make it all the way to the White House — as first lady.



Her name is Wendy Lee Gramin. She was born in Hawaii. Her grandparents were Korean immigrants who picked sugarcane. Her father became an executive of a sugar company. Now, she helps regulate sugar prices as chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

A scholar with a Ph.D in economics, she also just happens to be married to Senator Phil Gramin, R-Calif.

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## One Asian American Who Could Get to White House

Washington

**ASIAN AMERICANS**, whose numbers more than doubled in the past decade, are looking for the right combination of luck, talent and drive to translate those numbers into greater political representation.

The 1990 census counted almost 7.3 million Asians, 30 percent of them in California, up from 3.5 million in 1980. Even in California, however, there are few cities, counties or congressional districts where Asians can reach the critical mass to elect one of their own without strong support from other voters.

In California, Secretary of State March Fong Eu, the sole Asian with an enduring niche in statewide government, is unlikely to be a candidate for national office. Republican S.I. Hayakawa charmed voters and won election to the U.S. Senate in 1976, then was forced to retire as Californians became fed up with his quirky personality and frequent catnaps.

The most immediate chance for an Asian American breakthrough in California is offered by Representative Robert Matsui, D-Sacramento, who is planning to quit his safe seat next year to run in a Democratic primary for the U.S. Senate. But Matsui starts out as one of the lesser-known figures in a crowded field dominated by former Governor Jerry Brown.

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As Asian Americans in California spin scenarios for political success, I'll bet few of them have hit upon this plausible scenario: In 1996, it's altogether possible that an accomplished Asian American could make it all the way to the White House — as first lady.

Her name is Wendy Lou Gramm. She was born in Hawaii. Her grandparents were Korean immigrants who picked sugarcane. Her father became an executive of a sugar company. Now, she helps regulate sugar prices as chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

A scholar with a Ph.D. in economics, she also just happens to be married to Senator Phil Gramm, R-Texas.

White House connection: Senator Gramm is known to be very much interested in running for president in 1996. He is routinely listed among those who hope to brush aside Vice President Dan Quayle for the GOP presidential nomination, assuming that a Bush-Quayle ticket wins next year.

Gramm, a staunch conservative and former Democrat, is collecting political IOUs as chairman of the Republican Senate campaign committee. Newsweek magazine notes this week that Gramm "has made no secret of his lust for the White House" and has "all but signed up a campaign manager, well-connected GOP consultant Charles Black."

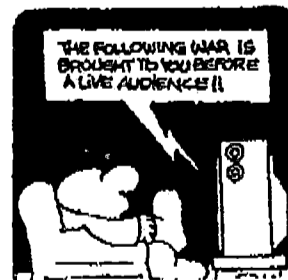
### 'I Love Campaigning'

Asked about a Gramm for President campaign, Wendy Gramm told me, "There are a lot of things that have to happen before that happens." But she added, "I've always worked hard for my husband. I love campaigning."

The savvy Wendy Gramm could be a political asset to her husband, especially campaigning in California and raising campaign contributions from Asian Americans. But she also could prove a liability if prejudice runs deeper than she imagines. Gramm minimized the likelihood that some Americans would be against the idea of an interracial first family.

She insisted she has never had a problem campaigning for her husband in supposedly super-conservative Texas. "Texas is a state where a lot of people come from a lot of different countries," she said. "People don't realize it's a very ethnic state and very open."

### ZIGGY



STATEMENT BY SENATOR DANIEL K. INOUE BEFORE THE COMMITTEE  
ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY ON FEBRUARY 3, 1988.

Mr. Chairman, it is my privilege to present to my distinguished colleagues on the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, Dr. Wendy Gramm, the President's nominee for Chairperson of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. I am both proud and honored to appear with this excellent candidate today.

Dr. Gramm currently serves as Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the White House Office of Management and Budget. In this capacity, she reviews the Administration's regulatory program and exercises oversight authority over all federally promulgated regulations. She is also charged with supervising paperwork reduction efforts through coordination of federal information and statistical policy.

Dr. Gramm holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Wellesley College and a Doctorate degree from Northwestern University, both in economics. She joined the Texas A&M University faculty as a professor of Economics, and later became the Director of Undergraduate Programs for the Texas A&M Economics Department. Dr. Gramm also worked for the Federal Trade Commission, serving as assistant director, and then director of its Bureau of Economics.

Her background speaks for itself. One facet of her resume that I am very proud to bring to the Committee's attention is her Hawaii connection. Wendy Gramm is the granddaughter of Korean immigrants who came to Hawaii at the turn of the century to work in the sugar fields. Her family settled in the plantation town of Waialua on the Island of Oahu. It was in this small town of Waialua that Wendy Gramm was born. From her humble and proud beginnings, Wendy Gramm has distinguished herself as a scholar and skilled administrator, possessing integrity and a commitment to excellence. If confirmed, she will be the first Asian woman to be appointed to a high Executive post.

The people of Hawaii are very proud of her accomplishments. However, Hawaii lost Wendy Gramm to the State of Texas. A gentleman by the name of Phil Gramm came along, swept her off her feet, and took her from Hawaii. Nonetheless, Hawaii's residents send Wendy Gramm their aloha and best wishes for an expeditious hearing and confirmation.

Page 2

Dr. Gramm has displayed extraordinary administrative and intellectual capabilities. I am confident that she will uphold the Commission's responsibility of ensuring that the futures trading system operates in a fair and orderly manner. Dr. Gramm's academic background in economics, and her practical experience and knowledge of the federal regulatory process, will aid her in protecting both the rights of customers and the financial integrity of the marketplace.

Mr. Chairman, and distinguished members of the Committee, it is my privilege to present Dr. Wendy Gramm. I urge this Committee to carefully examine her record and accomplishments. Dr. Gramm has my full support, and I recommend that she receive the Committee's full and fair consideration.

**NEW YORK**

**Al D'Amato**  
**FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL**

**New York City Office**

**Seven Penn Plaza  
Seventh Avenue  
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New York, New York 10001**

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**From:** John Sutilides

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U.S. SENATOR

**Al D'Amato****News  
Release**

NEW YORK

For Immediate Release  
Wednesday, August 26, 1992

Contact: John Sitalides 212-736-5185

**D'AMATO CELEBRATES REOPENING OF LOOTED WASHINGTON HEIGHTS STORE  
KOREAN IMMIGRANT FAMILY GETS SECOND CHANCE AT AMERICAN DREAM**

U.S. Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato (R-NY) today joined a Korean immigrant family to celebrate the reopening of their Washington Heights sporting goods store, which was looted and ransacked by rioters last month.

"The Hong family built this store up from scratch, only to lose it all to violent looters," D'Amato stated. "Their American dream turned into a nightmare of vandalism and destruction.

"Now, the Hongs can celebrate a second chance to rebuild their business and piece together their shattered lives," the Senator stated. "Today's celebration is a living tribute to triumph over adversity."

D'Amato joined Hwaeun Hong and his family, Dr. J.T. Kim, President of the Korean-American Association of New York, and other Korean-American leaders at the KP Original Sporting Goods store for the reopening celebration.

D'Amato also stated that the federal Small Business Administration (SBA) is consulting with Chemical Bank to determine whether any additional assistance is available. One approach might include the SBA guaranteed loan program, under which the federal agency guarantees up to 85% of the loan in the event of default.

Hong stated, "It was a shock to see our store looted. We need assistance and support. We are looking forward to filling up our shelves and running our small family business again." Hong noted that 35%-40% of his store's annual revenues are earned during the current back-to-school season.

During the early morning hours of July 7th, looters smashed into the store, and quickly stole about \$700,000 worth of merchandise.

Hong opened the store in 1984, five years after he emigrated to the United States from Korea. Hong, his wife Hyun, and their children Robert, Thomas and Albert all worked at the store.

-js082692-

United States Census - Washington, D.C. 20516 - (202) 224-0542

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JB / FACTOIDS and Edits

(Smith/Bunton)  
Draft One  
September 18, 1992  
WALDORF

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: KOREA-AMERICAN RALLY  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1992

Senator D'Amato, thank you for that introduction. Ladies and gentlemen. I'm glad to be back in New York City. ((Someone asked me how it feels to be fighting for a job that someone else wants. I said: "If I run into Ray Randle I'll ask him.")) //

NY  
GIANTS  
COACH

It is an honor to be with leaders of America's second-largest Korean community. Think of it -- more than 150,000 strong. //

9/13/92 QUEENS EDITION, Newsday by Rose Kim; p. 1

In this room are people who share certain principles. Belief in work, and self-discipline. Love of family -- as you showed last week in your Korean Thanksgiving. Above all, faith in God. //

Mr. You

Today, they can bring America to what is best in man. //

~~Two weeks ago~~ <sup>Sept. 10, 1992 DETROIT ECONOMIC CLUB</sup>

~~Last month,~~ I announced a plan which does that -- my "Agenda for American Renewal." / It seeks to open markets -- create jobs -- and enhance our schools, professions, and small and large business. For, you see: I believe this -- believe it deeply. Growth is not a buzzword. It is a watchword which makes America the envy of the world. //

Our agenda will achieve growth through the human heart and will, not race or national origin. Achieve it as you have in New York -- where 12,000 Koreans own businesses. / You came here in search of opportunity -- and you're finding it. Came to build a

the list only adds up to 11,500 Korean owned businesses

better life -- and are building a better America. Not through government -- what bureaucracy has done to America -- but entrepreneurial capitalism -- what Korean-Americans have done for themselves. //

I look around here and see business people. Some mom and pop / some bigger / <sup>members of the garment industry,</sup> ~~owning~~ dry cleaning, fish and grocery stores, <sup>etc of</sup> 70 percent of New York's fruit and vegetable stores. I marvel at this turnout, and I think: Here -- truly -- I'm at home. //

*Wanted the best high-tech to high-tech finance*

Like many of you, I've been a businessman. Unlike my opponent, I've spent half my career in the private sector -- creating jobs and meeting a payroll -- and I had the ulcers to prove it. / <sup>MAKES IT SOUND LIKE HAVING ULCERS GOOD QUALIFICATION FOR PRES.</sup> ~~(I think that's a pretty good qualification to be President.)~~ <sup>-- not the ulcers, the understanding.</sup> What I learned in business was that higher taxes and spending don't create jobs. They destroy jobs. //

That's why my Agenda for American Renewal seeks to decrease what government must do and increase what the individual may do. It builds on the fundamentals which drew you to America: Lower taxes, lower spending, and less regulations. These fundamentals can make us an economic, military, and export superpower. Let's use them to build the world's first \$10 trillion <sup>dollar</sup> economy by the early years of the Twenty-First Century. //

Here's how we'll do it. First, through challenging the world. I want to ~~complete (the global trade agreement)~~ and get Congressional approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement. The reason's simple: More free trade means more American jobs. / My opponent says America should turn inward --

*we've already completed negotiations 8/12/92*

*Mr. yoo -  
Mr. yoo ->*

away from the world economy. You show why we should reach out -  
- to Mexico, Canada, Eastern Europe, and, yes, across the Pacific  
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\* Add - JOON RHEE (who'll be @ event)

Look at Jang Lee, who owns a Korean radio station in Los  
Angeles. He knows what I mean. So does Wendy Gramm, wife of  
Senator Phil Gramm and Chairman of the Commodities Future Trading  
Commission. / Or an American Original who is an American Hero.

This man came here without <sup>humble beginnings</sup> a penny. Built one of America's top  
500 engineering companies. Elected Mayor of Diamond Bar,

California. (~~I can't tell you how proud I am this event is~~)

(~~helping his campaign~~) Give as often -- and as much -- as you  
can. We need to make Jay Kim the first Korean <sup>American</sup> elected to the  
United States Congress. //

?  
TIM HECHT / POLITICAL US 10  
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CLAYTON FONG PL

People like these show why "Korean" is not just a name.  
It's a way of life. It means respect for law. My Administration

will not rest until we have helped any business harmed by the Los Angeles and Chicago riots. / It means love of family. The family is America's umbilical cord: Our policies must strengthen -- not weaken -- it. / "Korean" means creativity, too: You know government should reward work -- not penalize it. / I'm impressed by the fact that Koreans invented the wheelchair, moveable type, armored warships, and taekwondo. ~~((Maybe I should sick Jhroon Ree on Congress.))~~ / I sometimes wonder what might have happened had the Wright Brothers been forced to wait for government approval before testing their flying machine. If they had, I might have come here by steamboat, not Air Force One. /

\* add earlier to success

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To some extent, our modern relations with Korea date from the brutal invasion of the South by the Communists in 1950. I know many of you recall that event. I recall it, too. I remember your suffering and sacrifice. Remember how -- as we did ~~two~~ two ~~ago~~ ago last year in Kuwait -- it was the United States that successfully mobilized international resistance to the invasion. //

STATE DEPT.

FBI

Then -- with the generosity distinctive of America -- we extended an open hand -- and met Korea's open heart. / We rebuilt a country / began a partnership that endures / and committed America to a Korea both safe and free. / Yes, the threat from the North still lingers. We are worried about the potential North Korean nuclear threat. That is why we have told Pyongyang: Remember Saddam -- aggression will not stand. /

I am hopeful about the future. I know for sure that we will work, with our allies in Seoul, to reduce North-South tensions / to end North Korea's isolation / and to unite the 10 million Korean families now separated for 40 years. //

It is obscene that Korea is the only country still divided since World War II. I look forward to being the first American President to stand on reunited Korean soil. // And I believe it will happen -- for I know what we have achieved in the last 3 and 1/2 years. In Berlin, a wall collapses. From Kuwait to Panama, those once enslaved are now free. Today, Imperial Communism is not just E-V-I-L -- as Ronald Reagan predicted. It is D-E-A-D. If its tyranny can crumble -- so can the 38th Parallel. //

Freedom abroad. Freedom at home. It all comes back to principles. Love of liberty, and opportunity. Belief in the family. Belief in God. / Koreans share these values -- as does the Republican Party -- as does my Administration. And we always will. //

On November 3, we can uphold these values -- and carry them to the Nation. Thank you for your kindness, and your support. God bless you -- and the United States of America.

# # # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 17, 1992

The President today recognized Jhoon Rhee of Arlington, Virginia, as the 721st Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Rhee, a long-time martial arts instructor, helps Washington-area youth develop good character and values.

Mr. Rhee, 60, has been a martial arts instructor in the United States for over 30 years. Although his methods are similar to most tae kwan do and karate masters, his style and objectives are unique. As a philosopher and teacher, Mr. Rhee volunteers two hours a week at seven area elementary schools, promoting and teaching the basic elements of martial arts: concentration, respect, and discipline. Adhering to these qualities helps young people become better students.

Mr. Rhee sees martial arts as a means to an end, which is to instill in young people self-confidence, strong values, and good habits. By teaching them to develop positive attitudes, to motivate themselves, to make responsible choices, and to concentrate on learning, he helps them become more accountable for their actions and more respectful of themselves, their parents, teachers, and friends.

Mr. Rhee's instruction focuses initially on the physical, mental, and emotional fitness of first grade students. It then follows their progress through elementary school, fostering individual growth and development. Mr. Rhee has shared his knowledge and philosophy with youngsters attending Amidon, Bowen, Wilkinson, Brookland, Clark, Ft. Lincoln, and Raymond elementary schools.

The President salutes Jhoon Rhee for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad  
(202) 456-6266

(Smith/Bunton)  
Draft One  
September 18, 1992  
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PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: KOREA-AMERICAN RALLY  
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Our agenda will achieve growth through the human heart and will, not race or national origin. Achieve it, as you have in New York -- where ~~12,000~~ <sup>over</sup> 12,000 Koreans own businesses. / You came here in search of opportunity -- and you're finding it. Came to build a

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better life -- and are building a better America. Not through government -- what bureaucracy has done to America -- but entrepreneurial capitalism -- what Korean-Americans have done for themselves. //

I look around here and see business people. Some mom and pop / some bigger / <sup>members of the garment industry,</sup> ~~owning~~ dry cleaning, fish and grocery stores, <sup>etc of</sup> 70 percent of New York's fruit and vegetable stores. I marvel at this turnout, and I think: Here -- truly -- I'm at home. //

Like many of you, I've been a businessman. Unlike my opponent, I've spent half my career in the private sector -- creating jobs and meeting a payroll -- and I had the ulcers to prove it. / I think that's a pretty good qualification to be President. What I learned in business was that higher taxes and spending don't create jobs. They destroy jobs. //

That's why my Agenda for American Renewal seeks to decrease what government must do and increase what the individual may do. It builds on the fundamentals which drew you to America: Lower taxes, lower spending, and less regulations. These fundamentals can make us an economic, military, and export superpower. Let's use them to build the world's first \$10 trillion economy by the early years of the Twenty-First Century. //

Here's how we'll do it. First, through challenging the world. I want to complete the global trade agreement and get Congressional approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement. The reason's simple: More free trade means more American jobs. / My opponent says America should turn inward --

away from the world economy. You show why we should reach out -  
- to Mexico, Canada, Eastern Europe, and, yes, across the Pacific  
to your homeland and all of Asia. //

Think of the hours you put in -- how hard you work. You  
know why the American worker will never retreat. We will compete  
-- and we will win. // We need to help our kids compete. That  
means reforming education: Higher standards / better discipline  
/ giving parents the right to choose kids' schools. / We need,  
too, to adopt other parts of our Agenda. I want to sharpen  
business' competitive edge -- cutting regulations that turn red  
tape into pink slips. / I want to protect economic security --  
cutting health care costs without socialized medicine. I want to  
help the poor -- and to make government more responsive. Today,  
government is too big and it spends too much.

Look at Jang Lee, who owns a Korean radio station in Los  
Angeles. He knows what I mean. So does Wendy Gramm, wife of  
Senator Phil Gramm and Chairman of the Commodities Future Trading  
Commission. / Or an American Original who is an American Hero.  
This man came here without a penny. Built one of America's top  
500 engineering companies. Elected Mayor of Diamond Barr,  
California. I can't tell you how proud I am this event is  
helping his campaign. Give as often -- and as much -- as you  
can. We need to make Jay Kim the first Korean elected to the  
United States Congress. //

People like these show why "Korean" is not just a name.  
It's a way of life. It means respect for law. My Administration

will not rest until we have helped any business harmed by the Los Angeles and Chicago riots. / It means love of family. The family is America's umbilical cord: Our policies must strengthen -- not weaken -- it. / "Korean" means creativity, too: You know government should reward work -- not penalize it. / I'm impressed by the fact that Koreans invented the wheelchair, moveable type, armored warships, and taekwondo. ((Maybe I should sick Jhroon Ree on Congress.)) / I sometimes wonder what might have happened had the Wright Brothers been forced to wait for government approval before testing their flying machine. If they had, I might have come here by steamboat, not Air Force One. /

The reason Korean-Americans are Republican is that we embrace these values: We know prosperity doesn't depend on the size of government -- but on the size of your dreams. / We back freedom at home. We have fought for it abroad. It's been said that "one generation opens the road upon which another generation travels." / Well, today America is opening a road I hope will lead to democracy and human rights not just in South Korea but north of the 38th Parallel. A road of security and economic development. And to the reunification of the country you love.

To some extent, our modern relations with Korea date from the brutal invasion of the South by the Communists in 1950. I know many of you recall that event. I recall it, too. I remember your suffering and sacrifice. Remember how -- as we did last year in Kuwait -- it was the United States that successfully mobilized international resistance to the invasion. //

Then -- with the generosity distinctive of America -- we extended an open hand -- and met Korea's open heart. / We rebuilt a country / began a partnership that endures / and committed America to a Korea both safe and free. / Yes, the threat from the North still lingers. We are worried about the potential North Korean nuclear threat. That is why we have told Pyongyang: Remember Saddam -- aggression will not stand. /

I am hopeful about the future. I know for sure that we will work, with our allies in Seoul, to reduce North-South tensions / to end North Korea's isolation / and to unite the 10 million Korean families now separated for 40 years. //

It is obscene that Korea is the only country still divided since World War II. I look forward to being the first American President to stand on reunited Korean soil. // And I believe it will happen -- for I know what we have achieved in the last 3 and 1/2 years. In Berlin, a wall collapses. From Kuwait to Panama, those once enslaved are now free. Today, Imperial Communism is not just E-V-I-L -- as Ronald Reagan predicted. It is D-E-A-D. If its tyranny can crumble -- so can the 38th Parallel. //

Freedom abroad. Freedom at home. It all comes back to principles. Love of liberty, and opportunity. Belief in the family. Belief in God. / Koreans share these values -- as does the Republican Party -- as does my Administration. And we always will. //

On November 3, we can uphold these values -- and carry them to the Nation. Thank you for your kindness, and your support. God bless you -- and the United States of America.

# # # #

(Smith/Bunton)  
Draft One  
September 18, 1992  
WALDORF

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: KOREA-AMERICAN RALLY  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1992

Senator D'Amato, thank you for that introduction. Ladies and gentlemen. I'm glad to be back in New York City. ((Someone asked me how it feels to be fighting for a job that someone else wants. I said: "If I run into Ray Randley I'll ask him.")) //

It is an honor to be with leaders of America's second-largest Korean community. Think of it -- more than 150,000 strong. //

In this room are people who share certain principles. Belief in work, and self-discipline. Love of family -- as you showed last week in your Korean Thanksgiving. Above all, faith in God. // These principles brought your families to America. Today, they can bring America to what is best in man. //

~~Last month~~ <sup>TWO WEEKS AGO</sup>, I announced a plan which does that -- my "Agenda for American Renewal." / It seeks to open markets -- create jobs -- and enhance our schools, professions, and small and large business. For, you see: I believe this -- believe it deeply. Growth is not a buzzword. It is a watchword which makes America the envy of the world. //

Our agenda will achieve growth through the human heart and will, not race or national origin. Achieve it as you have in New York -- where <sup>mostly over</sup> ~~12,000~~ Koreans own businesses. / You came here in search of opportunity -- and you're finding it. Came to build a

↓ the list only adds up to 11,500 Korean owned businesses

better life -- and are building a better America. Not through government -- what bureaucracy has done to America -- but entrepreneurial capitalism -- what Korean-Americans have done for themselves. //

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# # # #

## 2:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

**WEAPONS TESTING/SENATE** (AP) -- Taking aim at President Bush's policy on nuclear weapons testing, the Senate voted to curb the underground explosions and to end them entirely four years from now. Senators voted 55-40 for a plan pushed by Sens. Hatfield, Exon, and Mitchell, that has drawn strong protests from the White House. The plan would place a nine-month moratorium on nuclear weapons tests beginning next month, put strict limits on subsequent tests, then impose a total ban beginning Oct. 1, 1996. The ban would be waived if Russia resumes testing after that date.

**CHENEY/NO-FLY ZONE** (London/Reuter) -- Secretary Cheney cautioned against speculation that Western powers were ready to enforce a no-fly zone over Bosnia-Herzegovina, calling it a "sideshow" that could do little to end the civil war there. "There is a lot of interest and talk about a no-fly zone, but it is a bit of a sideshow compared to the bigger problem" of how to bring a political solution to the bloodshed in former Yugoslavia, Cheney said. In an interview with newspaper executives and reporters Cheney suggested strongly that any decision on how to enforce a no-fly zone, which has not been declared by the U.N., was not close because of preoccupation in Britain with a domestic economic crisis and in France with Sunday's vote on European unity.

**NAFTA** (Reuter) -- A U.S. trade official said President Bush may formally notify Congress as early as Friday of the signing of the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement. That would launch the 90-day period for Congress to help prepare legislation on the pact, the official said. "If Bush is re-elected, it would probably be May or June before they vote on it, and if he's not it would probably take longer," a Senate aide said.

**GONZALEZ/ETHICS** (AP) -- The House refused to demand an ethics investigation of Rep. Gonzalez for revealing classified information on the Bush Administration's prewar dealings with Iraq. By a 216-150 vote on straight party lines, the House tabled a resolution by Rep. Combest, to request an ethics committee investigation of Gonzalez.

**NORTH KOREA/NUCLEAR** (Seoul/AP) -- International inspections indicate the threat from North Korean nuclear development is less ominous than feared a year ago, U.S. Amb. Donald Gregg said in comments that could ease tensions. "It is now clear from what we have learned from the IAEA inspections that whatever it was that the North Koreans were doing in terms of a nuclear program, it was not as advanced as we feared," Gregg told the Korean Newspaper Editors Association.

**CLINTON/PBS** (AP) -- Eight minutes of remarks by Bill Clinton have been cut from a television special on black and Hispanic voters because President Bush would not appear, PBS said. Jennifer Lawson, executive vice president for programming, said Clinton's remarks had not been well integrated into the program and that one candidate without the other on the special would be inappropriate. The special is part of a two-part program titled "Voices of the Electorate."

WENDY LEE GRAMM - WIFE OF SEN. GRAMM  
COMMODITIES EXCHANGE  
FUTURES TRADING

CWODY DOBBS WIFE OF FORM CONG HOWELL DOBBS

~~Joon Khee~~ - program (POL)  
he there / goes here there

Radio Korea JANG LEE owner photos met him  
dinner in Seoul

~~SAM LEE Olympic gold medal (52?)~~

CA/NY

gm. bis. L

most E Coast / views country

Radio Korea Studio

butcher paper / Korean slowness  
down

spirit of  
comm.  
at the moment  
of LA  
3 weeks later  
visit  
rebuild  
can do  
spirit

transcript of Rom. my qtr not  
~~HELEN~~

Thomson  
Shop  
2 5

May 92 secret

woman crowd - gathered to know  
shank of corn &  
warming out

Jay Chinn

unite Korea and So. Korea  
more comm. region collapsed and sun weight - need of  
my last yrs. go that don't yet - mean E Europe  
change from Asia re. dash an efforts -  
Vietnam Laos / Cambodia / China  
staunch agent communist

Al D'Amato intro Peter  
Lb there

→ Jay Kim - Lb there to speak

↓  
Mayor of Diamond Bar, Ca. 41st dist  
over 50% Rep. district Orange / LA  
San Bern / Riverside

open seat Dem out work - look for a job

in 50's  
busin man

Jay Kim Engineers Corp.  
Ney Maerfel  
Paint ground up

(May 7, 1992)

**Notes:**

The Korean-American community is, overall, economically cohesive and strong. It is intensely Christian. Still largely a first generation group on the East Coast, its second generation (and sometimes third) is now in universities or beginning careers. It remains interested in Korean politics, but its "loyalties" are split between Roh's ruling party and the opposition, with the edge going to the latter. The community's confidence in its future was shaken badly by the LA riot, but seems to be gradually returning. There is interest in peninsular unification and security issues, but this is not as intense as it sometimes appears. We get far more letters on human rights issues, for instance. The interests of the Korean-American community can probably be ranked as follows:

- o its own financial security and well-being, especially with regard to its ability to provide a top-quality education to its children;
- o its safety (crime);
- o Korean economic development;
- o Korean democracy and human rights;
- o Korean security;
- o peaceful unification.

Suggested points:

- THANK YOU ... THANK YOU. GOD BLESS YOU ALL.
- IT'S WONDERFUL TO SEE YOU ALL HERE, AND I CAN'T TELL YOU HOW IMPRESSIVE AND ENCOURAGING THIS FINE TURNOUT IS.
- I WANT TO THANK THE ORGANIZERS OF THIS DINNER FOR GIVING ME THE OPPORTUNITY TO STOP BY AND TELL YOU HOW IMPORTANT YOU ARE TO ME AND TO OUR COUNTRY.
- WE HAVE GREAT PLANS FOR THIS COUNTRY -- BUT WE ALL HAVE A LOT OF WORK AHEAD TO MAKE OUR CITIES SAFER AND OUR SCHOOLS JUST AS EXCELLENT AS I KNOW THEY CAN BE.
- WITH YOUR HELP, I KNOW WE CAN DO IT.
- JUST A WORD NOW ABOUT ANOTHER COUNTRY THAT IS SPECIAL TO EACH OF YOU AND TO ME, TOO: KOREA.

\* NEED TO MENTION SYMPATHY FOR KOREAN-AMERICAN VICTIMS OF LA RIOTS AND CHICAGO —

- 0057003
- TO SOME EXTENT, OUR MODERN RELATIONS WITH KOREA START FROM THE BRUTAL, SURPRISE INVASION OF THE SOUTH BY THE COMMUNISTS IN 1950. I KNOW THAT MANY OF THE PEOPLE IN THIS ROOM HAVE FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE OF THAT DEFINING EVENT.
  - NO ONE KNOWS BETTER THAN YOU THE SUFFERING AND SACRIFICE ENDURED BY THE KOREAN PEOPLE. AND, OF COURSE, AS WE DID LAST YEAR IN KUWAIT, IT WAS THE UNITED STATES THAT SUCCESSFULLY MOBILIZED INTERNATIONAL RESISTANCE TO THE INVASION.
  - THEN, WITH THE HELPING HAND THAT IS ALMOST UNIQUE TO AMERICA, WE HELPED IN THE REBUILDING OF A WAR-TORN KOREA.
  - THAT EFFORT DIRECTLY LED TO THE VIBRANT PARTNERSHIP OUR TWO COUNTRIES ENJOY TODAY. AND YES, OUR SECURITY RELATIONS CONTINUE TO BE A CORNERSTONE OF THAT PARTNERSHIP.
  - THE THREAT FROM THE NORTH HAS NOT, UNFORTUNATELY, DISAPPEARED OVER THE INTERVENING FOUR DECADES. IN FACT, THE ADDITION OF A POTENTIAL NORTH KOREAN NUCLEAR ELEMENT FORCED THE U.S. AND KOREA INTO AN EVEN CLOSER PARTNERSHIP.
  - OUR TWO GOVERNMENTS WORKED CLOSELY TO MEET THAT THREAT. AND WHILE WE MAY NOT BE COMPLETELY CERTAIN OF THE OUTCOME FOR A LITTLE WHILE LONGER, IF EVER, WE APPEAR TO HAVE SUCCEEDED IN BRINGING PYONGYANG TO DECIDE NOT TO GO DOWN THAT DANGEROUS PATH.
  - THE ALTERNATIVE PATH, TO A GENUINE REDUCTION OF NORTH-SOUTH TENSIONS AND AN END TO NORTH KOREA'S ISOLATION, MAY BE LONG AND DIFFICULT. BUT WE ARE GOING TO KEEP WORKING, WITH OUR ALLIES IN SEOUL, FOR THAT OUTCOME.

CURT 2772

10 min speech

Joplin; MO -  
AGENDA; FREE TRADE

KOREANS IN NYC  
(LOCAL COLOR) (HUMOR)

~~TOUR BALL 3 MIN  
5746 (NOT ON TRAVEL)~~

~~KOREAN FOREIGN POLICY  
(493)~~

TORRELL PATTERSON 0173

(KOREAN-AMERICANS  
FUNDRAISING SPEECH AND EVENT)

MAY 91 - CALIFORNIA AFTER ASIA-PACIFIC  
THW6

MR. YOUNG SOO YOO

NY-212-366-0563

NJ-201-748-3424



- 5M. <sup>STORES</sup> bus. owners - family run
- 3,500 fruits & vegetables some are Mon & Pop
- 3,000 grocery stores some are bigger
- 2,000 fish stores
- 2,000+ dry-cleaners/laundry
- employee @ 5 in ea. bus.

main people

Korean Garment Associates

are coming as a group -  
suggested June 29th - victory event

60,000 Korean Am. in Flushing, NY

12-13,000 bus stores in NY -

Brooklyn to Bronx

- Korea Town on Bway 34<sup>th</sup> - 22<sup>nd</sup>  
street  
in Manhattan

70% of fruit & veg in Man's  
5 stores - owned by  
K-America

you have to think

effort of LA riot / Chicago  
Bulls champ looted all Korean  
Stores.

Washington Heights in Manhattan  
of parents  
Robert Hong \$800,000 sneaked  
in Merchandise looted clothing  
July 29, 1992

Recovery of LA - Koreans  
really complain

not as fast as expect -

' KP TRADING '

SBA / gov. Dams help  
re-open in 30 days

Model case

participate in process

Korean  
Thanksgiving - last week

visit hometown - graveyard of  
ancestors - have festival  
20-30 diff. foods

bow to pictures

offer food & drink - means  
harvest up ancestor - would not  
be there

RICE - main dish -

Share Ceremony  
win on grave yard  
appreciation of parents

Share, Korea

→ need to say something @  
unification of Korea

(Am. foreign going considers Korea  
the country or 2 country  
what to make of  
how will deal w/ it)

Wanted to say to C. since WWII

(Was in Houston -  
@ convention acceptance speech  
go to Cuba - (free) visit  
suggest if ok - @ unification  
planning of unification of Korea -  
Araim

10m. Korean families are  
separated

Have not seen ea. other 40 yrs.

250,000 Koreans see pres. take  
lead for reunification purposes

→ implement family reunions  
send back the kids 8,000 missing  
nuclear cooperation

go to visit  
or come to Camp David

David Kim Ting  
369, 543-6189

~~COOK BEEF~~

deep pot - inside of table ~~stove~~ w/ bank

(SHIN so low) pot

sketch frying pan

Shrimp meat marinated  
→ Bulgogge (meat beef steak)  
Fis oven flame  
thin teriyaki beef

Kim chi - marinated  
garlic, salt, hot pepper  
Nabeage

- Brad Edgar, site lead

@ Waldorf (Park Avenue)  
50th  
Ballroom

brief WP photo-opp

850 Kavar Ave - remote  
ballroom  
Community leaders

Alvin Press  
[Alvin Pressman Wt 92  
(202-73-2865)]  
→ Sen. D'Amato

Ask -

Jim. 6:30 pm

1-800-541-925  
811-2329

(Bringing 5 blocks away  
30 blocks down)

King's Business

Korean America - 250

\* large rep. of garment industry  
small bus.

main m/t

- from all across country

- Korean Pres. in town will not be <sup>there</sup> used

5 leading Koreans  
in the country  
CRA invented

( example of Korean inventions )

- Dr. Lee ~~Isaki~~ <sup>Isaki</sup> Japan

- Kristy Yamaguchi - Japanese

- Henry Yang China

- Ma Wang China

( After Korean success stories )

7140 ( Clayton Fang )  
JAY CHIM -  
TIM HEATH 6510 <sup>UP EVENT</sup>

(c) 1988, The Boston Globe, September 18, 1988

But they're impressive in the combative sports - boxing, judo, wrestling and taekwondo, the hand-and-foot martial art the Koreans invented 2,000 years ago. They could win boxing golds in both the light flyweight (Oh Kwang-Soo) and flyweight classes, and ...

Joe wants you to call him re. Biography of Wendy.



254-8630

Grandparents - immigrated to Hawaii from Korea  
father harvest sugarcane fields; fr. b/c VP of Singer Co. now she chr. of comm. - regulates bus. & by comm. st. in the Sugarcane

LEVEL 1 - 10 OF 21 STORIES

Copyright (c) 1988 Globe Newspaper Company;  
The Boston Globe

September 16, 1988, Friday, City Edition

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. 56

LENGTH: 118 words

HEADLINE: SUMMER OLYMPICS / SEOUL '88;  
TAEKWONDO OVERVIEW

BYLINE: By John Powers, Globe Staff

BODY:

Koreans invented taekwondo - roughly a third of the residents of the South have achieved the black belt - and they'll dominate the awards stand, where they figure to win ...

12TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1987 Time Inc. All Rights Reserved  
Fortune

March 16, 1987, Domestic Edition

SECTION: COMPETITION; Pg. 72

LENGTH: 3682 words

HEADLINE: KOREA'S BIG PUSH HAS JUST BEGUN

BYLINE: by Louis Kraar; REPORTER ASSOCIATE Alan Farnham

BODY:

AS YOU DOUBTLESS have noticed on shopping trips, South Korea has burst into U.S. markets like a hungry tiger. The Koreans are underpricing the Japanese on everything from steel to TVs, VCRs, cars, and computers. A Goldstar VCR goes for as little as \$200, about \$50 less than the cheapest rival from Japan. The sporty Hyundai Excel, at a base price of \$5,195, induces reverse sticker shock. A flood of cheap IBM PC clones has swamped both IBM and Japanese imports. And Korea makes steel for \$23 in labor costs per metric ton, compared with \$132 in Japan and \$164 in the U.S.

What's more, the big push has just begun. Korean automakers are gearing up to export more than a million cars within four years, mainly to North America. In consumer electronics the Koreans are out to triple world market share to nearly 7% by the year 2000. (They already have 17% of the American color TV market.) Manufacturers of VCRs and microwave ovens are pushing into semiconductors. IBM, among others, is already buying Korean memory chips.

Their success so far has surprised even the cocky Koreans. Exports surged 18% in 1986 to a record \$36 billion, giving the country a \$3.5-billion trade surplus, its first in modern times. Economic growth, which slipped a bit in 1985, is back on a fast track. Koreans are dreaming of transforming their small country into an advanced industrial power, a mini-West Germany with a standard of living as high as any in Western Europe. It is not an impossible goal. If South Korea, with 41.5 million people, were a European nation, it would rank just behind France in population. At \$2,300 a year, per capita income already about equals that of Portugal.

But some large clouds are drifting over this sunny landscape. Korea's strategy of high growth driven by exports has already provoked a protectionist backlash in Washington and the European Economic Community. At home demonstrators are fitfully trying to replace an unpopular authoritarian regime with a more representative government. President Chun Doo Hwan, 55, has promised to step down before the 1988 Olympics. But he keeps sending head-cracking police into crowds of protesters who don't like the way he proposes to do it: parliamentary elections rather than a direct presidential vote. Korea has never had a peaceful transfer of power. When Chun, an army general, took over in a coup in 1980, the turmoil clobbered the economy for a year. On top of all that, South Korea still faces an implacably hostile Communist regime to the north.

Meanwhile, the economy rolls on. Only three decades ago South Korea was a war-scarred land of mostly poor farmers. By borrowing to the hilt for investment -- Korea's \$45-billion foreign debt rivals that of Latin America's champion

borrowers -- and by working longer hours than the Japanese, the Koreans created the most dynamic Asian economy after Japan's. Much of the country's competitive edge comes from a potent old culture: Koreans invented movable type before Gutenberg and introduced armored warships in the 16th century.

Though restive for political change, the country's people are steeped in Confucian respect for authority, passionate about education, and boundlessly ambitious. Highly motivated workers -- including many macho youths who shun protective goggles while welding -- put in long hours for a fraction of the pay their counterparts get in the U.S. or Japan. Labor costs for auto workers, for example, total about \$3 an hour, vs. \$18 in Japan and \$24 in the U.S. The big conglomerates such as Hyundai and Daewoo, called chaebol, rank among the largest manufacturing companies in the world. An American business executive in Seoul says with only slight hyperbole, "The whole country, in effect, is one organization and runs on government-controlled credit. To create jobs and service the national debt, companies have got to grow."

KOREANS SEE the Seoul Olympics as a showcase for their rapid progress. The Tokyo games in 1964 served a similar purpose for a resurging Japan. "The Olympics will show what kind of country this is," says Koo Cha-Hak, 56, chairman of Lucky Goldstar Group. Then he adds, "And the games will improve the brand image of our products." While in the global spotlight next year, Korea intends to launch a national pension plan and a minimum wage system. Within 13 years, according to a detailed development plan, Korea is determined to be among the world's ten largest trading nations, up from 13th now.

Much of the economy's recent bounce comes from what Korean leaders call the three blessings -- lower oil prices, lower worldwide interest rates, and a currency that is weak against the Japanese yen. The Korean won is tied roughly to a basket of world currencies, though the finance ministry won't say which ones. Obviously there are a lot of dollars bouncing around in the basket; when the dollar plummeted against the yen, the won went down too. Since September 1985 the won has dropped about 40% against the yen, giving Korea a huge advantage over Japan in the U.S. market.

The Koreans made the most of it, pouring 40% of their exports into America. When the U.S. responded with tough protectionist talk, they professed to be surprised -- and hurt. Koreans are emotional about trade issues. They still see themselves as relatively poor dependents of the U.S. and take American protectionism personally -- as one U.S. businessman puts it, "like betrayal by a big brother." The Koreans have a point. Their economy is only 6% of Japan's. Skyscrapers in Seoul resemble those in Tokyo, but the Korean capital is still laced with narrow lanes and humble cottages like a village. In the countryside some 20% of homes lack running water. Moreover, Korea has a heavy defense burden (6% of its GNP vs. about 1% in Japan) as well as that big foreign debt.

And Korea has stumbled before. In the 1970s the government subsidized heavy industry, creating some costly white elephants. The treasury is still quietly supporting a \$5-billion bailout of ailing shipping and overseas construction firms. As one technocrat admits, "The government has not been good at picking winning industries."

Koreans are also quick to point out that their \$7.1-billion trade surplus with the U.S. is just 4% of the total American trade deficit. Japan accounts for 35%. Says Nam Duck Woo, 62, chairman of the Korean Traders Association: "In

DATE: SEPTEMBER 18, 1992

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YOUR SEARCH REQUEST IS:  
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LEVEL 1... 1

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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October 14, 1988, Friday, PM cycle

LENGTH: 372 words

HEADLINE: INVENTORS FLAUNT WARES AT TOKYO GENIUS SHOW

BYLINE: By James Kynge

DATELINE: TOKYO, Oct 14

KEYWORD:  
JAPAN-INVENTOR

BODY:

Self-proclaimed geniuses from three continents converged here on Friday to flaunt inventions capable of everything from detecting fake money to silencing chronic snorers.

Tokyo's second World Genius Convention unveiled a few gadgets for the first time and drew 46 inventors, some of whom said life was more fun beyond the realm of sanity than within it.

Probably the greatest brain of them all was Japanese organizer Dr Yoshiro Nakamats who rented his esteemed colleagues their exhibition spaces for around \$775 for the nine-day show, a spokesman said.

Nakamats had no new brainchildren on show this year but he did relate a novel way of thinking -- underwater.

"It is a recent idea to do my thinking while swimming underwater," said Nakamats, who says he jots down memos on a waterproof pad.

"It is like space, no gravity. There is more pressure so the blood goes to your head," added the lecturer at Japan's prestigious Tokyo University, who says he invented the floppy disc.

Shin Kyun Suk, chairman of the Korean Invention Society, unveiled a pocket-sized gadget for detecting counterfeit banknotes.

"It can verify notes from over 50 countries. It can do notes from all developed countries," he said.

A red light goes on if the note is genuine, while a green light means it is a forgery, he says.

Taiwan's Huang Chuan-Chih, who last year pioneered a talking toilet seat, displayed a new variation on that theme.

This seat has a gadget to catch and test urine that is capable of instantly diagnosing a collection of kidney-related ailments, his assistant said.

Mexico's Margarita Ponce, a poet who said it was fun to be a little bit crazy, was selling a tape of music and poetry designed to transform even the

(c) 1988 Reuters, October 14, 1988

creatively lame into poets, of sorts.

Most inventors had a gimlet eye for business. Japan's Nichimen Corporation said a U.S. store had ordered 100,000 of its anti-snoring pillows.

"It completely stops snoring with 95 percent of people," said George Sekiya, Nichimen's sales adviser.

The pillow rocks gently from side to side when a microphone picks up a succession of grunts. That cures snoring, said Sekiya.

But the invention is powerless against unruly sleepers who discard their pillows in the night.

DATE: SEPTEMBER 18, 1992

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YOUR SEARCH REQUEST IS:  
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NUMBER OF STORIES FOUND WITH YOUR REQUEST THROUGH:  
LEVEL 1... 21

To carve out its niche, Alenax now plans to emphasize the transbar as a fitness bicycle - less stress on the knees, better exercise of certain muscles. With that in mind, the company has begun searching for an academic expert to validate the fitness claims about the transbar system.

GRAPHIC: Diagram showing who the transbar power system works

SUBJECT: BICYCLES AND BICYCLING; CONSUMER BEHAVIOR

ORGANIZATION: ALENAX CORP

NAME: STOCKTON, WILLIAM

TITLE: BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY PAGE (NYT)

11TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1988 The New York Times Company;  
The New York Times

February 10, 1988, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section D; Page 8, Column 4; Financial Desk

LENGTH: 426 words

HEADLINE: Advances;  
A Bicycle Easy to Ride, Hard to Sell

BYLINE: By WILLIAM STOCKTON

BODY:

FOR more than a century, people have been propelling bicycles by pushing pedals round and round so that a gear turns a chain connected to a wheel. This system is, to say the least, an example of an entrenched technology, something that works well and that most people see no need to change.

The Alenax Corporation has been painfully learning about entrenched technologies in recent years as it tries to market a bicycle with a new concept - a design that involves pushing pedals up and down. Its transbar system has not taken the world by storm, as the company had hoped five years ago when it was formed.

'Deep down, most people are conservative,' said Richard Chey, Alenax's head of sales and marketing. 'We've learned just how hard it is to take something and say that it's better than what has been around for a hundred years or more.'

At first glance, the mechanically minded can see the transbar system's simplicity and potential advantages. As one foot pushes a pedal downward, the other pedal rises, ready for another downward stroke. Each pedal is connected by a separate chain to the hub on the rear wheel. As the pedals seesaw, the chains propel the bicycle.

Less motion from the legs is required and less energy is wasted in the new pedal system. The arms on which the pedals are mounted are longer, so the added leverage gives more power per stroke. The rider can choose to move the pedals through their full range, or seesaw them up and down only a few inches.

The transbar idea was conceived 15 years ago by Marn T. Seol, a Korean inventor. He sold his idea to Byung D. Yim, a Korean entrepreneur, who brought it to the United States early in this decade. But despite determined marketing and a sheaf of enthusiastic news clippings spawned by the notion of a better mousetrap, Alenax has sold fewer than 5,000 of the machines, and Mr. Chey ruefully tells of the company's struggle to survive while trying to introduce what it is convinced is a better technology.

Older and wiser now, Alenax speaks of the transbar system complementing the entrenched technology. 'We have to educate the consumer,' Mr. Chey said. 'We want him to see that the conventional bicycle is good for many people, but that for others the transbar will be better.'

20TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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December 5, 1980, Friday, BC cycle

SECTION: International News

LENGTH: 760 words

BYLINE: By John Chadwick

DATELINE: GENEVA

KEYWORD: Inventions

BODY:

Does the self-extinguishing cigarette have a future?

At least one man, South Korean inventor Lee Seong Yoo, believes so. He thinks this may be the biggest thing to hit the smokers' market since the match.

And like dozens of ideas men from all over the world who gathered for a sort of inventors' world congress here this week, Mr Lee also hopes his discovery will be just as profitable.

How does the self-extinguishing cigarette work -- and who needs it? These were the questions put to Mr Lee, a man of few words.

He lit a cigarette and after taking a puff or two stubbed it out in an ordinary ashtray. He wrinkled his nose. "Dirty," he said. "Bad smell. When extinguished on ground, bad for nature.

"This better," he added while lighting one of his own special cigarettes, inhaling twice and gently squeezing the filter.

"Now feel ash," he invited. The ash was stone cold. The trick is a thin tube rolled from tobacco in the middle of the cigarette, through which a small jet of liquid is squeezed from a sack.

Mr Lee says the machine needed to roll his cigarette costs 5,650 dollars and that his own country's tobacco industry already has taken up his idea.

"Mr Lee not engineer," explained one of his smiling colleagues. "He is just simple inventor." The description seemed to fit many of the people around, who had stumbled into inventing almost by accident.

Prizewinners at the international exhibition included a retired Australian Navy officer, a Swiss ex-civil servant, a former British parachutist and an Armenian guitar teacher. The only thing they have in common is their compulsion to dream up new gadgets, mainly for profit, but also for pleasure.

There's everything here from a toilet for cats to a fearsome-looking machine capable of eviscerating 300 pigs an hour, a French invention that took the Grand Prix for 1980.

(c) 1980 Reuters Ltd., December 5, 1980

The inventor of popular legend is an absent-minded professor. The reality is more varied.

Australia's bluff and cheery Pat Williams, for example, spent 40 years in the navy, designed an antisubmarine boom in 1944 and has been inventing ever since.

He won a gold medal here two years ago for a revolutionary new metal nut, for which he still is bargaining over manufacturing rights. This year he won a special World Health Organization (WHO) award for his fiberglass stretcher.

He also exhibited an adjustable ladder that you can stand on a staircase or steep slope, is easy to fix, cheap (about 20 dollars) and looks like a home handyman's dream.

"I think of new discoveries in the middle of the night," he said. "I have to get up and write them down before I forget." His wife added: "I was getting woken up too often, so he invented something with which he could write in the dark."

Ex-paratrooper John Harris was already a property tycoon in Britain when having his Rolls-Royce stolen made him remember a pub conversation with a "retired" car thief who told him: "There's a fortune waiting for the man who can stop our little game."

The ex-thief said the best thing would be to mark all the car windows, which are extremely difficult and expensive to replace. Mr Harris' company developed a technique of airblasting registration numbers on the glass.

The service now has become big business in Britain and after winning a silver medal here for security devices the company hopes to sell the rights profitably worldwide.

In his English-cut tweed suit, genial John Russell looks the country squire rather than the inventor. But he won the gold medal in the environment protection class with his "airsweep" dust filter, a sort of enclosed fan which looks like a Scandinavian-style lamp and already is used in hospital operating theaters and pubs alike.

Mr Russell, too, changed careers in middle age after spending most of his life in the animal health field.

The one inventor who fully fits the classic pattern was nowhere to be seen, despite the admirers crowding around his minibicycle, which folds up without lifting it from the ground and can be hoisted with one hand into a car trunk or back seat.

The Soviet delegation, exhibiting here for the first time, was also keenly interested in the same inventor's novel pump, with only three revolving parts, and hinted at large-scale purchases.

But Russell John Searle had decided to go off to the Alps. A British colleague said: "He suddenly took off days ago, saying he couldn't be bothered. That's a brilliant little pump and the Russians are crazy about it. But that's the way he is. The original model of the English boffin."

14TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Proprietary to the United Press International 1986

May 5, 1986, Monday, BC cycle

SECTION: Financial

DISTRIBUTION: New York

LENGTH: 96 words

HEADLINE: New York Business Briefs

DATELINE: ROCHESTER, N.Y.

KEYWORD: Nybizbriefs

BODY:

Alenax Corp., which makes bicycles with a lever-propulsion system, said it won the Invention of the Year award at the International Invention Exposition in New York City for a new wheelchair. Unlike traditional wheelchairs, the Rochester firm's invention requires riders to push handles at the end of two levers to guide the machine. The wheelchair was designed by Korean inventor Man Seol, who also designed the Alenax transbar bicycle. Seol, now vice president of research and development for Alenax, lives in Taiwan, where the 3-year-old company assembles its bicycles.

15TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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April 28, 1985, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: TRAVEL; Pg. 13; ZONE: C

LENGTH: 1951 words

HEADLINE: KOREA ALREADY CELEBRATING ITS 1988 OLYMPIC 'COMING OF AGE'

BODY:

No country confounds American business travelers more than Korea, which has risen to become important in international trade in the last decade. So we've prepared a short guide for the increasing number of business travelers headed for Korea.

No sooner had it been announced (early in 1983) that Seoul was the choice for the 1988 Summer Olympics than Club '88 and like-named bars sprang up almost spontaneously across the city. In the 2 1/2 years since, popular enthusiasm and official support for the Games have not waned one iota.

In a city and country that overcame nearly total devastation during the Korean War (which ended in 1953) to become a world leader in shipbuilding, textiles, electronics, automobile work, petrochemicals, machinery manufacturing and more, the games are viewed as quasi-official recognition of world status. Seoul views 1988 as the date of its coming-of-age party.

So right now, most of what is going on in this city of 10 million, the world's sixth largest metropolis, is directly related to feverish preparations for the Games. Seoul is spending \$1.6 billion on facilities for competition, housing and training, and another \$1.35 billion on improving the city's sanitation, communication and transportation systems.

Add extensive hotel construction, new park land and improvements at the airport and you get an idea of the intense excitement the Olympics has created. Seoul is a city ready for world attention, and every visitor benefits.

DOING BUSINESS

Although Koreans are probably the most "Westernized" businesspeople in the Orient, certain formalities still pertain. Introductions include handshaking and the immediate exchange of business cards (preferably printed in both English and Korean).

A Korean businessman is not to be addressed by his first name; use his surname plus either "Mr." or his business title--"Director," "Deputy Manager," "Professor," etc. Koreans prefer this partly because their strictly structured society pays close attention to the status imparted by titles and partly because it lessens confusion in a nation where half the population has the surname of Kim, Lee or Park. Surnames, incidentally, come first in Korean; the president of Korea is Chun Doo Hwan, known as President Chun.

tion didn't go over, we still can go through the civil rights bill. The streets didn't have that knowledge. They felt that they had hit a blank wall and nothing else could happen.

We need a blue ribbon committee to help you to point out—and we have the minds throughout this country—to point out what does Jack Kemp have. They think he has just trillions of dollars that he's sitting on and won't let go. They think Sullivan has a total gold mine and won't let the lever up, and that creates tension. We need a top non-political blue ribbon committee to address—the number one issue, besides salvation, in this Nation right now is race relations. And I don't see it getting better until something gigantic speaks to it and show that we probably have enough laws; we probably have enough money; we probably have enough of this, but we've got to see that it's there and get it out.

And I just reiterate that again. And thank you for coming to Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church.

*Note: The exchange began at 9:30 a.m. at Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.*

### Remarks and Exchange With Leaders of the Korean Community in Los Angeles

May 7, 1992

**The President.** Are you going to say something or do you want me to go ahead? Let me just say thank you to the community leaders assembled here. And let me single out Mr. Lee for his hospitality not just to us today, to Secretary Sullivan, the Governor, Senator Seymour, Secretary Kemp, Pat Saiki of SBA, but to so many.

This place has become not just a command center in times of turmoil, turmoil that every American regrets. This President, I'll tell you, my heart aches for those who have lost their jobs. But this community is strong. I wish all you guys would walk—maybe you've been there and seen the volunteers in the next building. It's unbelievable, 200 out there this

very day, 200 to be trained; 180 of the 200, I'm told, are CPA's willing to pitch in to help do what's necessary to reconstruct.

I look at this in a very broad sense not only in the sense, in terms of families that were hurt but in terms of international. I think most people here will concede and rejoice in the fact that we have good relations with Korea, something I take great pride in, incidentally.

I think people in Korea share the same hurt that all of us do when they look and see this community of enterprising individuals that remind us being here what some 25 years ago, some more recently, got in, grabbed a piece of the American dream, and built something. To see it shattered is not the American way. And I will do everything I can to show our friends abroad as well as here that it's not the American way. And with that in mind, it means I want to help. It means the Federal Government is prepared to help in every way we possibly can.

I want to go back to the volunteer concept that I mentioned a minute ago. That is also part of the American way. I'm sure it's part of the Korean way as well. But when you see one American reaching out for another in times of hardship, that is one of the things I think is very precious about our society. And the spirit of those volunteers out there, it's amazing. One of them actually hit me up for a little donation. [Laughter] I might say I understood perfectly, and in a modest way was able to contribute to this volunteer sector.

Let me just go into a couple of problems. This has been a command center. I understand that some in the community were unhappy by the location of the disaster relief center. And by early next week, that unhappiness should give way because we are going to have a new acceptable location to serve the needs of the community. And I understand that not having forms in Korean is a problem, and now there's efforts going on to be sure that those forms are printed in a way that can be understood in Korean so they can be understood by the small family operators that have suffered because of these uncontrolled forces.

We also realize that translators are a problem, and we are working to provide trans-

lators that help w course, once again because the com that. I just have volunteer sense. T you how much I has done. I happe boss. But I will sir Korea for the su been given to th pride that this sta to others what tl munity stands for. grateful to you, sir as lifeline in a se A couple of peo walking in.

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lators that help with disaster relief. And of course, once again I salute the community, because the community is doing some of that. I just have noticed that in here in a volunteer sense. There is no way I can tell you how much I respect what Radio Korea has done. I happen to be sitting next to its boss. But I will simply say we applaud Radio Korea for the support that has constantly been given to the Korean community, the pride that this station reflects when it brings to others what the Korean-American community stands for. It is wonderful, and we're grateful to you, sir. And I think you've acted as lifeline in a sense in this tragic situation. A couple of people told me that as I was walking in.

Two immediate concerns, and then I want to hear from you the priorities. I want to be sure that while I'm here I don't overlook a priority. Two immediate concerns are: What will the Government do to bring about a speedy economic recovery, and what can we do to ease the awful racial tension? I spoke about it in a church today, Reverend E.V. Hill's church. I think all Americans have to be concerned about both those points.

I want you to know that the situation in L.A. is on the minds of all Americans. It is not a local situation. What's happened here is not something that we saw for an ugly moment that'll be forgotten. We've got to continue to strive for racial harmony and for the elimination of discrimination wherever it occurs in this country. And I am thankful, of course, that the streets are safer, with kids back in school, and businesses are reopening. But now we need to concentrate on a major rebuilding effort.

I have signed, as I'm sure you all know, a declaration, a disaster declaration, having directed FEMA, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and Mrs. Saiki and the Small Business Administration that she so ably heads, to provide immediate assistance to the victimized parties. Pat can answer your questions, can give you much more of the

it is a very important Agency providing grants for personal food and clothing and medi- or home damage, and unem- stance to those who are now

without jobs. Even though they have their own businesses, some are without work because those businesses were destroyed. We have an 800 assistance number that will also receive calls in six languages. The Korean community took it on the chin the most, I think. Others are hurting, too. So we, the Federal Government, Governor Wilson, and the Mayor are trying to respond as best we can to all the hurt out there. The SBA is also making disaster loans available for business losses, for home damage. Those loans could total over \$300 million. All told, the Federal aid to Los Angeles and the surrounding areas here could run in the range of about \$600 million.

Again, I am delighted to have this opportunity to come here. And I just hope you will tell those who are hurting that, one, we care, and two, we are trying our level-best to heal those wounds, to get people back on their feet again. Because when I think of what this country needs, it's more small businesses, it's more entrepreneurs, people that will come here and take a risk and hopefully earn their share of what we think of as the American dream.

I know that this American dream is still real. I'm sure to a businessman, a wife and a husband, for example, whose business has been closed and brutalized and ruined, we might wonder: Well, what's it all about? What does this mean? We have got, you and I—maybe you all can do it best—is to convince those people that are hurting that the American dream is the rule. And the rule we build will be a part of helping you.

So that's what I wanted to say. And David, I'd love to hear from members of the community and what you think we might do to assist. But we care very, very much. And as I say, I want to be the President to take the signal out around, back to Korea itself, and say: Look, people got hurt in my country, good people, good citizens. But we're going to make them whole, and we're going to give them some hope.

So now, I don't know what the schedule is—

**Mr. David Kim.** Open for questions and comments.

**The President.** Fire away.

**Mr. John Lim.** Is it my turn?

sh. p

**The President.** Yes.

**Mr. Lim.** Mr. President, my name is John Lim. I'm the president of the Korean American Bar Association of Southern California. The essence of our message is quite simple: The Federal Government has the affirmative duty to make the Korean-American victims heard. It has the highest responsibility to make sure that these victims are redressed completely.

The traditional notion of disaster relief must be suspended with respect to these victims. The disaster suffered by these victims is not one that was caused by an earthquake, flood, or other acts of God. Such disasters are not caused by any level of government, inevitable fact of life to which normal or traditional method of relief is appropriate.

The tragic event that the Korean-Americans have suffered is one for which the Federal Government must assume responsibility over and beyond the degree of the disaster caused by acts of God. If 400 years of oppression is what caused a riot, as many of the African-Americans' leaders say, the Korean-American-victims are most certainly not responsible, as the vast majority of us have been here less than 25 years.

The Federal Government's failure and inability to address the oppression felt by the African-Americans must be viewed as the cause of this tragedy. Given that cause and given that this is not a natural disaster, the Federal Government must step up its efforts over and beyond the relief effort traditionally deployed for earthquake and flood disaster. More specifically, the normal standards and criteria cannot and should not govern the relief to these victims because such normal standards and criteria will give only partial relief. Such partial relief will be unfair and will constitute gross injustice.

Only total redress is acceptable in our community. If nothing else, Mr. President, please understand that the Federal Government has the affirmative and highest duty to make the victims whole. I believe that this is the most important message from our community. Unless this is understood and accepted by the Federal Government, including the Congress, the victims will never feel a part of this great Nation, a Nation for which they have come to fulfill their American dream.

**Mr. Yang Il Kim.** Mr. President, my name is Yang Kim. I'm the President of the National Korean American Grocers Association. We have 18,000 members across our 25 States. Even Los Angeles is a disaster area—Seattle, Washington State, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, DC, and New York, too. I should cry in front of you on behalf of all of our victims. I'm one of the victims, too, my store burned out.

However, I have to give you my big smile to you. The reason why, our President must be comfortable and relaxed. In 1988, you visited Chinatown. And we also, Korean community endorsed you even now in 1992 personally and our grocery industry of Korean community endorsed you, too. And especially, most of the news media told us American dream is gone. But we want to keep American dream. We want back our old—so I personally and all our victims ask you: Would you please coordinate it, cooperate with all the ethnic group, especially Afro-American community leaders and church people and the Latinos' church and the people and other ethnic groups. Your responsibility, your strong leadership is going to have to be. We don't want it to break our American dream, sir. That's what I wanted to ask you.

And also personally, we are not sure yet, our Reverend Jesse Jackson and our Korean grocery leaders will meet, Georgia, Atlanta, is coming May 15 or 16, 17. Also our Governor, Pete Wilson, we endorse you traditionally, grocery industry. Unfortunately, you couldn't make a commitment without your budget, but we need full consideration too. Thank you so much, sir. That is my statement.

**The President.** Thank you for your statement.

**Dr. Kee Wang Ha.** My name is Kee Wang Ha. I'm a cochairman of Korean Emergency Task Force. I have a true, simple question that so far you have not made statement. One is, as you mentioned, whether you can set up the FEMA office at these locations because we had already—going on. You consider to set up one in another location in Koreatown. The second, how soon can we expect Federal enterprise zones in Koreatown?

**The President.**

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**Dr. Kee Wang** building. Next one a

**The President.** and tell our FEMA

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**Dr. Kay Song.** through radio. We mobilize volunteers to the radio station

**The President.** tally, on one-stop ferent point—we've Agencies out here, as simple as possible David Kearns and—to coordinate the I you for the commet.

On the second o the answer. We are gress to move right believe me, it will rean community. T heard about all day we've been advocat We're now talkin zones. That concep time has come. I'm just in the last few have not supported a time for blame in tion going. But I ca more optimistic, an to get it done. Ar community is obvio of the action.

**Mr. Edward Ch** name is Edward Ch fessor at Cal Poly, F

George Bush, 1992

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**The President.** Let me answer the first one by saying I'm not sure. I know we are pledged to move it. I'm looking around for somebody to tell me what has been decided. But I know there's been unhappiness with the first. I have this statement saying we will change it. But you're saying, in this very building?

**Dr. Kee Wang Ha.** Not actually. Next building. Next one across the street.

**The President.** Well, let me record that and tell our FEMA people who is—

**Presidential Aide.** Sir, we're going to be working with you to identify a suitable location. It is premature to know exactly where it could be, but we want to work closely.

**The President.** Right across the street. Well, let's see what we can do to consider it, if that's the general feeling. I don't know if everybody feels that way.

**Dr. Kay Song.** We could communicate through radio. We have to mobilize people, mobilize volunteers, and we'd like to be close to the radio station. We would like to—

**The President.** We're trying to. Incidentally, on one-stop shopping—slightly different point—we've got a lot of Federal Agencies out here, and we want to have it as simple as possible. And that's why we have David Kearns and—out here, who are trying to coordinate the Federal effort. But thank you for the comment.

On the second one, I wish I could tell you the answer. We are going to urge the Congress to move right away on a legislation. And believe me, it will certainly include the Korean community. This is a concept that I've heard about all day long today. It's something we've been advocating for a long, long time. We're now talking about the enterprise zones. That concept I think is an idea whose time has come. I'm seeing support publicly just in the last few days from people who have not supported it. I have said this is not a time for blame in terms of getting legislation going. But I can tell you, we feel much more optimistic, and we will be pushing hard to get it done. And the Korean-American community is obviously going to have a piece of the action.

**Mr. Edward Chang.** Mr. President, my name is Edward Chang. I'm an assistant professor at Cal Poly, Pomona.

**The President.** I'm sorry, I didn't hear. Professor where?

**Mr. Edward Chang.** Cal Poly.

**The President.** Cal Poly, yes.

**Mr. Edward Chang.** I just would like to make a quick statement and give you some questions. The Korean-American community suffered from triple oppression. Number one, they have suffered from property damages, 2,000 businesses totaling more than \$350 million. Number two, they have felt a sense of betrayal, abandonment, rage towards American Government—has faith and trust. Number three, the mainstream media have distorted the issue as if this was Korean/African-American issue. It's an issue of racism and poverty, and we need to make very clear on that particular issue.

So I have a couple of suggestions to Mr. President. Number one, many of us believe education is a way to move up. And many of our families who lost their businesses have their children in universities. And they may have problems paying for their tuition. So, is there a possibility of granting scholarships or some kind of a loan to pay for their education?

Number two, is it possible to establish hotline with SBA office, direct hotline to the Korean-American community so if there are some problems, we can directly talk with Miss Pat here so we can resolve the problems? I think that's a critical—in my community.

Number three, I would like to request that you must waive some of the requirements, waive the requirements which is very difficult for Korean-American merchants to come up with some proper documentations. Now, I think that's the most critical element that you can do for us right now. Thank you very much.

**The President.** Well, I'm waiving the requirements. I understand that some of the records are just going up in smoke, and therefore it's hard to have them.

**Mr. Edward Chang.** That's right.

**The President.** Fortunately, we do have and would have access to the income tax returns. So, there will be a way to verify a lot of the claims. So, we hope we can get around this rigid requirement on that one.

The SBA, I don't know on the hotline. I'll let Pat speak. We will have I think it is six offices, could not only respond for SBA but put this in what we call a one-stop shopping approach where you have programs from HUD, you've got programs from HHS, you have programs from various different Agencies that can assist different parts of all of this. †

On the third one, we believe that our approach to education is a good one, America 2000. And on scholarships, I don't know. Are you talking about a new scholarship program?

**Mr. Edward Chang.** The individuals who have suffered the damage, the parents, the Korean-American parents may be unable to keep the education of their children. So can you set aside some fundings for their children?

**The President.** Let me think about that one. I think we've got to be a little aware of the fact that there's a big demand for scholarship support all across the country. But whether it can be done on a set-aside basis, I just don't know how the law reads. But let me take a look.

**Mr. Edward Chang.** Please consider that.

**Mr. David Kim.** Mr. President, my name is David Kim, Korean American Grocers Association of California. I had a meeting with Mr. Peter Ueberroth this morning. We had a good conversation on how we're going to rebuild this L.A. in the long term. And you know, over 2,000 Korean family merchants have nothing left.

Everything they worked so hard went up in smoke. We have no place from which we start anew. We need governmental assistance to survive. We need help to feed our children, pull ourselves together again. We need you to help get governmental relief for living expenses as soon as possible. Thank you.

**The President.** Thank you. Thank you, David. On the food assistance, there are substantial amounts of food coming in through our Department of Agriculture. I hope that's arranged so it's fitting for the requirements that it will be distributed to.

**Mr. David Kim.** We have to buy the gasoline and a lot of things, the payments and those kinds of things. You know, food, only we can get the ramen from Korea, no prob-

lem. We need some kinds of payments, you know, support the car rental payment and buy the gasoline, mortgage payments. I have another statement without envelope—

**Mr. Tong Soo Chung.** Mr. President, my name is Tong Soo Chung. I am a lawyer, a partner of John Lim and founding president of Korean American Coalition. I also want you to know that you and I are alumnus, having gone to Andover a few years later than you did.

**The President.** Never mind. [Laughter] Don't ask what class.

**Mr. Tong Soo Chung.** We are very happy that you are here to discuss our concerns. But we are saddened that the occasion that brought you here is not a happy one, that it took a disaster for you to come to visit us.

The various Government programs that you are undertaking are very needed. And as John has spoken earlier, we need extra assistance in this case because the disaster we're talking about here is really a manmade disaster and not a natural disaster. So to the extent that you can increase the grant portion as opposed to a loan portion, that's the kind of help we need. The loan programs, the waiting, the tough documentation, and other requirements, that's the extra assistance that we need.

But that will soon pass. What I would like to ask you is that we are here to stay, and we would like to do our part. And that means full participation at all levels of government, on the commissions and other appointments that you have control over. I do understand that you've made more appointments of Korean-Americans to high-level executive positions in the Government than the other previous Presidents, but we need more of that. We need you, when you are dealing with the private sector, to keep Korean-Americans in mind; that we want to do our part, so that as you interact with the private industry leaders to bring us in.

And Governor Wilson, over the last week or so, we have been working together on payment moratorium with the private banks and other institutions, and bridge loans, and that type of program. So even after this disaster is dealt with and even after the Government program is done with, don't forget us. Keep

us in mind and I will do our part in

**The President**

**Ms. Helen Li**

is not important don't feel we are do not know how lot of people lost years, twenty years the drain overnight who lost and do They don't have rent, car payment for 2 weeks, 3 weeks of this so-called Government have to look at what tim like me, is going to do anything. We

Here we are government agent will promise. We need side, how many people you, to tell you what We were at the time treatment we received the law enforcement I've never seen in press, nothing of They're focusing American, black with it. This cop-

So please, come and their life is one of loan we receive is suffering.

Thank you very

**The President**

if I might. I don't has not been through can say know that. I believe ment response is Bradley, I'm told fast. It may not be is hurting—

Q. No, sir.

**The President**

was out here the has already started and I just wanted

I don't know a night. I know the shots fired at me