

FOIA MARKER

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

Folder Title:

Korea, July-December, 1995 [4]

Staff Office-Individual:

Asian Affairs-Kristoff, Sandra

Original OA/ID Number:

1040

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
30	2	10	2	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. talking points	Points to be Made. Record ID: 9505681. (2 pages)	07/25/1995	P1/b(1)
001b. memo	For Anthony Lake from Stanley Roth. Subject: Next Steps: Korean War POW-MIAs. Record ID: 9505681. (2 pages)	07/25/1995	P1/b(1)
001c. memo	For Andrew Sens. Subject: Korean War. (5 pages)	06/30/1995	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Asian Affairs (Sandra Kristoff)
OA/Box Number: 1040

FOLDER TITLE:

Korea, July - December, 1995 [4]

2009-0528-F

vz1447

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9505681
RECEIVED: 21 JUL 95 15

TO: LAKE

FROM: ROTH

DOC DATE: 21 JUL 95
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: POWS
KOREA

MIAS

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: NEXT STEPS - KOREAN WAR POW / MIAS

ACTION: NOTED BY LAKE

DUE DATE: 25 JUL 95 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: ROTH

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
NSC CHRON
ROTH

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By VZ NARA, Date 7/2/2012

2004-0528-F

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMEC

CLOSED BY: NSGP

DOC 1 OF 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9505681

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 LAKE
001

Z 95072519 FOR DECISION
X 95081713 NOTED BY LAKE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Security Council
The White House

REC d 7/25
7:25PM

PROOFED BY: _____

LOG # 5681

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM PRS NSC INT

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG WA A/O _____

[Handwritten initials]

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Harmon	<u>1</u>	<u>JN</u>	
Dohse			
Sens			
Soderberg		<u>Copy</u>	
Berger	<u>3</u>	<u>mt</u>	
Lake		<u>Natl Sec Advisor</u>	
Situation Room		<u>has seen</u>	
West Wing Desk	<u>4</u>		<u>N</u>
Recrds Mgt.			

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No Further Action

CC:

COMMENTS:

*Lake's 3:00pm Mtg
w/ Korean Vets 7/26*

Exec Sec Office has diskette Yes

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. talking points	Points to be Made. Record ID: 9505681. (2 pages)	07/25/1995	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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National Security Council
Asian Affairs (Sandra Kristoff)
OA/Box Number: 1040

FOLDER TITLE:

Korea, July - December, 1995 [4]

2009-0528-F

vz1447

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PARTICIPANTS LIST
FOR MEETING WITH ANTHONY LAKE AND KOREAN VETERANS
JULY 26, 1995 3:00pm - 3:45pm
Roosevelt Room

National Security Advisor	Anthony Lake
National Security Council	Stanley Roth
State Department	Winston Lord
Defense POW/MIA Office	General James Wold
	Martin Wisda
Veterans Administration	Robert Jones
Korean War Veterans Association	Blaine Friedlander
The Chosin Few	Robert Lunney
	Frank Metersky
Korean Cold War Family Assoc.	Pat Dunton
	Jeanne Dear
AMVETS	James Kenney
American Legion	G. Michael Schlee
Veterans of Foreign Wars	Kenneth Steadman

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. memo	For Anthony Lake from Stanley Roth. Subject: Next Steps: Korean War POW-MIAs. Record ID: 9505681. (2 pages)	07/25/1995	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Asian Affairs (Sandra Kristoff)
OA/Box Number: 1040

FOLDER TITLE:

Korea, July - December, 1995 [4]

2009-0528-F
vz1447

RESTRICTION CODES

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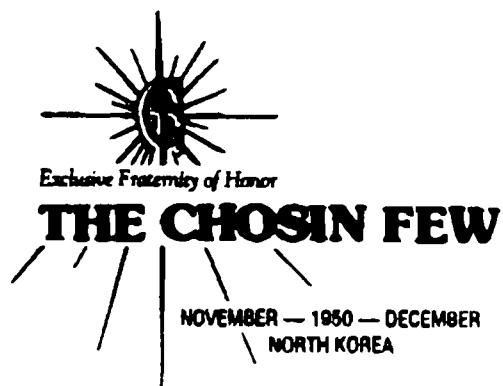
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June 30, 1995

FAX: (202) 456-9250

MR. STAN ROTH
NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISOR TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC AFFAIRS

The Chosin Few (Veterans, Chosin Reservoir Campaign, North Korea, Nov.-Dec. 1950) has been asked to respectfully request a meeting with the President of the United States on behalf of fellow veterans organizations and next of kin family representatives (see list attached). The purpose of this meeting is set forth in the enclosed agenda. We collectively agree that it is time that our government addressed the Korean War POW/MIA issues as diligently as it has done for Vietnam. We request that this meeting take place well prior to the dedication of the Korean War Memorial, scheduled for July 27th 1995.

We do not want to allow North Korea's over 40 years of intransigence on POW/MIA accounting to become a side-issue in the development of diplomatic and economic relations. North Korea's ability to provide information on Korean War POWs and to repatriate the remains of U.S. servicemen, is well-documented in U.S. intelligence files. Simply put, North Korea can do far more than the piecemeal efforts they have made to date for political advantage.

The American people, including the POW/MIA families and our nation's veterans, are looking for iron-clad assurances and tangible results from North Korea on the POW/MIA issue. Such assurances and results will not be forthcoming if we allow POW/MIA resolution to become a "hoped for byproduct of normalization."

FRANK METERSKY
CO CHAIR, POW/MIA COMMITTEE
TEL: (212) 570-9575
FAX: (212) 570-5787

We Few, we Chosin Few, we eternal band of brothers



June 30, 1995

KOREAN WAR
POW/MIA

AGENDA FOR MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT

(1) Request that the President, in his dedication speech at the Korean War Memorial on July 27, 1995 publicly acknowledge the commitment of the United States Government to resolve all POW/MIA issues from the Korean War. We are asking no more than what has been done in addressing Vietnam. The importance of the statement from the President on full accounting of POW/MIA is necessary since the North Koreans have represented that they do not believe that the U.S. is as serious about POW/MIA from the Korean War as it is about Vietnam. This is because no President has substantively addressed the Korean War POW/MIA issue in any public statement. There are at least 2,000 documented grave sites in North Korea (the 208 sets of remains returned since 1990 do not come from any known site according to CILHI). It is also estimated that between two to four thousand sets of remains may be recoverable from former POW camp sites. We understand that many POW/MIA artifacts and personal effects are held at two North Korean museums in Pyongyang. Substantial media coverage of the Korean War Memorial dedication can be expected and if the President does not speak to the POW/MIA issue the Korean War will truly be the "Forgotten War."

(2) Request that the President organize an inter-agency working group, with the necessary funding, composed of White House, D.O.D., State Department and CILHI representatives to meet directly with representatives of the North Korean government. They should be given full authority to resolve all POW/MIA issues. These direct bilateral negotiations are necessary, as the remains returned since 1990 are almost unidentifiable. The UNCMAC and KPA have been stumbling blocks in past negotiations on this issue. In bilateral talks the U.S. should once and for all, find out if North Korea wants to work with the U.S. in resolving these issues.

(3) Request that the U.S. Government not expand its relations with North Korea until it has commenced joint recovery operations in a significant way. This must be made very clear to the North Koreans if they want to move toward normalization of relations with the U.S. We ask for full accounting and nothing less.

The Korean War left 8,177 American MIA's and approximately 400 unaccounted POW known to be alive at the end of the war. In addition, we have not fully resolved the role of The Peoples Republic of China and Russia in the POW/MIA issue. The US/Russia Joint Task Force on POW/MIA archival and physical searches continues in Russia. No one knows what they will uncover.

We Few, we Chosin Few, we eternal band of brothers

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001c. memo	For Andrew Sens. Subject: Korean War. (5 pages)	06/30/1995	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Asian Affairs (Sandra Kristoff)
OA/Box Number: 1040

FOLDER TITLE:

Korea, July - December, 1995 [4]

2009-0528-F
vz1447

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TO: MCALEER, R

FROM: SENS

DOC DATE: 18 AUG 95
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOREA
FOREIGN TRAVEL

JAPAN

PERSONS: REIMER, D

SUBJECT: FORN TRAVEL APPROVAL

ACTION: SENS SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 18 AUG 95 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: ROTH

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

EXECSEC

ROTH

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSGP

CLOSED BY: NSGP

DOC 3 OF 3

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9506267

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 ROTH	X	95081517 CONCURRENCE TO EXEC SECRETARY
001 STATE	Z	95081517 COMMENTS/CONCURRENCE
001	X	95081820 ACTION OFFICER CONCURS
001 BAKER JANE	Z	95081820 PREPARE MEMO FOR SENS
002	X	95081820 RECD STATE APPROVAL
002 BAKER JANE	Z	95081820 PREPARE MEMO FOR SENS
003	X	95081820 SENS SGD MEMO

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

001	950815	STATE
003	950818	MCALDER, R

UNCLASSIFIED

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 62 67
 URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT
 BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG AB A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Harmon	_____	_____	_____
Dohse	_____	_____	_____
Sens	_____	_____	_____
Soderberg	_____	_____	_____
Berger	_____	_____	_____
Lake	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>1</u>	_____	<u>D</u>
Records Mgt.	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

A = Action	I = Information	D = Dispatch	R = Retain	N = No Further Action
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cc:

COMMENTS:

Exec Sec Office has diskette _____

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

6267

August 18, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR COL. ROBERT P. MCALEER
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

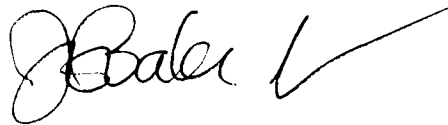
SUBJECT: Foreign Travel Approval

This memorandum is to confirm that the following foreign travel request has been approved:

Dennis Reimer
Chief of Staff, U.S. Army

August 21 - 27, 1995

Japan
Korea

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. Sens", followed by a long, sweeping horizontal stroke.

Andrew D. Sens
Executive Secretary

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT****TRANSMITTAL FORM**S/S 9515462Date August 17, 1995

FOR: Mr. Andrew D. Sens
Executive Secretary
National Security Council
The White House

REFERENCE:

To: Anthony Lake
From: Robert P. McAleer, Executive Secretary, U.S.
Department of Defense
Date: 15 August 1995
Subj: Foreign travel of General Dennis J. Reimer, Chief
of Staff, United States Army, to Japan and Korea
21-27 August 1995.

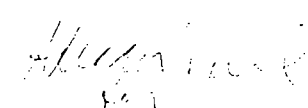
WH Referral Dated: 15 August 1995NSCS ID# (if any): 9506267

 The attached item was sent directly to the Department of State.

ACTION TAKEN:

- A draft reply is attached.
 A draft reply will be forwarded.
 A translation is attached.
 An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
 We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below.
 x The Department of State has no objection to the proposed travel.
 Other (see remarks).

REMARKS:


Kenneth C. Brill
Executive Secretary



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000



15 AUG 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: Foreign Travel by DOD Officials

In accordance with established guidance on Foreign Travel by U.S. Officials, Presidential approval is requested for a proposed trip by General Dennis J. Reimer, Chief of Staff, United States Army. The countries to be visited are Alaska, Korea, Japan, and Hawaii.

The objective of the trip is to promote bilateral military relations between Korea and Japan and the United States, meet with CINCs, UNC/CFC and PACOM; and visit U.S. troops participating in Exercise Ulchi Focus Lens.

General Reimer's proposed itinerary is as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| <i>Mon, 21 Aug</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Dpt Kansas City Int'l Ap, KS via U.S. Army C-20</i>- <i>Arr Elmendorf AFB, AK</i>- <i>(T) O/C w/Senator Stevens</i>- <i>Tour Joint Mobility Complex</i>- <i>O/C w/MG Needham</i>- <i>Dpt Elmendorf AFB, AK</i> |
| <i>Wed, 23 Aug</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Arr Osan AB, Korea via U.S. Army C-20</i> |
| <i>Wed-Fri, 23-25 Aug</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Meetings/Briefings w/EUSA/USFK</i>- <i>Visit Ulchi Focus Lens</i>- <i>Meet w/ROK Officials</i>- <i>Visit soldiers/units</i> |



Fri, 25 Aug	- Dpt Osan AB, Korea
	- Arr Atsugi AB, JA via U.S. Army C-20
	- Ofc Calls w/the following:
	- Charge D'Affaires
	- JGSDF Chief of Staff
	- Defense Minister
	- JDS Admin Vice Minister
	- Chmn, Joint Staff Council
	- CG, U.S. Army Japan
	RON, Camp Zama, JA
Sat, 26 Aug	- Dpt Atsugi AB, JA
Fri, 25 Aug	- Arr Hickam AFB, HI
	RON
Sat, 26 Aug	- Ofc Calls w/the following:
	Admiral Macke
	LTG Ord
	LTG Bramlett
	- Visit 25th ID
	- Receive Briefings and Update on End of War in the Pacific Commemoration
	- Dpt Hickam AFB, via U.S. Army C-20
Sun, 27 Aug	- Approx Arr to Andrews AFB, MD via U.S. Army C-20


ROBERT P. McALEER
Executive Secretary

NCS Approval _____

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ID 9506267

REFERRAL

DATE: 15 AUG 95

MEMORANDUM FOR: BRILL, K

STATE SECRETARIAT

9515462

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: LAKE

SOURCE: MCALEER, R

DATE: 15 AUG 95

SUBJ: NOTIFICATION OF FORN TRAVEL BY GEN REIMER OF DOD TO KOREA / & JAPAN

ON 21 - 27 AUG

REQUIRED ACTION: COMMENTS/CONCURRENCE

DUE DATE: 18 AUG 95

COMMENT:

FOR



JOHN W. FICKLIN

NSC RECORDS MANAGEMENT OFFICE

95
AUG 16 11:47
Sim

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9506267
RECEIVED: 15 AUG 95 17

TO: LAKE

FROM: MCALEER, R

DOC DATE: 15 AUG 95
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOREA
FOREIGN TRAVEL

JAPAN

PERSONS: REIMER, D

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF FORM TRAVEL BY GEN REIMER OF DOD TO KOREA / & JAPAN
ON 21 - 27 AUG

ACTION: CONCURRENCE TO EXEC SECRETARY

DUE DATE: 18 AUG 95 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: ROTH

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

ROTH *JA*

FOR CONCURRENCE

FAIRFAX
LITWAK
STATE

FOR INFO

APPEL
BAKER JANE
PONEMAN

COMMENTS:

Concur
Stanley Holt

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSGP

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9505761
RECEIVED: 25 JUL 95 14

TO: SILK, JAMES

FROM: LAKE

DOC DATE: 07 AUG 95
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: HUMAN RIGHTS

KOREA SOUTH

File

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO RFK MEMORIAL DIR SILK RE HUMAN RIGHTS IN KOREA

ACTION: LAKE SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 28 JUL 95 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: SUETTINGER

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
NSC CHRON
SUETTINGER

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMEC

CLOSED BY: NSASK

DOC 3 OF 3

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9505761

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 SUETTINGER
002 LAKE
003

Z 95072514 PREPARE MEMO FOR LAKE
Z 95080313 FOR SIGNATURE
X 95080711 LAKE SGD LTR

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

003 950807 SILK, JAMES

UNCLASSIFIED

National Security Council
The White House

Rec'd 8/4

7Am

PROOFED BY: _____

LOG # 5761

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM PRS NSC INT

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG ABK A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Harmon	<u>1</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	_____
Dohse	_____	_____	_____
Sens	_____	_____	_____
Soderberg	<u>2</u>	_____	_____
Berger	_____	<u>[Signature]</u>	_____
Lake	<u>N</u>	Natl Sec Advisor has seen	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>3</u>	<u>[Signature] 8/7</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
Records Mgt.	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No Further Action

CC:

COMMENTS:

Exec Sec Office has diskette Yes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 7, 1995

Dear Mr. Silk:

Thank you for your recent letter to the President concerning continuing human rights problems in the Republic of Korea.

We share a number of the concerns you mentioned in your letter and have raised some of them in public and private with Korean officials. We are particularly disturbed by continuing abuse of the National Security Law and have consistently encouraged its reform or abolition.

At the same time, we welcome the remarkable transition to democracy that has taken place in the last few years under President Kim Young Sam. And we believe that the overall human rights situation in Korea has improved dramatically as this democracy has flourished. South Korea is now a much more open and vibrant society, and the very kinds of issues you raised are subject to a free and vigorous debate, both in the press and often in the legislature. Ultimately, the Korean people will be the arbiters of these issues.

Although we decided not to raise continuing human rights problems directly in the relatively short bilateral discussions between the President and President Kim Young Sam, let me assure you that they remain a priority for us in Korea, as they are in all countries.

Thank you again for writing.

Sincerely,



Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs

Mr. James J. Silk
Director, Robert F. Kennedy Memorial
1206 30th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 1, 1995

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM: ROBERT L. SUETTINGER *RLS*

SUBJECT: Letter from RFK Memorial re Human Rights in South Korea

Attached at Tab A is a letter from you to James J. Silk, Director of the RFK Memorial, who wrote the President (cc to you) urging that human rights problems in South Korea be raised in meetings with South Korean President Kim Young Sam. Your letter thanks Mr. Silk for his letter, indicates that we are aware of these problems and are working with the ROK Government to resolve them. It also notes the important progress South Korea has made in democratization and the resultant improvement in its human rights practices.

Concurrence by: Mort Halperin, Eric Schwartz *ES*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A

Attachment

Tab A Letter to James Silk of the RFK Memorial
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

RFK

5761

ROBERT F. KENNEDY MEMORIAL**Staff to Bob
Sutthinger**

July 21, 1995

His Excellency Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights, I write to urge your consideration of key human rights concerns to raise with President Kim Young-sam during his upcoming state visit to Washington later this month.

A group of U.S. citizens with a long-standing interest in South Korea, including Kerry Kennedy Cuomo, founder of the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights; Patt Derian, former Assistant Secretary for Human Rights; Robert Bernstein, Chair of Human Rights Watch; and Steven Schneebaum, a partner at Patton, Boggs & Blow and a director of the International Human Rights Law Group, expressed several of the concerns outlined below in a March 10 letter to President Kim (please see attached). We have received no reply, and South Korea's Ambassador to the United States, Park Kun-woo, has declined to meet with Kerry, Mr. Schneebaum and members of the RFK Center staff. We view this lack of response as an indication that President Kim is neglecting his commitment to human rights protection now that the eyes of the world are no longer focused on these problems.

Since President Kim took office in February 1993, the government of the Republic of Korea (ROK) has undertaken reform efforts to improve the human rights situation. These measures have included amnesties of political prisoners and a widespread campaign against government corruption. With Kim's election, public expectations rose that the new civilian government would dismantle the country's remaining military authoritarian machinery and transform South Korea into a fully functioning democracy. However, the continuing existence and abusive application of repressive legislation such as the National Security Law (NSL), and other policies and practices discussed below, remain obstacles to the full protection of human rights in South Korea.

Since 1993, the ROK government has arrested hundreds of people under the NSL for alleged pro-North Korean activities. The ROK government appears to be using tensions with North Korea to arrest people for the nonviolent exercise of their rights to freedom of expression and association. In addition, there are growing indications that former members of the ROK's military regimes, who constitute the strongest factions in President Kim's Democratic Liberal Party, are moving to gain wider control of the government's policies, particularly in the

His Excellency Bill Clinton
July 21, 1995
Page Two

aftermath of the DLP's poor showing in the June 27 nationwide elections for local office. We fear that this may result in even more arrests of those who voice views independent from those of the government.

We hope you will take this opportunity to convey U.S. concern regarding these issues and to encourage President Kim to exercise strong leadership in continuing significant and much-needed human rights reforms.

1. National Security Law

Human rights and labor activists, writers, professors, publishers and students continue to be arrested, convicted and imprisoned under the National Security Law (NSL). Since its introduction in 1948, the NSL frequently has been used to suppress freedom of association and expression. More than 80 percent of the ROK's political prisoners are being held under this law. The broad provisions of the NSL, such as Article 7, which allows up to seven years' imprisonment for actions that "praise", "encourage" or "side with" the enemy (North Korea), violate Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), which the ROK ratified in 1990. The U.N. Human Rights Committee, in its July 1992 review of the ROK's compliance with the ICCPR, cited the continued operation of the NSL as "a major obstacle to the full realization of the rights enshrined in the Covenant," criticizing the law's vague terms and broad interpretation of threats to state security. The Committee recommended that the ROK take serious steps to phase out the law.

The Korean Bar Association, the Democratic Party (the ROK's main opposition party), Korean church leaders and human rights groups have persistently sought to abolish or amend the NSL. These groups have pointed out that the ROK's Criminal Code already adequately provides the government with the means to prosecute those who commit crimes against the state, including espionage. ROK Ministry of Justice officials have confirmed within the last year that the government has no intention of amending the NSL.

2. Political Prisoners

According to Amnesty International and Korean human rights organizations, ROK jails held some 370 political prisoners as of May 1995 -- 170 more than when President Roh Tae-woo turned over power to President Kim two and a half years ago. At least 100 of these individuals have been found by Amnesty International to be prisoners of conscience, imprisoned solely for the nonviolent exercise of their rights to freedom of expression or association. The U.N. Working Group on Arbitrary Detention has considered the cases of seven individuals imprisoned under the NSL -- including writer Hwang Suk-young, whose case is discussed below -- and has found that their detentions violate Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the ICCPR. The ROK has ignored these findings, published between December 1992 and September 1994, and continues to detain these individuals.

Prisoners of Conscience: Recent Examples

- * Among those targeted during the Kim Administration is Noh Tae-hoon, an internationally known and respected human rights activist, who was unlawfully arrested on July 15, 1993, following his participation in the United Nations World Conference on Human Rights. He was charged with violating the NSL for possession of a pamphlet produced by former long-term political prisoners and for forming an "enemy-benefitting" organization with them. After his arrest, the authors of these publications were questioned and released by the authorities, and confiscated copies of the tracts were returned. However, Mr. Noh received a two-year suspended sentence and lost his right to vote and other civil and political rights during this period.
- * In September 1993, Hwang Suk-young, a well-known writer, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and an additional seven years' suspension of his civil and political rights for allegedly violating the NSL by visiting North Korea without authorization.
- * In March 1994, ROK authorities arrested several publishers, including Kim Yon-in, Kim Byong-hak and Lee Song-woo, accusing them of publishing "enemy-benefitting" materials. The ROK authorities confiscated books and computer diskettes alleged to be pro-North Korea although many were legally published and are sold in South Korean bookshops. The books confiscated include The Practice of Socialism, poetry, and prison writings by former political prisoners.
- * In 1994, the ROK government sought the death penalty in the case of Ahn Jae-ku, a 61-year-old former professor of mathematics. Amnesty International considers Mr. Ahn to be a prisoner of conscience. Mr. Ahn and 25 other people were arrested in June 1994 for alleged pro-North Korea activities. Mr. Ahn was charged under the NSL with forming an "anti-state" organization and, at his trial in November 1994, received a life sentence.

Deprivation of Civil and Political Rights

We are also concerned that many former prisoners of conscience who have completed their prison terms have not had their civil and political rights restored and may still be under suspicion and subject to surveillance. For example, 1987 RFK Human Rights Award laureate Kim Keun-tae, who is a long-time human rights and democracy activist and was a leader of nonviolent opposition to the ROK's military regimes, is still denied these rights because of a 1992 NSL conviction, which was based on Kim's exercise of his right to free expression. Pursuant to the ROK's 1994 electoral law, he and other former prisoners are barred from voting or running for public office.

Long-term Prisoners and the Practice of "Conversion"

At least 40 security-related prisoners who have refused to "convert" (renounce their real or alleged political opinions) remain incarcerated. These include Kim Sun-myung, 70, and Ahn Hak-sop, 64, who have been imprisoned for more than 40 years and are

His Excellency Bill Clinton
July 21, 1995
Page Four

considered by Amnesty International to be prisoners of conscience. Because they have not "converted," Mr. Kim and Mr. Ahn are barred from seeking parole from their life sentences. Officials at Taejon prison, where Mr. Kim and Mr. Ahn are being held, have refused to allow them to meet with Cho Yong-whan, a South Korean lawyer the prisoners requested to represent them. The ROK government should ensure that Mr. Kim, Mr. Ahn and other prisoners are granted access to legal counsel and that no prisoner is punished for exercising his or her right to free expression by refusing to "convert".

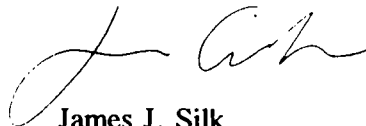
3. The ROK's Role in Promoting Human Rights Internationally

In 1987, the ROK established its International Cooperation Agency to provide financial and technical assistance to developing countries. This was a notable step as the ROK rounded the corner from status as a developing nation itself. South Korea's experience has shown that economic development is not inconsistent with greater respect for human rights -- particularly civil and political rights. South Korea is now in a position to take a more active role in promoting human rights throughout the Asian region. We hope that you will encourage President Kim to make human rights factors a priority in the ROK's development assistance programs and other foreign policy decisions.

President Kim is expected to announce another amnesty on August 15 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Korea's liberation from Japanese colonial rule. We ask that you encourage President Kim to grant a full pardon, including the restoration of civil and political rights, to Kim Keun Tae and all other current and former prisoners of conscience.

This is a critical moment in the ROK's political history, a potential positive turning point for the government's commitment to respecting the rights of its citizens and enhancing human rights around the world. We hope you will call on President Kim to take the necessary steps now to assure the Korean people and the international community that the ROK government respects the rights of every individual.

Sincerely yours,



James J. Silk
Director

cc: Warren Christopher, Secretary of State
Winston Lord, Assistant Secretary of
State for East Asia and Pacific
Thomas Hubbard, Deputy Assistant
Secretary of State for East Asia
and Pacific

Anthony Lake, National Security Advisor
Sandy Berger, Deputy Assistant to the
President for National Security Affairs
Nancy Soderberg, Deputy Assistant to the
President for National Security Affairs



ROBERT F. KENNEDY MEMORIAL

CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS • NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE PROJECT
BOOK AWARD • HUMAN RIGHTS AWARD • JOURNALISM AWARD

KERRY KENNEDY CUOMO, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

8 March 1995

His Excellency
President Kim Young Sam
Republic of Korea
The Blue House
Seoul
REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Dear Mr. President:

We write to you today about several matters of serious concern to us and ask for your attention to them.

The Republic of Korea (ROK) has made great strides under your leadership toward reestablishing civilian government, and bringing peace and reconciliation with the North through expanded commercial, cultural and other ties. In this context of positive change, we urge you to consider the situation of more than 30 "long-term" prisoners who remain incarcerated in the ROK. These individuals were convicted by previous military regimes on state security charges and currently are serving sentences of seven or more years. Many reportedly suffer from poor mental and physical health due to years in prison, sometimes in solitary confinement, past ill-treatment and inadequate medical attention. It appears that many of these individuals were tortured during pretrial detention and, unable to secure proper defense counsel, were convicted solely on the basis of coerced confessions. Others may be held for refusing to renounce their political beliefs. These concerns, as well as serious doubt about due process and other aspects of the trial proceedings under the judiciary at that time, strongly suggest that reexamination of these cases should be a top priority.

We therefore respectfully request that you review their cases -- particularly those of Kim Sun-Myung and Ahn Hak-Sop, both of whom have been in prison for more than 40 years -- on an urgent basis and with a view toward releasing them as an act of humanity and justice.

As the Republic of Korea prepares to hold free elections for local government for the first time in more than 30 years, we are also very much concerned about hundreds of Korean citizens who currently are prohibited from taking part in this historic event. These former prisoners of conscience -- including Kim Keun Tae, 1987 Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights Award laureate -- were convicted of National Security Law violations and have served their sentences, been released early on parole or received suspended sentences in lieu of prison time. However, consistent with sentencing by the courts, they continue to be deprived of their rights to vote or to stand for office, the very rights for which you

"Each time a man stands up for an ideal or acts to improve the lot of others or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope, and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring, those ripples build a current that can sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance."

Robert F. Kennedy

South Africa, 1966

1206 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007

Tel: (202) 333-1880 • Fax: (202) 333-4903 • E-Mail: rfgmem@igc.apc.org



His Excellency
President Kim Young Sam
8 March 1995
Page Two

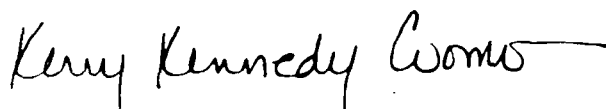
and many of them struggled for so long. These individuals, were convicted unfairly and in violation of their internationally recognized rights. The current deprivation of their basic rights to participate in the government of their country is therefore a continuing injustice as it is based on original convictions that are suspect.

As President, and as one who has struggled vigorously and with success against dictatorship's tactics to halt the free political discourse that is fundamental to democracy, your intervention to restore these individuals' basic rights would be a fitting expression of the respect for human rights that the establishment of your administration represents for Korea.

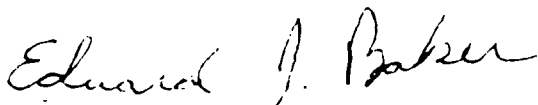
Finally, in more general terms, we hope you will direct the Ministry of Justice to undertake a review of the cases of all those now detained for the peaceful expression of their opinions, and that actions will be taken that are consistent with the ultimate consolidation of democratic institutions and the free expression of political ideas in the ROK.

We thank you very much for your consideration of our views and wish you well as you begin the third year of your administration. We look forward to your reply.

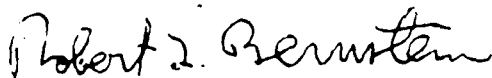
Sincerely,



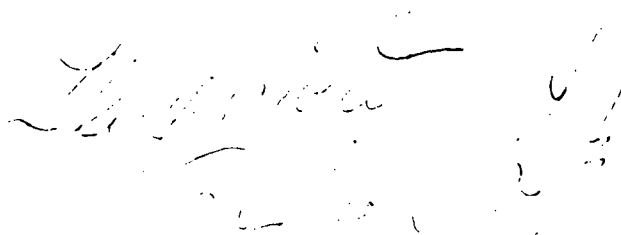
Kerry Kennedy Cuomo
Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for
Human Rights



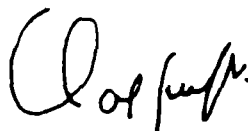
Edward J. Baker
Harvard Yenching Institute



Robert Bernstein
Human Rights Watch



Zbigniew Bujak
Member of Sejm, Poland
1986 RFK Human Rights Award Laureate

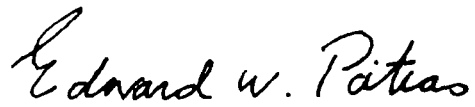


Chakufwa Chihana
Second Vice-President, Malawi
1992 RFK Human Rights Award Laureate

His Excellency
President Kim Young Sam
8 March 1995
Page Three



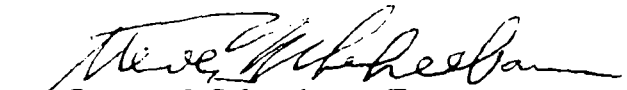
Patt Derian
former U.S. Assistant Secretary of State
for Human Rights



Edward W. Poitras
Southern Methodist University



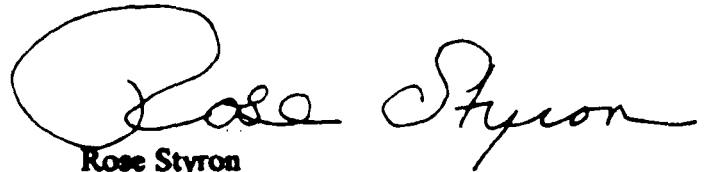
Selig Harrison
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace



Steven M. Schneebaum, Esq.
International Human Rights Law Group



Joseph P. Mangano



Rose Styron
Poet, Journalist, Human Rights Activist

cc: Ambassador Park Kun Woo
Minister of Justice Ahn Woo Man

CHOONG HOON

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 02 AUG 95
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOREA SOUTH

AVIATION

PERSONS: CHO, CHOONG HOON

SUBJECT: PRES LTR TO CHAIRMAN CHO

ACTION: FOR DISPATCH

DUE DATE: 22 JUL 95 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: ROTH

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
NSC CHRON
ROTH
SUETTINGER

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDRS

CLOSED BY: NSDRS

DOC 5 OF 5

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9505589

ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNMENT

001 ROTH	Z 95071917 PREPARE MEMO FOR SENS
002 LAKE	Z 95072015 FWD TO PRESIDENT FOR SIG
003 PRESIDENT	Z 95072111 FOR SIGNATURE
004	X 95080219 PRESIDENT SGD LTR
004 STATE	X 95080219 FOR DISPATCH
005	X 95080510 PRESIDENT SGD LTR
005 STATE	X 95080510 FOR DISPATCH

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

<u>DOC</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DISPATCH FOR ACTION</u>	<u>DISPATCH FOR INFO</u>
003	950721		VICE PRESIDENT
003	950721		WH CHIEF OF STAFF
004	950721	CHO, CHOONG HOON	
004	950721	STATE	
005	950802	CHO, CHOONG HOON	
005	950802	STATE	

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 2, 1995

Dear Mr. Cho:

I am most pleased to congratulate Korean Air on its inauguration of the first direct service between the capitals of the Republic of Korea and the United States.

It is especially appropriate that this service commenced during the week of President Kim's visit to the United States to participate in the Korean War Veterans Memorial ceremony honoring those who served in the Korean War.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Bill Clinton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Mr. Choong Hoon Cho
Chairman, Korean Air
Seoul
Republic of Korea

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

5874

August 3, 1995

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM: ROBERT L. SUETTINGER 
SUBJECT: Request for Recommendations on Richard Park Travel
to North Korea

In response to the request from Leon Panetta, I contacted Mr. Richard Park by phone on August 2. Mr. Park is considering travel to North Korea for business purposes, but is uncertain about its advisability. He has second-hand contacts with some recognizable names in North Korea, but doesn't know if they will be useful in a business context. He appears to be interested in a kind of very general briefing about political and economic conditions in North Korea.

At his request, I agreed to meet with him in my office on August 9 to give him an overview of U.S. relations with North Korea and the economic situation there. I would recommend you notify Mr. Panetta's office verbally of this action.

Concurrences by: Dan Roneman 

Attachment

Tab A Incoming Correspondence from Leon Panetta



韓美以經協自
朴相浹

KOREA AMERICA ECONOMIC INSTITUTE

Richard Park
Chairman

611 South Kingsley Drive 405,
Los Angeles, California 90005
Telephone: (213) 386-5449
Facsimile: (213) 380-2278

Direct Access
U.S. Woopon Co., Inc.
Telephone: (213) 380-7799
Facsimile: (213) 380-7857



U.S. WOOPON CO., INC.

RICHARD S. PARK
President

Tel: (213) 380-7799
(213) 380-6700
Fax: (213) 380-7857

851 So. Western Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90005

To Sandy -

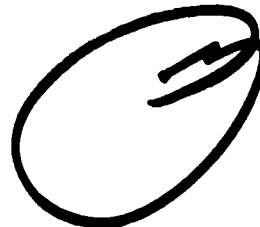
This guy - big
supporter - says he
wants to go to North
Korea - could you have
someone NSC contact
him

L. Panetta

THE WHITE HOUSE

Chief of Staff

To Sandy -
This guy - big
supporter - says he
wants to go to N.
Korea - could
you have someone
NSC contact him



PLEASE STAFF

to Dan Poneman
Stanley Roth

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9505589
RECEIVED: 19 JUL 95 17

TO: CHO, CHOONG HOON

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 21 JUL 95
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOREA SOUTH

AVIATION

PERSONS: CHO, CHOONG HOON

SUBJECT: CONGRATULATIONS TO KOREAN AIR ON INAUGURATION OF DIRECT SERVICE BTW
SOUTH KOREA & US

ACTION: FOR DISPATCH

DUE DATE: 22 JUL 95 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: ROTH

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION
STATE

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
NSC CHRON
ROTH
SUETTINGER

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY DRS DATE 8-2-95 BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDRS

CLOSED BY: NSDRS

DOC 4 OF 4

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9505589

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 ROTH	Z 95071917 PREPARE MEMO FOR SENS
002 LAKE	Z 95072015 FWD TO PRESIDENT FOR SIG
003 PRESIDENT	Z 95072111 FOR SIGNATURE
004	X 95080219 PRESIDENT SGD LTR
004 STATE	X 95080219 FOR DISPATCH

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

003	950721		VICE PRESIDENT
003	950721		WH CHIEF OF STAFF
004	950721	CHO, CHOONG HOON	
004	950721	STATE	

UNCLASSIFIED

TO: SENS

FROM: SILVERMAN, S

DOC DATE: 19 JUL 95
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOREA SOUTH

AVIATION

PERSONS: CHO, CHOONG HOON

SUBJECT: DEP SEC TO CABINET REQUEST NSC RECOMS ON PROPOSED PRES LTR TO
CHO OF KOREAN AIR

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR SENS

DUE DATE: 22 JUL 95 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: ROTH

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

ROTH

FOR CONCURRENCE

FROMAN

FOR INFO

SENS

COMMENTS: CONTACT STEVE BERRENT W/ COMMENTS @ 6-2572

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDRS

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 5589
URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT
BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG MC A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Harmon	<u>1</u>	<u>PA</u>	
Dohse			
Sens			
Soderberg			
Berger			
Lake			
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>2</u>	<u>MC 8/8</u>	<u>X</u>
Records Mgt.	<u>3</u>	<u>MC 8/2</u>	<u>D</u>

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No Further Action

cc:

COMMENTS:

DATE July 21, 1995 ?

Exec Sec Office has diskette _____

REC'D 1/20 2:40pm

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____

LOG # 5589

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM (PRS) NSC INT

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG PRN A/O _____

B

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
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Dohse	_____	_____	_____
Sens	_____	_____	_____
Soderberg	<u>2</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	_____
Berger	<u>3</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	_____
Lake	<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	Natl Sec Advisor has seen	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>4</u>	<u>[Signature] 7/20</u>	<u>[Signature] TYSON</u>
Records Mgt.	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
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A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No Further Action

CC:

COMMENTS:

Exec Sec Office has diskette [Signature]

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: TO: CHO, CHOONG HOON

SOURCE: PRESIDENT

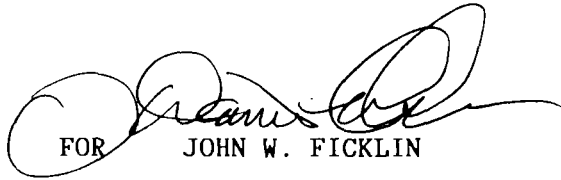
DATE: 21 JUL 95

SUBJ: CONGRATULATIONS TO KOREAN AIR ON INAUGURATION OF DIRECT SERVICE BTW
SOUTH KOREA & US

REQUIRED ACTION: FOR DISPATCH

DUE DATE: 03 AUG 95

COMMENT:

FOR  JOHN W. FICKLIN

NSC RECORDS MANAGEMENT OFFICE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 1995

Dear Chairman Cho:

I am most pleased to congratulate Korean Air on its inauguration of the first direct service between the capitals of the Republic of Korea and the United States.

It is especially appropriate that this service commenced during the week of President Kim's visit to the United States to participate in the Korean War Veterans Memorial ceremony honoring those who served in the Korean War.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Mr. Choong Hoon Cho
Chairman, Korean Air
Seoul
Republic of Korea

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
DISTRIBUTION RECEIPT

LOG 9505589
DATE 21 JUL 95

SUBJECT: CONGRATULATIONS TO KOREAN AIR ON INAUGURATION OF DIRECT SERVICE BTW
DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION:	DATE	TIME	SIGNATURE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT	_____	_____	_____
DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
FOR THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY		PRINT LAST NAME: _____	
ROOM 7224			
2201 C STREET, NW			COPY: <u>1</u>

DATE, TIME, SIGN THE RECEIPT AND RETURN TO: NSC SECRETARIAT, ROOM 379 OEOB
PAGE 01 OF 01 PAGES

07/13/95

08:43

ZSR LAW + 4932003 PPP4773

5589

P.2/2

NO. 231

D03

THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington, D.C.

STAFF

Mr. Choong Moon Cho
Chairman
Korean Air
Seoul, Korea

Dear Mr. Cho:

I am most pleased to congratulate Korean Air on its inauguration of the first direct service between the capitals of the Republic of Korea and the United States.

It is especially appropriate that this service should commence during the week of President Kim's visit to the United States to participate in the Korean War Memorial ceremony honoring those who served in the Korean War.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

5589

ROUTING SLIP

DATE: 7/15/95

FROM: STEPHEN B. SILVERMAN
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet

SUBJECT: DOT letter regarding Warea Visit

John Angell	_____	Lorraine Miller	_____
Jeremy Ben-Ami	_____	Tom O'Donnell	<u>X</u>
Erskine Bowles	_____	Leon Panetta	_____
Susan Brophy	_____	Jack Quinn	_____
Gabrielle Bushman	_____	Jake Siewert	_____
Barbara Chow	_____	Nancy Soderberg	_____
Michael Deich	_____	Patti Solis	_____
Rahm Emmanuel	_____	Doug Sosnik	_____
Mark Gearan	_____	Gene Sperling	_____
Pat Griffin	_____	George Stephanopoulos	_____
Marcia Hale	_____	Todd Stern	<u>X</u>
Karen Hancox	_____	Stephanie Street	_____
Nancy Heinreich	_____	Ginny Terzano	_____
Alexis Herman	_____	Kim Tilley	_____
Kitty Higgins	<u>X</u>	Melanne Verveer	_____
Harold Ickes	_____	Ann Walley	_____
Tim Keating	_____	Dan Wexler	_____
		Andrew Sers	<u>X</u>

What to do

Please advise on process for reviewing/preparing/sining off
SBS



U.S. Department of
Transportation

Office of the Secretary
of Transportation

Chief of Staff

400 Seventh St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

FAX TRANSMISSION COVER

Date: 7 / 14 / 95

TO: STEVE SILVERMAN

FAX: 456-6704

FROM: Ann Bormolini
Office: (202) 366-1103
FAX: (202) 366-3956

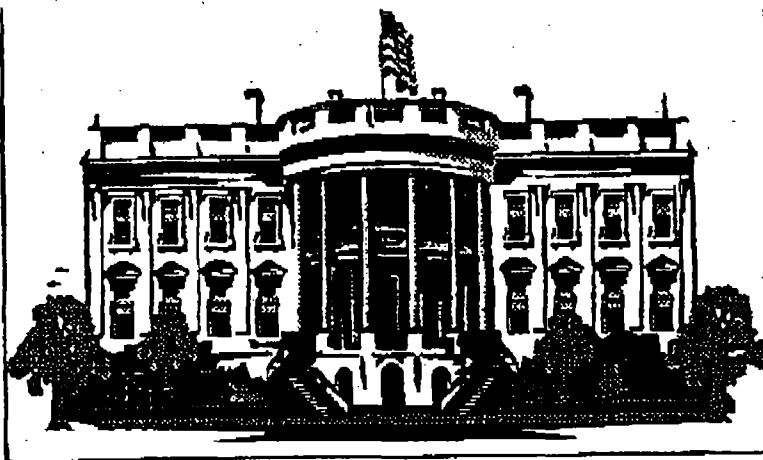
Number of pages transmitted, including this page:

MESSAGE:

STEVE,

CAN YOU FACILITATE HAVING THIS LETTER PREPARED. IT IS ANTICIPATED TO
COINCIDE WITH THE KOREAN STATE VISIT.

THANKS!



THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF CABINET AFFAIRS
Room 160, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500
Tel. 202-456-2572
Fax. 202-456-6704

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: _____

TO: _____

PHONE: _____

FAX: _____

FROM: _____

NO. OF PAGES: _____

PRIORITY: Y N

MESSAGE: Contact Steve

Berrent with Comments

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

July 21, 1995

95 JUL 21 10:57

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANTHONY LAKE
LAURA TYSON SDI

SUBJECT:

Congratulatory Letter to Chairman of Korean
AirlinesPurpose

To congratulate Chairman Choong Hoon Cho of Korean Airlines on the inauguration of a nonstop Seoul-Washington flight, to be initiated during the visit of South Korean President Kim Young Sam.

Background

Department of Transportation is recommending a brief letter be sent to Chairman Cho congratulating him on the inauguration of the Seoul-Washington service. We concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A to Cho.

Attachment

Tab A Letter to Choon Hoon Cho
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

5589

July 20, 1995

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: STANLEY O. ROTH *SR*
FROM: ROBERT L. SUETTINGER *RS*
SUBJECT: Congratulatory Letter to Chairman, Korean Airlines

Attached at Tab I is a Memorandum for the President asking him to sign the letter at Tab A to Chong Hoon Cho, Chairman of Korean Airlines, which initiated a direct Seoul-Washington flight on the occasion of President Kim's visit. The letter was initiated and drafted by the Department of Transportation.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the Memorandum for the President at Tab I

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President
Tab A Letter to Chairman Cho
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 1, 1995

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM: ROBERT L. SUETTINGER *RLS*
SUBJECT: Letter from RFK Memorial re Human Rights in South Korea

Attached at Tab A is a letter from you to James J. Silk, Director of the RFK Memorial, who wrote the President (cc to you) urging that human rights problems in South Korea be raised in meetings with South Korean President Kim Young Sam. Your letter thanks Mr. Silk for his letter, indicates that we are aware of these problems and are working with the ROK Government to resolve them. It also notes the important progress South Korea has made in democratization and the resultant improvement in its human rights practices.

Concurrence by: Mort Halperin, Eric Schwartz *ES*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A

Attachment

Tab A Letter to James Silk of the RFK Memorial
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Silk:

Thank you for your recent letter to the President concerning continuing human rights problems in the Republic of Korea.

We share a number of the concerns you mentioned in your letter, and in fact have raised some of them in public and private with Korean officials. We are particularly disturbed by continuing abuse of the National Security Law, and have consistently encouraged its reform or abolition.

At the same time, we welcome the remarkable transition to democracy that has taken place in the last few years under President Kim Young Sam. And we believe that the overall human rights situation in Korea has improved dramatically as this democracy has flourished. South Korea is now a much more open and vibrant society, and the very kinds of issues you raised are subject to a free and vigorous debate, both in the press and often in the legislature. Ultimately, the Korean people will be the arbiters of these issues.

Although we decided not to raise continuing human rights problems directly in the relatively short bilateral discussions between the President and President Kim Young Sam, let me assure you that they remain a priority for us in Korea, as they are in all countries.

Again, thank you for keeping these kinds of issues before us.

Sincerely,

Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs

Mr. James J. Silk
Director, Robert F. Kennedy Memorial
1206 30th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

RK

5761

**ROBERT F. KENNEDY MEMORIAL***Staff to Bob
Suchinger*

July 21, 1995

His Excellency Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights, I write to urge your consideration of key human rights concerns to raise with President Kim Young-sam during his upcoming state visit to Washington later this month.

A group of U.S. citizens with a long-standing interest in South Korea, including Kerry Kennedy Cuomo, founder of the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights; Patt Derian, former Assistant Secretary for Human Rights; Robert Bernstein, Chair of Human Rights Watch; and Steven Schneebaum, a partner at Patton, Boggs & Blow and a director of the International Human Rights Law Group, expressed several of the concerns outlined below in a March 10 letter to President Kim (please see attached). We have received no reply, and South Korea's Ambassador to the United States, Park Kun-woo, has declined to meet with Kerry, Mr. Schneebaum and members of the RFK Center staff. We view this lack of response as an indication that President Kim is neglecting his commitment to human rights protection now that the eyes of the world are no longer focused on these problems.

Since President Kim took office in February 1993, the government of the Republic of Korea (ROK) has undertaken reform efforts to improve the human rights situation. These measures have included amnesties of political prisoners and a widespread campaign against government corruption. With Kim's election, public expectations rose that the new civilian government would dismantle the country's remaining military authoritarian machinery and transform South Korea into a fully functioning democracy. However, the continuing existence and abusive application of repressive legislation such as the National Security Law (NSL), and other policies and practices discussed below, remain obstacles to the full protection of human rights in South Korea.

Since 1993, the ROK government has arrested hundreds of people under the NSL for alleged pro-North Korean activities. The ROK government appears to be using tensions with North Korea to arrest people for the nonviolent exercise of their rights to freedom of expression and association. In addition, there are growing indications that former members of the ROK's military regimes, who constitute the strongest factions in President Kim's Democratic Liberal Party, are moving to gain wider control of the government's policies, particularly in the

His Excellency Bill Clinton
July 21, 1995
Page Two

aftermath of the DLP's poor showing in the June 27 nationwide elections for local office. We fear that this may result in even more arrests of those who voice views independent from those of the government.

We hope you will take this opportunity to convey U.S. concern regarding these issues and to encourage President Kim to exercise strong leadership in continuing significant and much-needed human rights reforms.

1. National Security Law

Human rights and labor activists, writers, professors, publishers and students continue to be arrested, convicted and imprisoned under the National Security Law (NSL). Since its introduction in 1948, the NSL frequently has been used to suppress freedom of association and expression. More than 80 percent of the ROK's political prisoners are being held under this law. The broad provisions of the NSL, such as Article 7, which allows up to seven years' imprisonment for actions that "praise", "encourage" or "side with" the enemy (North Korea), violate Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), which the ROK ratified in 1990. The U.N. Human Rights Committee, in its July 1992 review of the ROK's compliance with the ICCPR, cited the continued operation of the NSL as "a major obstacle to the full realization of the rights enshrined in the Covenant," criticizing the law's vague terms and broad interpretation of threats to state security. The Committee recommended that the ROK take serious steps to phase out the law.

The Korean Bar Association, the Democratic Party (the ROK's main opposition party), Korean church leaders and human rights groups have persistently sought to abolish or amend the NSL. These groups have pointed out that the ROK's Criminal Code already adequately provides the government with the means to prosecute those who commit crimes against the state, including espionage. ROK Ministry of Justice officials have confirmed within the last year that the government has no intention of amending the NSL.

2. Political Prisoners

According to Amnesty International and Korean human rights organizations, ROK jails held some 370 political prisoners as of May 1995 -- 170 more than when President Roh Tae-woo turned over power to President Kim two and a half years ago. At least 100 of these individuals have been found by Amnesty International to be prisoners of conscience, imprisoned solely for the nonviolent exercise of their rights to freedom of expression or association. The U.N. Working Group on Arbitrary Detention has considered the cases of seven individuals imprisoned under the NSL -- including writer Hwang Suk-young, whose case is discussed below -- and has found that their detentions violate Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the ICCPR. The ROK has ignored these findings, published between December 1992 and September 1994, and continues to detain these individuals.

Prisoners of Conscience: Recent Examples

- * Among those targeted during the Kim Administration is Noh Tae-hoon, an internationally known and respected human rights activist, who was unlawfully arrested on July 15, 1993, following his participation in the United Nations World Conference on Human Rights. He was charged with violating the NSL for possession of a pamphlet produced by former long-term political prisoners and for forming an "enemy-benefitting" organization with them. After his arrest, the authors of these publications were questioned and released by the authorities, and confiscated copies of the tracts were returned. However, Mr. Noh received a two-year suspended sentence and lost his right to vote and other civil and political rights during this period.
- * In September 1993, Hwang Suk-young, a well-known writer, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and an additional seven years' suspension of his civil and political rights for allegedly violating the NSL by visiting North Korea without authorization.
- * In March 1994, ROK authorities arrested several publishers, including Kim Yon-in, Kim Byong-hak and Lee Song-woo, accusing them of publishing "enemy-benefitting" materials. The ROK authorities confiscated books and computer diskettes alleged to be pro-North Korea although many were legally published and are sold in South Korean bookshops. The books confiscated include The Practice of Socialism, poetry, and prison writings by former political prisoners.
- * In 1994, the ROK government sought the death penalty in the case of Ahn Jae-ku, a 61-year-old former professor of mathematics. Amnesty International considers Mr. Ahn to be a prisoner of conscience. Mr. Ahn and 25 other people were arrested in June 1994 for alleged pro-North Korea activities. Mr. Ahn was charged under the NSL with forming an "anti-state" organization and, at his trial in November 1994, received a life sentence.

Deprivation of Civil and Political Rights

We are also concerned that many former prisoners of conscience who have completed their prison terms have not had their civil and political rights restored and may still be under suspicion and subject to surveillance. For example, 1987 RFK Human Rights Award laureate Kim Keun-tae, who is a long-time human rights and democracy activist and was a leader of nonviolent opposition to the ROK's military regimes, is still denied these rights because of a 1992 NSL conviction, which was based on Kim's exercise of his right to free expression. Pursuant to the ROK's 1994 electoral law, he and other former prisoners are barred from voting or running for public office.

Long-term Prisoners and the Practice of "Conversion"

At least 40 security-related prisoners who have refused to "convert" (renounce their real or alleged political opinions) remain incarcerated. These include Kim Sun-myung, 70, and Ahn Hak-sop, 64, who have been imprisoned for more than 40 years and are

His Excellency Bill Clinton
July 21, 1995
Page Four

considered by Amnesty International to be prisoners of conscience. Because they have not "converted," Mr. Kim and Mr. Ahn are barred from seeking parole from their life sentences. Officials at Taejon prison, where Mr. Kim and Mr. Ahn are being held, have refused to allow them to meet with Cho Yong-whan, a South Korean lawyer the prisoners requested to represent them. The ROK government should ensure that Mr. Kim, Mr. Ahn and other prisoners are granted access to legal counsel and that no prisoner is punished for exercising his or her right to free expression by refusing to "convert".

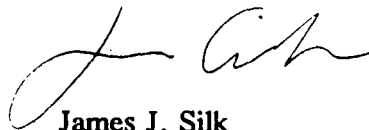
3. The ROK's Role in Promoting Human Rights Internationally

In 1987, the ROK established its International Cooperation Agency to provide financial and technical assistance to developing countries. This was a notable step as the ROK rounded the corner from status as a developing nation itself. South Korea's experience has shown that economic development is not inconsistent with greater respect for human rights -- particularly civil and political rights. South Korea is now in a position to take a more active role in promoting human rights throughout the Asian region. We hope that you will encourage President Kim to make human rights factors a priority in the ROK's development assistance programs and other foreign policy decisions.

President Kim is expected to announce another amnesty on August 15 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Korea's liberation from Japanese colonial rule. We ask that you encourage President Kim to grant a full pardon, including the restoration of civil and political rights, to Kim Keun Tae and all other current and former prisoners of conscience.

This is a critical moment in the ROK's political history, a potential positive turning point for the government's commitment to respecting the rights of its citizens and enhancing human rights around the world. We hope you will call on President Kim to take the necessary steps now to assure the Korean people and the international community that the ROK government respects the rights of every individual.

Sincerely yours,



James J. Silk
Director

cc: Warren Christopher, Secretary of State
Winston Lord, Assistant Secretary of
State for East Asia and Pacific
Thomas Hubbard, Deputy Assistant
Secretary of State for East Asia
and Pacific

Anthony Lake, National Security Advisor
Sandy Berger, Deputy Assistant to the
President for National Security Affairs
Nancy Soderberg, Deputy Assistant to the
President for National Security Affairs



ROBERT F. KENNEDY MEMORIAL

CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS • NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE PROJECT

BOOK AWARD • HUMAN RIGHTS AWARD • JOURNALISM AWARD

KERRY KENNEDY CUOMO, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

8 March 1995

His Excellency
President Kim Young Sam
Republic of Korea
The Blue House
Seoul
REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Dear Mr. President:

We write to you today about several matters of serious concern to us and ask for your attention to them.

The Republic of Korea (ROK) has made great strides under your leadership toward reestablishing civilian government, and bringing peace and reconciliation with the North through expanded commercial, cultural and other ties. In this context of positive change, we urge you to consider the situation of more than 30 "long-term" prisoners who remain incarcerated in the ROK. These individuals were convicted by previous military regimes on state security charges and currently are serving sentences of seven or more years. Many reportedly suffer from poor mental and physical health due to years in prison, sometimes in solitary confinement, past ill-treatment and inadequate medical attention. It appears that many of these individuals were tortured during pretrial detention and, unable to secure proper defense counsel, were convicted solely on the basis of coerced confessions. Others may be held for refusing to renounce their political beliefs. These concerns, as well as serious doubt about due process and other aspects of the trial proceedings under the judiciary at that time, strongly suggest that reexamination of these cases should be a top priority.

We therefore respectfully request that you review their cases -- particularly those of Kim Sun-Myung and Ahn Hak-Sop, both of whom have been in prison for more than 40 years -- on an urgent basis and with a view toward releasing them as an act of humanity and justice.

As the Republic of Korea prepares to hold free elections for local government for the first time in more than 30 years, we are also very much concerned about hundreds of Korean citizens who currently are prohibited from taking part in this historic event. These former prisoners of conscience -- including Kim Keun Tae, 1987 Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights Award laureate -- were convicted of National Security Law violations and have served their sentences, been released early on parole or received suspended sentences in lieu of prison time. However, consistent with sentencing by the courts, they continue to be deprived of their rights to vote or to stand for office, the very rights for which you

"Each time a man stands up for an ideal or acts to improve the lot of others or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope, and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring, those ripples build a current that can sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance."

Robert F. Kennedy

South Africa, 1966

1206 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007

Tel: (202) 333-1880 • Fax: (202) 333-4903 • E-Mail: rfgmem@igc.apc.org

His Excellency
President Kim Young Sam
8 March 1995
Page Two

and many of them struggled for so long. These individuals, were convicted unfairly and in violation of their internationally recognized rights. The current deprivation of their basic rights to participate in the government of their country is therefore a continuing injustice as it is based on original convictions that are suspect.

As President, and as one who has struggled vigorously and with success against dictatorship's tactics to halt the free political discourse that is fundamental to democracy, your intervention to restore these individuals' basic rights would be a fitting expression of the respect for human rights that the establishment of your administration represents for Korea.

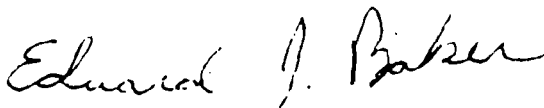
Finally, in more general terms, we hope you will direct the Ministry of Justice to undertake a review of the cases of all those now detained for the peaceful expression of their opinions, and that actions will be taken that are consistent with the ultimate consolidation of democratic institutions and the free expression of political ideas in the ROK.

We thank you very much for your consideration of our views and wish you well as you begin the third year of your administration. We look forward to your reply.

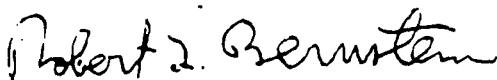
Sincerely,



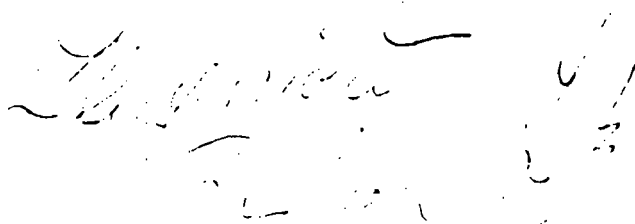
Kerry Kennedy Cuomo
Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for
Human Rights



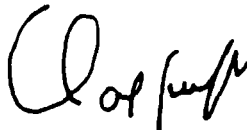
Edward J. Baker
Harvard Yenching Institute



Robert Bernstein
Human Rights Watch



Zbigniew Bujak
Member of Sejm, Poland
1986 RFK Human Rights Award Laureate

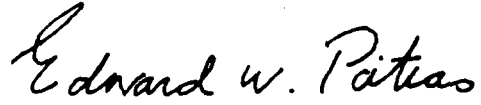


Chakufwa Chihana
Second Vice-President, Malawi
1992 RFK Human Rights Award Laureate

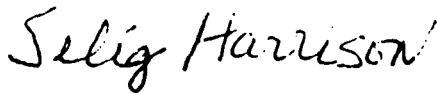
His Excellency
President Kim Young Sam
8 March 1995
Page Three



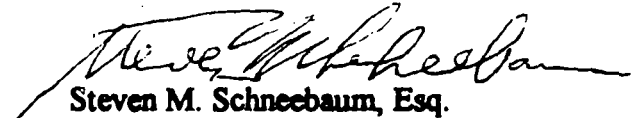
Patt Derian
former U.S. Assistant Secretary of State
for Human Rights



Edward W. Poitras
Southern Methodist University



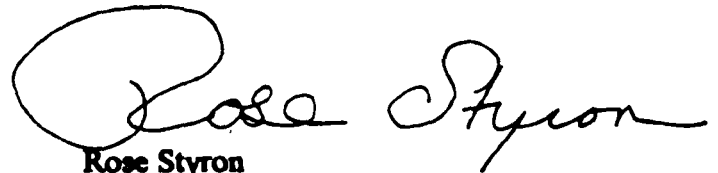
Selig Harrison
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace



Steven M. Schneebaum, Esq.
International Human Rights Law Group



Joseph P. Mangano



Rose Styron
Poet, Journalist, Human Rights Activist

cc: Ambassador Park Kun Woo
Minister of Justice Ahn Woo Man