

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

FOIA Number:

S

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File Draft Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13477
Folder ID Number: 13477-001

Folder Title:
Korean General Assembly, 2/27/89 [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	25	6	1	4

#139

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Seoul, Korea)

For Immediate Release

February 27, 1989

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Seoul, Korea

4:01 P.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you -- and I hold out my hand to you, to the government of Korea and to the people of Korea. (Applause.) Mr. Speaker and members of the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea and distinguished guests, I am honored by your invitation to address this body today. I stand in your Assembly as Presidents Eisenhower, Johnson, and Reagan have stood before me. And I reaffirm, as they did, America's support, friendship, and respect for the Republic of Korea and its people. (Applause.)

As a former member of a body like this, of the United States House of Representatives of the United States, I take particular pleasure in coming back to this legislative chamber where the freely elected representatives of Korea's own democratic success story meet to debate and implement the will of the Korean people.

I know there must be times when this body, just like the United States Congress, is full of noise and contention and emotion. But that is the sound of democracy at work, and we wouldn't have it any other way. As the great statesman Winston Churchill once said, "Democracy is the worst form of government except for all others."

This is my first address, major address, on foreign soil since becoming the 41st President of the United States of America. And my visit here today reflects the importance that I place on the relations between our two countries, the strength of our nation's ties, and the promise that our relationship holds for the future of the world.

My inauguration as President a month ago represented a tradition in the United States that speaks of both continuity and change. Continuity and change will also be the guideposts of relations between the United States and Korea in the years ahead. Where change is needed or inevitable, let us be a positive force for change. Where continuity is our mandate, let us go forward, resolute in our commitment to freedom and democracy. Throughout, let our close economic and strategic relationship remain as it is -- a pillar

nation. And without hesitation or delay, American and U.N. forces rushed to your aid. And together, Americans and Koreans fought side-by-side for your right to determine your own future.

And I do remember the devastation of your country. Your cities lay in rubble. Your factories were in shambles. Millions of your people wandered the streets homeless and hungry.

And in 1951, in the midst of the war, General Douglas MacArthur addressed a Joint Session of our Congress. And he spoke of Korea, saying, -- here's his quote -- "The magnificence of the courage and fortitude of the Korean people defies description." And as he spoke those words, our Congress interrupted him with applause, sustained applause, for you and your people.

And after the war, you overcame every imaginable hardship. History will long record your story -- how in less than a generation you stepped into the light of liberty and economic opportunity. You can be proud of the miracle you've achieved. And we are proud to be associated with you.

Today Korea is a rising nation, a vibrant, dynamic nation -- a nation riding the crest of the wave of the future.

And never before has the pride and the progress of your nation been more evident than last summer when this magnificent city played host to the 24th Olympic Games. Nearly 10,000 athletes from 160 nations were here. Another 3 billion people watched on television. And what they saw -- from the moment Sohn Kee Chung carried the torch into your Olympic Stadium until the last embers of the Olympic flame were extinguished at the closing ceremonies -- was an incredibly spectacular sports festival. You played host to the world, and what a truly gracious host you were. Congratulations. (Applause.)

The past several years have witnessed the emergence of the entire Asian-Pacific region. My trip -- beginning in Japan, stopping in China, and concluding here in Korea -- stands as testimony to the reality, and what it means to the future of the world.

Today, Asia is one of the most dynamic areas on Earth -- economically, politically, diplomatically. The Republic of Korea stands at the fore. You're a world-class economic power; your commitment to democracy is demonstrated daily right here in this chamber; and your bold diplomacy -- your Nordpolitik -- is reshaping relations in and beyond the Asia-Pacific region.

In my meetings with Prime Minister Takeshita of Japan, China's Deng Xiaoping, and the three other top leaders, and with you and your leaders, I've discussed challenging bilateral, global, and regional issues. And our discussions have been marked at all times by a spirit of friendship and cooperation.

I've come here today as the leader of a faithful friend

In the years ahead, we must work together as equal partners to meet the evolving security needs of the Korean Peninsula.

Peace through strength is a policy that has served the security interests of our two nations well. And we must complement deterrence with an active diplomacy in search of dialogue with our adversaries, including North Korea.

The American people share your goal of peaceful unification on terms acceptable to the Korean people. It's for that reason that we actively support the peaceful initiatives of President Roh to build bridges to the North. And I will work closely with the President to coordinate our efforts to draw the North toward practical, peaceful, and productive dialogue, to ensure that our policies are complementary and mutually reinforcing. (Applause.)

I've spoken of the need for vigilance, strength, and diplomacy to deter aggression and preserve peace. There's another source of strength, and it is well represented in this assembly. The development of democratic political institutions is the surest means to build the national consensus that is the foundation of true security.

Just as we must work together to achieve better security within a democratic framework, we must also work together to achieve greater economic prosperity within the system of free and open international trade.

The progress of the Korean economy is an inspiration for developing countries throughout the world. By unleashing the energies and creativity of your talented people, you've led Korea into an era of unprecedented opportunity and prosperity. Korea has become an industrial power, a major trading power, and a first-class competitor.

You are fulfilling the prophecy of the Indian poet Tagore who wrote, "Korea, once a bright light of the golden age of Asia, if it is relit, it will be the light of the East." Korea has achieved great prosperity through participation in the international trading system that has made the nations of free Asia the envy of the world. And all Koreans can take pride in what you, as a people, have achieved.

And yet we also cannot overlook that your economic success has created concern in the management of our bilateral economic relations. For the American people and for the Korean people, as well, reducing our bilateral trade imbalance will be both a challenge and an opportunity. The challenge will be to resist the calls for protectionism; the opportunity will be to expand the prosperity of both our countries.

And we both, you and I, have a lot at stake. You are our seventh largest trading partner, larger than many of our traditional European trading partners -- and our trade is growing. The United States is both Korea's largest market and second largest source of

We've made progress in this area. American exports to Korea are up. Korean tariffs are down and its non-tariff barriers are down, too. And the service sector is opening. And let me be candid. I want you to have this direct from me. If we are to keep our bilateral relationship growing even stronger, much more needs to be done. And I am confident that our two nations working together can accomplish the tasks still before us.

As one of the world's major trading powers, the Republic of Korea sets an example for other nations who are watching what you do. As an emerging economic leader, you inevitably shoulder important responsibilities to ensure the continued strength and stability of the global marketplace. You, the representatives of the Korean people, will face the challenge to improve living standards, to continue to open domestic markets, and to adopt appropriate international financial and exchange rate policies that reflect your standing as a prosperous and powerful trading nation.

The United States shares similar responsibilities for the well-being of the world economy. Our two peoples should, at all times, bear in mind that our trading system is truly an international "joint venture," and that we share a special responsibility for its continued success.

My friends, and we are truly friends, I began today by talking about my inauguration as the new President of the United States of America just a few short weeks ago. The tradition of passing the torch of leadership from one American president to another is a time when we celebrate the strength of our democracy and a time when we renew our commitment to the values on which it is built.

Today I am renewing my commitment to you, as the leader of one sovereign state to the elected, legislative body of another. I am renewing my commitment to you to work together for the good of our peoples and of all humanity. (Applause.)

And as I reflect over the last forty years of Asian history, the trend is remarkably positive. At the end of the Second World War, Asia lay in ruins. Through the 1950s and the 1960s, the forces of radical revolution at times appeared to be the wave of the future. And now in the 1980s, human aspirations for basic political and economic freedoms have become almost universal.

And as we gather here in your National Assembly, these aspirations are no longer a far-off dream for your great country, for Korea; instead -- through your devotion and hard work -- they've become a reality, and we celebrate your triumph.

In the years ahead, the United States will stand with you, and will stand with you against the forces of oppression, and for the forces of peace, prosperity, independence, and democracy. (Applause.)

And so on behalf of my wife, Barbara, of our Secretary of State, Jim Baker, who is with me here today and others -- our leaders

(McIntyre edit)
February 18, 1989
2:50 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF KOREA
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
FEBRUARY 27, 1989

Mr. Speaker, Members of the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea, and distinguished guests:

I'm honored by your invitation to address this body today. I stand in your Assembly as Presidents Eisenhower, Johnson, and Reagan have stood before me. And I reaffirm, as they did, America's support, friendship, and respect for the Republic of Korea and its people.

As a former member of the United States House of Representatives, I take particular pleasure in coming to this legislative chamber where the freely elected representatives of Korea's own democratic success story meet to debate and to implement the will of the Korean people.

I know that there must be times when this body, just like the United States Congress, is full of noise, contention and emotion. But that is the sound of democracy at work, and we wouldn't have it any other way. As the great statesman Winston Churchill once said, "Democracy is the worst form of Government except (for) all others."

This is my first major address on foreign soil since becoming the 41st President of the United States of America. My visit here today reflects the importance I place on the relations between our two countries, the strength of our nations' ties, and the promise that our relationship holds for the future of the world.

My inauguration as President a month ago represented a tradition in the United States that speaks both of continuity and change. Continuity and change will also be the guideposts of relations between the United States and Korea in the years ahead. Where change is needed or inevitable, let us be a positive force for change. Where continuity is our mandate, let us go forward, resolute in our commitment to freedom and democracy. Throughout, let our close economic and strategic relationship remain as it is -- a pillar of peace in East Asia.

I first came to the Asia-Pacific region during World War II more than 45 years ago. I was a teenager -- 19 years old -- and I flew torpedo bombers in the United States Navy. It was then, for the first time in my life, that I truly appreciated the value of freedom and the price we pay to keep it. Believe me, I have never forgotten.

In the early years following World War II, the future of Korea and of all Asia was very much in doubt. It was a time of

great struggle -- between Korea's hope for freedom and prosperity, and the twin menaces of war and invasion.

On a June morning in 1950, the Communist army of the North smashed into the Republic of Korea intent on destroying your nation. Without hesitation or delay, American and U.N. forces rushed to your aid. Together, Americans and Koreans fought side-by-side for your right to determine your own future.

I remember the devastation of your country. Your cities lay in rubble. Your factories were in shambles. Millions of your people wandered the streets homeless and hungry.

In 1951, in the midst of the war, General Douglas MacArthur addressed a Joint Session of our Congress. He spoke of Korea, saying, "The magnificence of the courage and fortitude of the Korean people defies description." As he spoke those words, our Congress interrupted him with applause for you and your people.

After the war, you overcame every imaginable hardship. History will long record your story -- how in less than a generation you stepped into the light of liberty and economic opportunity. You can be proud of the miracle you have achieved. And we are proud to be associated with you.

Today Korea is a rising nation... a vibrant, dynamic nation... a nation riding the crest of the wave of the future.

Never before has the pride and the progress of your nation been more evident than last summer when this magnificent city played host to the 24th Olympic Games. Nearly 10,000 athletes from 160 nations were here. Another 3 billion people watched on television. What they saw -- from the moment Sohn Kee Chung carried the torch into your Olympic Stadium until the last embers of the Olympic flame were extinguished at the closing ceremonies -- was an incredibly spectacular sports festival.

You played host to the world, and what a truly gracious host you were. Congratulations.

The past several years have witnessed the emergence of the entire Asia-Pacific region. My trip -- beginning in Japan, stopping in China, and concluding here in Korea -- stands as testimony to that reality, and what it means to the future of the world.

Today, Asia is one of the most dynamic areas on earth -- economically, politically, and diplomatically. The Republic of Korea stands at the fore. You are a world-class economic power; your commitment to democracy is demonstrated daily in this chamber; and your bold diplomacy -- your Nordpolitik -- is reshaping relations in and beyond the Asia-Pacific region.

In my meetings with Prime Minister Takeshita of Japan, China's Deng Xiaoping, and with you and your leaders, I have

discussed challenging bilateral, global, and regional issues. Our discussions have been marked at all times by a spirit of friendship and cooperation.

I have come here today as the leader of a faithful friend and a dependable ally. I am here today to ensure that we continue to work together in all things.

Our most important mission together is to maintain the freedom and democracy you fought so hard to win. As President, I am committed to maintaining American forces in Korea and to support our Mutual Defense Treaty.

There are no plans to reduce U.S. forces in Korea. Our soldiers and airmen are there at the request of the Republic of Korea to deter aggression from the North and their presence contributes to the peace and stability of northeast Asia. They will remain in the Republic of Korea as long as they are needed... as long as the government and the people of South Korea want them to remain... and as long as we believe it is in the interest of peace to keep them there.

In the years ahead, we must work together as equal partners to meet the evolving security needs of the Korean Peninsula.

Peace through strength is a policy that has served the security interests of our two nations well. And we must

complement deterrence with an active diplomacy in search of dialogue with our adversaries, including North Korea.

The American people share your goal of peaceful unification on terms acceptable to the Korean people. It is for that reason that we actively support the peaceful initiatives of President Roh to build bridges to the North. I will work closely with President Roh to coordinate our efforts to draw the North toward practical, peaceful, and productive dialogue, to ensure that our policies are complementary and mutually reinforcing.

I have spoken of the need for vigilance, strength, and diplomacy to deter aggression and preserve peace. There is another source of strength, and it is well represented in this Assembly. The development of democratic political institutions is the surest means to build the national consensus that is the foundation of true security.

Just as we must work together to achieve better security within a democratic framework, we must also work together to achieve greater economic prosperity within the system of free and open international trade.

The progress of the Korean economy is an inspiration for developing countries throughout the world. By unleashing the energies and creativity of your talented people, you have led Korea into an era of unprecedented opportunity and prosperity.

Korea has become an industrial power, a major trading power, and a first-class competitor.

You are fulfilling the prophecy of the Indian poet Tagore who wrote, "Korea, once a bright light of the golden age of Asia, if it is relit, it will be the light of the East." Korea has achieved great prosperity through participation in the international trading system that has made the nations of free Asia the envy of the world. All Koreans can take pride in what you, as a people, have achieved.

Yet we also cannot overlook that your economic success has created concerns in the management of our bilateral economic relations. For the American people, and for the Korean people as well, reducing our bilateral trade imbalance will be both a challenge and an opportunity. The challenge will be to resist calls for protectionism; the opportunity will be to expand the prosperity of both our countries.

We both have a lot at stake. You are our seventh largest trading partner, larger than many of our traditional European trading partners -- and our trade is growing. The United States is both Korea's largest market and second largest source of imports. We are also a leading source of the investment and technology that you will need to fuel further economic growth and development.

Korea's economy has benefitted greatly from the free flow of trade. Yet today, in many countries, there is a call for greater protectionism. I am asking you to join the United States in rejecting these short-sighted pleas.

Protectionism is fool's gold. Protectionism may seem to be the easy way out, but it is really the quickest way down. Nothing will stop the engine of Korea's economic growth faster than new barriers to international trade.

We have made progress in this area. American exports to Korea are up. Korean tariffs are down, and its non-tariff barriers are down, too. The service sector is opening. More needs to be done but I am confident that our two nations can work together to accomplish what still needs to be done.

As one of the world's major trading powers, the Republic of Korea sets an example for other nations who are watching what you do. As an emerging economic leader, you inevitably shoulder important responsibilities to ensure the continued strength and stability of the global marketplace. You, the representatives of the Korean people, will face the challenge to improve living standards, to continue to open domestic markets, and to adopt appropriate international financial and exchange rate policies that reflect your standing as a prosperous and powerful trading nation.

The United States shares similar responsibilities for the well-being of the world economy. Our two peoples should, at all times, bear in mind that our trading system is truly an international "joint venture," and that we share a special responsibility for its continued success.

My friends, and you are truly my friends, I began today by talking about my inauguration as the new President of the United States just a few short weeks ago. The tradition of passing the torch of leadership from one American president to another is a time when we celebrate the strength of our democracy and a time when we renew our commitment to the values on which it is built.

Today I am renewing my commitment to you, as the leader of one sovereign state to the elected, legislative body of another. I am renewing my commitment to you to work together for the good of our peoples and of all humanity.

As I reflect over the last forty years of Asian history, the trend is remarkably positive. At the end of the Second World War, Asia lay in ruins. Through the 1950s and 1960s, the forces of radical revolution at times appeared to be the wave of the future. Now in the 1980s, human aspirations for basic political and economic freedoms have become almost universal.

As we gather here in your National Assembly, these aspirations are no longer a far-off dream for Korea; instead --

through your devotion and hard work -- they have become a reality, and we celebrate your triumph.

In the years ahead, the United States will stand with you. We will stand with you against the forces of oppression, and for the forces of peace, prosperity, independence, and democracy.

From the bottom of my heart, I thank you for the warmth and hospitality you have bestowed upon me and my wife, Barbara.

Thank you. And God bless you.

#

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

McClure

, 19__

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		- Washington U - OK	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		- Korean toast etc -	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		P. 3 line 6 : Together Americans, other U.N forces, and Koreans...	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		- Address to Ambassadors Residence 1st page 3rd line He wants joke deleted	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		- Beijing toast p. 2 13th line China embarked on " instead of "steered".	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

(McIntyre, edit)
February 17, 1989
5:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
FEBRUARY 27, 1989

It is an honor and a pleasure to visit with you today. Barbara and I just wish we had more time to spend with all of you. ((But we've got to catch our plane and get home to take the dog out... so I won't be long.))

On behalf of the American people I want to thank the Americans who are here, and those who could not be here, for the job you're doing and the sacrifices you're making so far from home, your families, and your friends.

To the Koreans here today, I want to thank you for the new friendships you offer, and the absolutely wonderful welcome you've given us.

I came to Korea today, on my first presidential trip outside of North America, to reaffirm our alliance with the Republic of Korea, which is vital to the security, political, and economic interests of the United States.

Earlier today I visited with President Roh at the Blue House, and then spoke to the National Assembly. All of our talks

have been marked by a spirit of friendship and cooperation. I told the President and the members of the National Assembly that the United States will remain a faithful friend and a dependable ally in the years ahead.

The United States will continue to stand with Korea against outside aggressors. We will continue to support Korea's democratic processes and diplomatic initiatives. And let me just say that as a former Ambassador, I respect the job our diplomats are doing in helping to shape and carry out our foreign policy.

We will continue to work with Korea to nurture more open markets, appropriate exchange rates, and greater economic growth. The American business community is well represented here today, and your efforts are vital to our future competitiveness.

America's commitment to the Republic of Korea is demonstrated, in large part, by the presence of all of you. To the men and women of America's armed forces in particular: you can take great pride in the contribution you're making to preserving peace, security, and freedom in this important part of the world.

I've been to the DMZ. Believe me, I know what you face day-by-day. And as your Commander-in-Chief, I salute you.

In the first several weeks since my inauguration, you may have heard that I have been emphasizing the importance of public service. There is no higher calling than to serve your country. In assembling my new Administration I have tried to attract honorable men and women who share my conviction that a public office is a public trust.

Well, many of you are public servants. You may be a long way from home but your willingness and dedication to serve do not go unnoticed. I appreciate your work. Our government appreciates your work. And the American people appreciate your work.

Being here has given us a renewed energy and a renewed commitment to work with the Republic of Korea to build a new era of peace and prosperity.

Thank you for everything you do.

#

no comments ✓ Foster

1989 FEB 15 PM 7:23

(McIntyre)
February 15, 1989
5:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
FEBRUARY 27, 1989

It is an honor and a pleasure to visit with you today. Barbara and I just wish we had more time to spend with all of you. ((But we've got to catch our plane and get home to take the dog out... so I won't be long.))

On behalf of the American people I want to thank the Americans who are here, and those who could not be here, for the job you're doing and the sacrifices you're making to be so far from home, your families, and your friends.

To the Koreans here today, I want to thank you for the new friendships you offer, and the absolutely wonderful welcome you've given us.

I came to Korea today, in my first presidential trip outside of North America, to reaffirm our alliance with the Republic of Korea, which is vital to the security, political, and economic interests of the United States.

Earlier today I visited with President Roh at the Blue House, and then spoke to the National Assembly. All of our talks

have been marked by a spirit of friendship and cooperation. I told the President and the members of the National Assembly that the United States will remain a faithful friend and a dependable ally in the years ahead.

The United States will continue to stand with Korea against outside aggressors. We will continue to support Korea's democratic processes and diplomatic initiatives. And let me just say that as a former Ambassador, I respect the job our diplomats are doing in helping to shape and carry out our foreign policy.

We will continue to work with Korea to nurture more open markets and greater economic growth. The American business community is well represented here today, and your efforts are vital to our future competitiveness.

America's commitment to the Republic of Korea is demonstrated, in large part, by the presence of all of you. To the men and women of America's armed forces, you can take great pride in the contribution you're making to preserving peace on the Korean Peninsula.

I've been to the DMZ. Believe me, I know what you face day-by-day. And as your Commander-in-Chief, I salute you.

In the first several weeks since my inauguration, you may have heard that I have been emphasizing the importance of public service. There is no higher calling than to serve your country. In assembling my new Administration I have tried to hire honorable men and women who share my conviction that a public office is a public trust.

Well, many of you are public servants. You may be a long way from home but your willingness and dedication to serve do not go unnoticed. I appreciate your work. Our government appreciates your work. And the American people appreciate your work.

Being here has given us a renewed energy and a renewed commitment to work with the Republic of Korea to build a new era of peace and prosperity.

Thank you for everything you do.

#

NSC

1989 FEB 15 PM 7:23

(McIntyre)
February 15, 1989
5:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
FEBRUARY 27, 1989

It is an honor and a pleasure to visit with you today. Barbara and I just wish we had more time to spend with all of you. ((But we've got to catch our plane and get home to take the dog out... so I won't be long.))

On behalf of the American people I want to thank the Americans who are here, and those who could not be here, for the job you're doing and the sacrifices you're making to be so far from home, your families, and your friends.

To the Koreans here today, I want to thank you for the new friendships you offer, and the absolutely wonderful welcome you've given us.

I came to Korea today, in my first presidential trip outside of North America, to reaffirm our alliance with the Republic of Korea, which is vital to the security, political, and economic interests of the United States.

Earlier today I visited with President Roh at the Blue House, and then spoke to the National Assembly. All of our talks

have been marked by a spirit of friendship and cooperation. I told the President and the members of the National Assembly that the United States will remain a faithful friend and a dependable ally in the years ahead.

The United States will continue to stand with Korea against outside aggressors. We will continue to support Korea's democratic processes and diplomatic initiatives. And let me just say that as a former Ambassador, I respect the job our diplomats are doing in helping to shape and carry out our foreign policy.

We will continue to work with Korea to nurture more open markets and greater economic growth. The American business community is well represented here today, and your efforts are vital to our future competitiveness.

America's commitment to the Republic of Korea is demonstrated, in large part, by the presence of all of you. To the men and women of America's armed forces, ^{in particular:} you can take great pride in the contribution you're making to preserving peace, ^{security and} ~~on~~ ^{freedom in this important part of the world,} ~~the Korean Peninsula.~~

I've been to the DMZ. Believe me, I know what you face day-by-day. And as your Commander-in-Chief, I salute you.

In the first several weeks since my inauguration, you may have heard that I have been emphasizing the importance of public service. There is no higher calling than to serve your country. In assembling my new Administration I have tried to hire honorable men and women who share my conviction that a public office is a public trust.

Well, many of you are public servants. You may be a long way from home but your willingness and dedication to serve do not go unnoticed. I appreciate your work. Our government appreciates your work. And the American people appreciate your work.

Being here has given us a renewed energy and a renewed commitment to work with the Republic of Korea to build a new era of peace and prosperity.

Thank you for everything you do.

#

no comments Democrat

1989 FEB 15 PM 7:23

(McIntyre)
February 15, 1989
5:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
FEBRUARY 27, 1989

It is an honor and a pleasure to visit with you today. Barbara and I just wish we had more time to spend with all of you. ((But we've got to catch our plane and get home to take the dog out... so I won't be long.))

On behalf of the American people I want to thank the Americans who are here, and those who could not be here, for the job you're doing and the sacrifices you're making to be so far from home, your families, and your friends.

To the Koreans here today, I want to thank you for the new friendships you offer, and the absolutely wonderful welcome you've given us.

I came to Korea today, in my first presidential trip outside of North America, to reaffirm our alliance with the Republic of Korea, which is vital to the security, political, and economic interests of the United States.

Earlier today I visited with President Roh at the Blue House, and then spoke to the National Assembly. All of our talks

have been marked by a spirit of friendship and cooperation. I told the President and the members of the National Assembly that the United States will remain a faithful friend and a dependable ally in the years ahead.

The United States will continue to stand with Korea against outside aggressors. We will continue to support Korea's democratic processes and diplomatic initiatives. And let me just say that as a former Ambassador, I respect the job our diplomats are doing in helping to shape and carry out our foreign policy.

We will continue to work with Korea to nurture more open markets and greater economic growth. The American business community is well represented here today, and your efforts are vital to our future competitiveness.

America's commitment to the Republic of Korea is demonstrated, in large part, by the presence of all of you. To the men and women of America's armed forces, you can take great pride in the contribution you're making to preserving peace on the Korean Peninsula.

I've been to the DMZ. Believe me, I know what you face day-by-day. And as your Commander-in-Chief, I salute you.

In the first several weeks since my inauguration, you may have heard that I have been emphasizing the importance of public service. There is no higher calling than to serve your country. In assembling my new Administration I have tried to hire honorable men and women who share my conviction that a public office is a public trust.

Well, many of you are public servants. You may be a long way from home but your willingness and dedication to serve do not go unnoticed. I appreciate your work. Our government appreciates your work. And the American people appreciate your work.

Being here has given us a renewed energy and a renewed commitment to work with the Republic of Korea to build a new era of peace and prosperity.

Thank you for everything you do.

#

✓ Bates

1989 FEB 15 PM 7:23

(McIntyre)
February 15, 1989
5:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
FEBRUARY 27, 1989

It is an honor and a pleasure to visit with you today. Barbara and I just wish we had more time to spend with all of you. ((But we've got to catch our plane and get home to take the dog out... so I won't be long.))

On behalf of the American people I want to thank the Americans who are here, and those who could not be here, for the job you're doing and the sacrifices you're making to be so far from home, your families, and your friends.

To the Koreans here today, I want to thank you for the new friendships you offer, and the absolutely wonderful welcome you've given us.

I came to Korea today, in my first presidential trip outside of North America, to reaffirm our alliance with the Republic of Korea, which is vital to the security, political, and economic interests of the United States.

Earlier today I visited with President Roh at the Blue House, and then spoke to the National Assembly. All of our talks

have been marked by a spirit of friendship and cooperation. I told the President and the members of the National Assembly that the United States will remain a faithful friend and a dependable ally in the years ahead.

The United States will continue to stand with Korea against outside aggressors. We will continue to support Korea's democratic processes and diplomatic initiatives. And let me just say that as a former Ambassador, I respect the job our diplomats are doing in helping to shape and carry out our foreign policy.

We will continue to work with Korea to nurture more open markets, ^{appropriate exchange rates,} and greater economic growth. The American business community is well represented here today, and your efforts are vital to our future competitiveness.

America's commitment to the Republic of Korea is demonstrated, in large part, by the presence of all of you. To the men and women of America's armed forces, you can take great pride in the contribution you're making to preserving peace on the Korean Peninsula.

I've been to the DMZ. Believe me, I know what you face day-by-day. And as your Commander-in-Chief, I salute you.

In the first several weeks since my inauguration, you may have heard that I have been emphasizing the importance of public service. There is no higher calling than to serve your country. In assembling my new Administration I have tried to hire honorable men and women who share my conviction that a public office is a public trust.

Well, many of you are public servants. You may be a long way from home but your willingness and dedication to serve do not go unnoticed. I appreciate your work. Our government appreciates your work. And the American people appreciate your work.

Being here has given us a renewed energy and a renewed commitment to work with the Republic of Korea to build a new era of peace and prosperity.

Thank you for everything you do.

#

✓ Gray

1989 FEB 15 PM 7:23

(McIntyre)
February 15, 1989
5:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
FEBRUARY 27, 1989

It is an honor and a pleasure to visit with you today. Barbara and I just wish we had more time to spend with all of you. ((But we've got to catch our plane and get home to take the dog out... so I won't be long.))

6 On behalf of the American people I want to thank the Americans who are here, and those who could not be here, for the job you're doing and the sacrifices you're making ~~to be~~ [✓] so far from home, your families, and your friends.

To the Koreans here today, I want to thank you for the new friendships you offer, and the absolutely wonderful welcome you've given us.

1 I came to Korea today, [✓] $\int 0 = \int$ in my first presidential trip outside of North America, to reaffirm our alliance with the Republic of Korea, which is vital to the security, political, and economic interests of the United States.

Earlier today I visited with President Roh at the Blue House, and then spoke to the National Assembly. All of our talks

have been marked by a spirit of friendship and cooperation. I told the President and the members of the National Assembly that the United States will remain a faithful friend and a dependable ally in the years ahead.

The United States will continue to stand with Korea against outside aggressors. We will continue to support Korea's democratic processes and diplomatic initiatives. And let me just say that as a former Ambassador, I respect the job our diplomats are doing in helping to shape and carry out our foreign policy.

We will continue to work with Korea to nurture more open markets and greater economic growth. The American business community is well represented here today, and your efforts are vital to our future competitiveness.

America's commitment to the Republic of Korea is demonstrated, in large part, by the presence of all of you. To the men and women of America's armed forces, you can take great pride in the contribution you're making to preserving peace on the Korean Peninsula.

I've been to the DMZ. Believe me, I know what you face day-by-day. And as your Commander-in-Chief, I salute you.

In the first several weeks since my inauguration, you may have heard that I have been emphasizing the importance of public service. There is no higher calling than to serve your country.

In assembling my new Administration I have tried to ^{attract} ~~hire~~ honorable men and women who share my conviction that a public office is a public trust.

Well, many of you are public servants. You may be a long way from home but your willingness and dedication to serve do not go unnoticed. I appreciate your work. Our government appreciates your work. And the American people appreciate your work.

Being here has given us a renewed energy and a renewed commitment to work with the Republic of Korea to build a new era of peace and prosperity.

Thank you for everything you do.

#

✓ Dammann

1989 FEB 15 PM 7:23

(McIntyre)
February 15, 1989
5:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
FEBRUARY 27, 1989

It is an honor and a pleasure to visit with you today. Barbara and I just wish we had more time to spend with all of you. ((But we've got to catch our plane and get home to take the dog out... so I won't be long.))

On behalf of the American people I want to thank the Americans who are here, and those who could not be here, for the job you're doing and the sacrifices you're making to be so far from home, your families, and your friends.

To the Koreans here today, I want to thank you for the new friendships you offer, and the absolutely wonderful welcome you've given us.

I came to Korea today, in my first presidential trip outside of North America, to reaffirm our alliance with the Republic of Korea, which is vital to the security, political, and economic interests of the United States.

Earlier today I visited with President Roh at the Blue House, and then spoke to the National Assembly. All of our talks

have been marked by a spirit of friendship and cooperation. I told the President and the members of the National Assembly that the United States will remain a faithful friend and a dependable ally in the years ahead.

The United States will continue to stand with Korea against outside aggressors. We will continue to support Korea's democratic processes and diplomatic initiatives. And let me just say that as a former Ambassador, I respect the job our diplomats are doing in helping to shape and carry out our foreign policy.

We will continue to work with Korea to nurture more open markets and greater economic growth. The American business community is well represented here today, and your efforts are vital to our future competitiveness.

America's commitment to the Republic of Korea is demonstrated, in large part, by the presence of all of you. To the men and women of America's armed forces, you can take great pride in the contribution you're making to preserving peace on the Korean Peninsula.

I've been to the DMZ. Believe me, I know what you face day-by-day. And as your Commander-in-Chief, I salute you.

In the first several weeks since my inauguration, you may have heard that I have been emphasizing the importance of public service. There is no higher calling than to serve your country. In assembling my new Administration I have tried to hire honorable men and women who share my conviction that a public office is a public trust.

Well, many of you are public servants. You may be a long way from home but your willingness and dedication to serve do not go unnoticed. I appreciate your work. Our government appreciates your work. And the American people appreciate your work.

Being here has given us a renewed energy and a renewed commitment to work with the Republic of Korea to build a new era of peace and prosperity.

Thank you for everything you do.

#

Boskin

1989 FEB 15 PM 7:23

(McIntyre)
February 15, 1989
5:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
FEBRUARY 27, 1989

It is an honor and a pleasure to visit with you today. Barbara and I just wish we had more time to spend with all of you. ((But we've got to catch our plane and get home to take the dog out... so I won't be long.))

On behalf of the American people I want to thank the Americans who are here, and those who could not be here, for the job you're doing and the sacrifices you're making to be so far from home, your families, and your friends.

To the Koreans here today, I want to thank you for the new friendships you offer, and the absolutely wonderful welcome you've given us.

I came to Korea today, in my first presidential trip outside of North America, to reaffirm our alliance with the Republic of Korea, which is vital to the security, political, and economic interests of the United States.

Earlier today I visited with President Roh at the Blue House, and then spoke to the National Assembly. All of our talks

have been marked by a spirit of friendship and cooperation. I told the President and the members of the National Assembly that the United States will remain a faithful friend and a dependable ally in the years ahead.

The United States will continue to stand with Korea against outside aggressors. We will continue to support Korea's democratic processes and diplomatic initiatives. And let me just say that as a former Ambassador, I respect the job our diplomats are doing in helping to shape and carry out our foreign policy.

We will continue to work with Korea to nurture more open markets and greater economic growth. The American business community is well represented here today, and your efforts are vital to our future competitiveness.

America's commitment to the Republic of Korea is demonstrated, in large part, by the presence of all of you. To the men and women of America's armed forces, you can take great pride in the contribution you're making to preserving peace on the Korean Peninsula.

I've been to the DMZ. Believe me, I know what you face day-by-day. And as your Commander-in-Chief, I salute you.

In the first several weeks since my inauguration, you may have heard that I have been emphasizing the importance of public service. There is no higher calling than to serve your country. In assembling my new Administration I have tried to hire honorable men and women who share my conviction that a public office is a public trust.

Well, many of you are public servants. You may be a long way from home but your willingness and dedication to serve do not go unnoticed. I appreciate your work. Our government appreciates your work. And the American people appreciate your work.

Being here has given us a renewed energy and a renewed commitment to work with the Republic of Korea to build a new era of peace and prosperity.

Thank you for everything you do.

#

(McIntyre)
February 15, 1989
5:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
FEBRUARY 27, 1989

It is an honor and a pleasure to visit with you today. Barbara and I just wish we had more time to spend with all of you. ((But we've got to catch our plane and get home to take the dog out... so I won't be long.))

On behalf of the American people I want to thank the Americans who are here, and those who could not be here, for the job you're doing and the sacrifices you're making to be so far from home, your families, and your friends.

To the Koreans here today, I want to thank you for the new friendships you offer, and the absolutely wonderful welcome you've given us.

I came to Korea today, in my first presidential trip outside of North America, to reaffirm our alliance with the Republic of Korea, which is vital to the security, political, and economic interests of the United States.

Earlier today I visited with President Roh at the Blue House, and then spoke to the National Assembly. All of our talks

have been marked by a spirit of friendship and cooperation. I told the President and the members of the National Assembly that the United States will remain a faithful friend and a dependable ally in the years ahead.

The United States will continue to stand with Korea against outside aggressors. We will continue to support Korea's democratic processes and diplomatic initiatives. And let me just say that as a former Ambassador, I respect the job our diplomats are doing in helping to shape and carry out our foreign policy.

We will continue to work with Korea to nurture more open markets and greater economic growth. The American business community is well represented here today, and your efforts are vital to our future competitiveness.

America's commitment to the Republic of Korea is demonstrated, in large part, by the presence of all of you. To the men and women of America's armed forces, you can take great pride in the contribution you're making to preserving peace on the Korean Peninsula.

I've been to the DMZ. Believe me, I know what you face day-by-day. And as your Commander-in-Chief, I salute you.

In the first several weeks since my inauguration, you may have heard that I have been emphasizing the importance of public service. There is no higher calling than to serve your country. In assembling my new Administration I have tried to hire honorable men and women who share my conviction that a public office is a public trust.

Well, many of you are public servants. You may be a long way from home but your willingness and dedication to serve do not go unnoticed. I appreciate your work. Our government appreciates your work. And the American people appreciate your work.

Being here has given us a renewed energy and a renewed commitment to work with the Republic of Korea to build a new era of peace and prosperity.

Thank you for everything you do.

#

Korea
Embassy

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

-2-

- o (If site is Ambassador's residence) The Ambassador's residence is the most appropriate place to address this joint group of Americans and Koreans. No building better symbolizes America's long-term friendship with Korea and the beauty and skill of Korean traditional architecture and workmanship.
- o (If site is Yongsan) The Combined Forces Command headquartered here symbolizes the U.S.-Korean joint security partnership. It reminds us that Americans and Koreans have worked here together for almost four decades to preserve freedom.
- o (If site is Embassy) It's good to be back. I recall fondly my last visit to Seoul in 1982, and the chance I had to talk with your predecessors at the Embassy then.
- o I came to Korea today, on my first presidential trip outside North America, to reaffirm our alliance with the Republic of Korea. This area of the world is vital for U.S. security, political and economic interests.
- o I visited with President Roh Tae Woo at the Blue House and spoke to the National Assembly. We discussed the issues that you deal with daily: our security commitment, our support for Korea's democratic processes and diplomatic initiatives, and our concern to nurture free markets.
- o As a fruit of Korea's freedom to determine its own destiny, this country is undergoing rapid political, social and economic changes. As guests, we must be aware of and sensitive to these changes.
- o As a former legislator, I know from first-hand experience that democracy is not always neat and tidy. But I also know that there is no better system of government than democracy. Nor is there any better foundation for good, long-term relations between our two nations.
- o You serve in Korea at a challenging time. Even as you stand shoulder-to-shoulder with our Korean allies to preserve this country's hard-won freedom, prosperity and democracy, some of those whom you help protect misunderstand why you are here.
- o A tiny minority of critics even resorts to violent acts. But I know that the overwhelming majority appreciates your service and sacrifice. And, America certainly remembers, which is why I wanted this opportunity to meet with you today.
- o Thank you and keep up the good work.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

#139

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Seoul, Korea)

For Immediate Release

February 27, 1989

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Seoul, Korea

4:01 P.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you -- and I hold out my hand to you, to the government of Korea and to the people of Korea. (Applause.) Mr. Speaker and members of the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea and distinguished guests, I am honored by your invitation to address this body today. I stand in your Assembly as Presidents Eisenhower, Johnson, and Reagan have stood before me. And I reaffirm, as they did, America's support, friendship, and respect for the Republic of Korea and its people. (Applause.)

As a former member of a body like this, of the United States House of Representatives of the United States, I take particular pleasure in coming back to this legislative chamber where the freely elected representatives of Korea's own democratic success story meet to debate and implement the will of the Korean people.

I know there must be times when this body, just like the United States Congress, is full of noise and contention and emotion. But that is the sound of democracy at work, and we wouldn't have it any other way. As the great statesman Winston Churchill once said, "Democracy is the worst form of government except for all others."

This is my first address, major address, on foreign soil since becoming the 41st President of the United States of America. And my visit here today reflects the importance that I place on the relations between our two countries, the strength of our nation's ties, and the promise that our relationship holds for the future of the world.

My inauguration as President a month ago represented a tradition in the United States that speaks of both continuity and change. Continuity and change will also be the guideposts of relations between the United States and Korea in the years ahead. Where change is needed or inevitable, let us be a positive force for change. Where continuity is our mandate, let us go forward, resolute in our commitment to freedom and democracy. Throughout, let our close economic and strategic relationship remain as it is -- a pillar

nation. And without hesitation or delay, American and U.N. forces rushed to your aid. And together, Americans and Koreans fought side-by-side for your right to determine your own future.

And I do remember the devastation of your country. Your cities lay in rubble. Your factories were in shambles. Millions of your people wandered the streets homeless and hungry.

And in 1951, in the midst of the war, General Douglas MacArthur addressed a Joint Session of our Congress. And he spoke of Korea, saying, -- here's his quote -- "The magnificence of the courage and fortitude of the Korean people defies description." And as he spoke those words, our Congress interrupted him with applause, sustained applause, for you and your people.

And after the war, you overcame every imaginable hardship. History will long record your story -- how in less than a generation you stepped into the light of liberty and economic opportunity. You can be proud of the miracle you've achieved. And we are proud to be associated with you.

Today Korea is a rising nation, a vibrant, dynamic nation -- a nation riding the crest of the wave of the future.

And never before has the pride and the progress of your nation been more evident than last summer when this magnificent city played host to the 24th Olympic Games. Nearly 10,000 athletes from 160 nations were here. Another 3 billion people watched on television. And what they saw -- from the moment Sohn Kee Chung carried the torch into your Olympic Stadium until the last embers of the Olympic flame were extinguished at the closing ceremonies -- was an incredibly spectacular sports festival. You played host to the world, and what a truly gracious host you were. Congratulations. (Applause.)

The past several years have witnessed the emergence of the entire Asian-Pacific region. My trip -- beginning in Japan, stopping in China, and concluding here in Korea -- stands as testimony to the reality, and what it means to the future of the world.

Today, Asia is one of the most dynamic areas on Earth -- economically, politically, diplomatically. The Republic of Korea stands at the fore. You're a world-class economic power; your commitment to democracy is demonstrated daily right here in this chamber; and your bold diplomacy -- your Nordpolitik -- is reshaping relations in and beyond the Asia-Pacific region.

In my meetings with Prime Minister Takeshita of Japan, China's Deng Xiaoping, and the three other top leaders, and with you and your leaders, I've discussed challenging bilateral, global, and regional issues. And our discussions have been marked at all times by a spirit of friendship and cooperation.

In the years ahead, we must work together as equal partners to meet the evolving security needs of the Korean Peninsula.

Peace through strength is a policy that has served the security interests of our two nations well. And we must complement deterrence with an active diplomacy in search of dialogue with our adversaries, including North Korea.

The American people share your goal of peaceful unification on terms acceptable to the Korean people. It's for that reason that we actively support the peaceful initiatives of President Roh to build bridges to the North. And I will work closely with the President to coordinate our efforts to draw the North toward practical, peaceful, and productive dialogue, to ensure that our policies are complementary and mutually reinforcing. (Applause.)

I've spoken of the need for vigilance, strength, and diplomacy to deter aggression and preserve peace. There's another source of strength, and it is well represented in this assembly. The development of democratic political institutions is the surest means to build the national consensus that is the foundation of true security.

Just as we must work together to achieve better security within a democratic framework, we must also work together to achieve greater economic prosperity within the system of free and open international trade.

The progress of the Korean economy is an inspiration for developing countries throughout the world. By unleashing the energies and creativity of your talented people, you've led Korea into an era of unprecedented opportunity and prosperity. Korea has become an industrial power, a major trading power, and a first-class competitor.

You are fulfilling the prophecy of the Indian poet Tagore who wrote, "Korea, once a bright light of the golden age of Asia, if it is relit, it will be the light of the East." Korea has achieved great prosperity through participation in the international trading system that has made the nations of free Asia the envy of the world. And all Koreans can take pride in what you, as a people, have achieved.

And yet we also cannot overlook that your economic success has created concern in the management of our bilateral economic relations. For the American people and for the Korean people, as well, reducing our bilateral trade imbalance will be both a challenge and an opportunity. The challenge will be to resist the calls for protectionism; the opportunity will be to expand the prosperity of both our countries.

And we both, you and I, have a lot at stake. You are our seventh largest trading partner, larger than many of our traditional European trading partners -- and our trade is growing. The United States is both Korea's largest market and second largest source of

We've made progress in this area. American exports to Korea are up. Korean tariffs are down and its non-tariff barriers are down, too. And the service sector is opening. And let me be candid. I want you to have this direct from me. If we are to keep our bilateral relationship growing even stronger, much more needs to be done. And I am confident that our two nations working together can accomplish the tasks still before us.

As one of the world's major trading powers, the Republic of Korea sets an example for other nations who are watching what you do. As an emerging economic leader, you inevitably shoulder important responsibilities to ensure the continued strength and stability of the global marketplace. You, the representatives of the Korean people, will face the challenge to improve living standards, to continue to open domestic markets, and to adopt appropriate international financial and exchange rate policies that reflect your standing as a prosperous and powerful trading nation.

The United States shares similar responsibilities for the well-being of the world economy. Our two peoples should, at all times, bear in mind that our trading system is truly an international "joint venture," and that we share a special responsibility for its continued success.

My friends, and we are truly friends, I began today by talking about my inauguration as the new President of the United States of America just a few short weeks ago. The tradition of passing the torch of leadership from one American president to another is a time when we celebrate the strength of our democracy and a time when we renew our commitment to the values on which it is built.

Today I am renewing my commitment to you, as the leader of one sovereign state to the elected, legislative body of another. I am renewing my commitment to you to work together for the good of our peoples and of all humanity. (Applause.)

And as I reflect over the last forty years of Asian history, the trend is remarkably positive. At the end of the Second World War, Asia lay in ruins. Through the 1950s and the 1960s, the forces of radical revolution at times appeared to be the wave of the future. And now in the 1980s, human aspirations for basic political and economic freedoms have become almost universal.

And as we gather here in your National Assembly, these aspirations are no longer a far-off dream for your great country, for Korea; instead -- through your devotion and hard work -- they've become a reality, and we celebrate your triumph.

In the years ahead, the United States will stand with you, and will stand with you against the forces of oppression, and for the forces of peace, prosperity, independence, and democracy. (Applause.)

And so on behalf of my wife, Barbara, of our Secretary of State, Jim Baker, who is with me here today and others -- our leaders

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/18/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---
 PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: 1. THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF KOREA (2/18-2:50pm)
 2. BLUE HOUSE LUNCH TOAST (2/17 - 5:30 p.m.)
 SUBJECT: 3. AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE (2/17 - 5:30 p.m.)
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROSE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PINKERTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

The attached 3 sets of remarks have been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi
 Assistant to the President
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
 Ext. 2702

1989 FEB 13 PM 3:15

(McIntyre edit)
February 18, 1989
2:50 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF KOREA
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
FEBRUARY 27, 1989

Mr. Speaker, Members of the National Assembly of the
Republic of Korea, and distinguished guests:

I'm honored by your invitation to address this body today.
I stand in your Assembly as Presidents Eisenhower, Johnson, and
Reagan have stood before me. And I reaffirm, as they did,
America's support, friendship, and respect for the Republic of
Korea and its people.

As a former member of the United States House of
Representatives, I take particular pleasure in coming to this
legislative chamber where the freely elected representatives of
Korea's own democratic success story meet to debate and to
implement the will of the Korean people.

I know that there must be times when this body, just like
the United States Congress, is full of noise, contention and
emotion. But that is the sound of democracy at work, and we
wouldn't have it any other way. As the great statesman Winston
Churchill once said, "Democracy is the worst form of Government
except (for) all others."

This is my first major address on foreign soil since becoming the 41st President of the United States of America. My visit here today reflects the importance I place on the relations between our two countries, the strength of our nations' ties, and the promise that our relationship holds for the future of the world.

My inauguration as President a month ago represented a tradition in the United States that speaks both of continuity and change. Continuity and change will also be the guideposts of relations between the United States and Korea in the years ahead. Where change is needed or inevitable, let us be a positive force for change. Where continuity is our mandate, let us go forward, resolute in our commitment to freedom and democracy. Throughout, let our close economic and strategic relationship remain as it is -- a pillar of peace in East Asia.

I first came to the Asia-Pacific region during World War II more than 45 years ago. I was a teenager -- 19 years old -- and I flew torpedo bombers in the United States Navy. It was then, for the first time in my life, that I truly appreciated the value of freedom and the price we pay to keep it. Believe me, I have never forgotten.

In the early years following World War II, the future of Korea and of all Asia was very much in doubt. It was a time of

great struggle -- between Korea's hope for freedom and prosperity, and the twin menaces of war and invasion.

On a June morning in 1950, the Communist army of the North smashed into the Republic of Korea intent on destroying your nation. Without hesitation or delay, American and U.N. forces rushed to your aid. Together, Americans and Koreans fought side-by-side for your right to determine your own future.

I remember the devastation of your country. Your cities lay in rubble. Your factories were in shambles. Millions of your people wandered the streets homeless and hungry.

In 1951, in the midst of the war, General Douglas MacArthur addressed a Joint Session of our Congress. He spoke of Korea, saying, "The magnificence of the courage and fortitude of the Korean people defies description." As he spoke those words, our Congress interrupted him with applause for you and your people.

After the war, you overcame every imaginable hardship. History will long record your story -- how in less than a generation you stepped into the light of liberty and economic opportunity. You can be proud of the miracle you have achieved. And we are proud to be associated with you.

Today Korea is a rising nation... a vibrant, dynamic nation... a nation riding the crest of the wave of the future.

Never before has the pride and the progress of your nation been more evident than last summer when this magnificent city played host to the 24th Olympic Games. Nearly 10,000 athletes from 160 nations were here. Another 3 billion people watched on television. What they saw -- from the moment Sohn Kee Chung carried the torch into your Olympic Stadium until the last embers of the Olympic flame were extinguished at the closing ceremonies -- was an incredibly spectacular sports festival.

You played host to the world, and what a truly gracious host you were. Congratulations.

The past several years have witnessed the emergence of the entire Asia-Pacific region. My trip -- beginning in Japan, stopping in China, and concluding here in Korea -- stands as testimony to that reality, and what it means to the future of the world.

Today, Asia is one of the most dynamic areas on earth -- economically, politically, and diplomatically. The Republic of Korea stands at the fore. You are a world-class economic power; your commitment to democracy is demonstrated daily in this chamber; and your bold diplomacy -- your Nordpolitik -- is reshaping relations in and beyond the Asia-Pacific region.

In my meetings with Prime Minister Takeshita of Japan, China's Deng Xiaoping, and with you and your leaders, I have

discussed challenging bilateral, global, and regional issues. Our discussions have been marked at all times by a spirit of friendship and cooperation.

I have come here today as the leader of a faithful friend and a dependable ally. I am here today to ensure that we continue to work together in all things.

Our most important mission together is to maintain the freedom and democracy you fought so hard to win. As President, I am committed to maintaining American forces in Korea and to support our Mutual Defense Treaty.

There are no plans to reduce U.S. forces in Korea. Our soldiers and airmen are there at the request of the Republic of Korea to deter aggression from the North and their presence contributes to the peace and stability of northeast Asia. They will remain in the Republic of Korea as long as they are needed... as long as the government and the people of South Korea want them to remain... and as long as we believe it is in the interest of peace to keep them there.

In the years ahead, we must work together as equal partners to meet the evolving security needs of the Korean Peninsula.

Peace through strength is a policy that has served the security interests of our two nations well. And we must

complement deterrence with an active diplomacy in search of dialogue with our adversaries, including North Korea.

The American people share your goal of peaceful unification on terms acceptable to the Korean people. It is for that reason that we actively support the peaceful initiatives of President Roh to build bridges to the North. I will work closely with President Roh to coordinate our efforts to draw the North toward practical, peaceful, and productive dialogue, to ensure that our policies are complementary and mutually reinforcing.

I have spoken of the need for vigilance, strength, and diplomacy to deter aggression and preserve peace. There is another source of strength, and it is well represented in this Assembly. The development of democratic political institutions is the surest means to build the national consensus that is the foundation of true security.

Just as we must work together to achieve better security within a democratic framework, we must also work together to achieve greater economic prosperity within the system of free and open international trade.

The progress of the Korean economy is an inspiration for developing countries throughout the world. By unleashing the energies and creativity of your talented people, you have led Korea into an era of unprecedented opportunity and prosperity.

Korea has become an industrial power, a major trading power, and a first-class competitor.

You are fulfilling the prophecy of the Indian poet Tagore who wrote, "Korea, once a bright light of the golden age of Asia, if it is relit, it will be the light of the East." Korea has achieved great prosperity through participation in the international trading system that has made the nations of free Asia the envy of the world. All Koreans can take pride in what you, as a people, have achieved.

Yet we also cannot overlook that your economic success has created concerns in the management of our bilateral economic relations. For the American people, and for the Korean people as well, reducing our bilateral trade imbalance will be both a challenge and an opportunity. The challenge will be to resist calls for protectionism; the opportunity will be to expand the prosperity of both our countries.

We both have a lot at stake. You are our seventh largest trading partner, larger than many of our traditional European trading partners -- and our trade is growing. The United States is both Korea's largest market and second largest source of imports. We are also a leading source of the investment and technology that you will need to fuel further economic growth and development.

Korea's economy has benefitted greatly from the free flow of trade. Yet today, in many countries, there is a call for greater protectionism. I am asking you to join the United States in rejecting these short-sighted pleas.

Protectionism is fool's gold. Protectionism may seem to be the easy way out, but it is really the quickest way down. Nothing will stop the engine of Korea's economic growth faster than new barriers to international trade.

We have made progress in this area. American exports to Korea are up. Korean tariffs are down, and its non-tariff barriers are down, too. The service sector is opening. More needs to be done but I am confident that our two nations can work together to accomplish what still needs to be done.

As one of the world's major trading powers, the Republic of Korea sets an example for other nations who are watching what you do. As an emerging economic leader, you inevitably shoulder important responsibilities to ensure the continued strength and stability of the global marketplace. You, the representatives of the Korean people, will face the challenge to improve living standards, to continue to open domestic markets, and to adopt appropriate international financial and exchange rate policies that reflect your standing as a prosperous and powerful trading nation.

The United States shares similar responsibilities for the well-being of the world economy. Our two peoples should, at all times, bear in mind that our trading system is truly an international "joint venture," and that we share a special responsibility for its continued success.

My friends, and you are truly my friends, I began today by talking about my inauguration as the new President of the United States just a few short weeks ago. The tradition of passing the torch of leadership from one American president to another is a time when we celebrate the strength of our democracy and a time when we renew our commitment to the values on which it is built.

Today I am renewing my commitment to you, as the leader of one sovereign state to the elected, legislative body of another. I am renewing my commitment to you to work together for the good of our peoples and of all humanity.

As I reflect over the last forty years of Asian history, the trend is remarkably positive. At the end of the Second World War, Asia lay in ruins. Through the 1950s and 1960s, the forces of radical revolution at times appeared to be the wave of the future. Now in the 1980s, human aspirations for basic political and economic freedoms have become almost universal.

As we gather here in your National Assembly, these aspirations are no longer a far-off dream for Korea; instead --

through your devotion and hard work -- they have become a reality, and we celebrate your triumph.

In the years ahead, the United States will stand with you. We will stand with you against the forces of oppression, and for the forces of peace, prosperity, independence, and democracy.

From the bottom of my heart, I thank you for the warmth and hospitality you have bestowed upon me and my wife, Barbara.

Thank you. And God bless you.

#

1989 FEB 17 PM 7:57

(McIntyre, edit)
February 17, 1989
5:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BLUE HOUSE LUNCH TOAST
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
FEBRUARY 27, 1989

Thank you... Thank you all very much.

I am truly moved by your gracious hospitality and kindness on my return to Seoul. On behalf of my wife, Barbara, and me, let me thank you from the bottom of our hearts.

Since I was last here in 1982, it seems as though an entire new city has arisen. Once again I am astounded by the vitality and creative genius of the Korean people.

A generation ago, Korea was a battle weary, devastated land. Your hopes for peace, prosperity and independence were threatened by the legacy of war and poverty. But today, less than four decades after our two nations fought side-by-side against oppression, the Republic of Korea has emerged as an economic and democratic power of world significance. Today, Korea enters an era of unprecedented prosperity and opportunity, and we salute the pride all Koreans feel in these accomplishments.

Your progress economically has been matched by your progress toward a stronger democracy. Mr. President, you have both led

and responded to your people's strivings for democracy. When the history of the emergence of Korean democracy is written, your name, President Roh, almost certainly will be recorded as the single most important one. On behalf of the United States, I salute your achievement.

I am here today as the leader of a nation which will continue to be a faithful friend and a dependable ally to Korea. We applaud the responsible way you have sought to open a dialogue with North Korea and we remain committed to the security and freedom of your nation. We will not -- ever -- waver in that commitment.

Now, may I propose a toast to President Roh, to the Korean people, and to a continued Korean-American relationship of mutual respect, understanding, and trust.

#

1989 FEB 17 PM 7:56

(McIntyre, edit)
February 17, 1989
5:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
FEBRUARY 27, 1989

It is an honor and a pleasure to visit with you today. Barbara and I just wish we had more time to spend with all of you. ((But we've got to catch our plane and get home to take the dog out... so I won't be long.))

On behalf of the American people I want to thank the Americans who are here, and those who could not be here, for the job you're doing and the sacrifices you're making so far from home, your families, and your friends.

To the Koreans here today, I want to thank you for the new friendships you offer, and the absolutely wonderful welcome you've given us.

I came to Korea today, on my first presidential trip outside of North America, to reaffirm our alliance with the Republic of Korea, which is vital to the security, political, and economic interests of the United States.

Earlier today I visited with President Roh at the Blue House, and then spoke to the National Assembly. All of our talks

have been marked by a spirit of friendship and cooperation. I told the President and the members of the National Assembly that the United States will remain a faithful friend and a dependable ally in the years ahead.

The United States will continue to stand with Korea against outside aggressors. We will continue to support Korea's democratic processes and diplomatic initiatives. And let me just say that as a former Ambassador, I respect the job our diplomats are doing in helping to shape and carry out our foreign policy.

We will continue to work with Korea to nurture more open markets, appropriate exchange rates, and greater economic growth. The American business community is well represented here today, and your efforts are vital to our future competitiveness.

America's commitment to the Republic of Korea is demonstrated, in large part, by the presence of all of you. To the men and women of America's armed forces in particular: you can take great pride in the contribution you're making to preserving peace, security, and freedom in this important part of the world.

I've been to the DMZ. Believe me, I know what you face day-by-day. And as your Commander-in-Chief, I salute you.

In the first several weeks since my inauguration, you may have heard that I have been emphasizing the importance of public service. There is no higher calling than to serve your country. In assembling my new Administration I have tried to attract honorable men and women who share my conviction that a public office is a public trust.

Well, many of you are public servants. You may be a long way from home but your willingness and dedication to serve do not go unnoticed. I appreciate your work. Our government appreciates your work. And the American people appreciate your work.

Being here has given us a renewed energy and a renewed commitment to work with the Republic of Korea to build a new era of peace and prosperity.

Thank you for everything you do.

#