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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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Collection Name KELLY, JAMES: FILES

Withdrawer

RBW 1/29/2010

File Folder KOREA (07/03/1987-07/27/1987)

FOIA

F95-033/6

Box Number 3

KOMISAR

39

ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
83819 MEMO	JAMES KELLY TO FRANK CARLUCCI RE. REPORT FROM KOREA [COPY OF DOC. 83791]	5	7/7/1987	B1
83820 MEMO	JAMES KELLY TO FRANK CARLUCCI RE. REPORT FROM KOREA [COPY OF DOC. 83791]	5	7/7/1987	B1
83821 MEMO	RICK SAUNDERS TO ALISON FORTIER AND BOB OAKLEY RE. STATUS REPORT	1	7/10/1987	B1
83822 MEMO	ROBERT DEAN TO CARLUCCI RE. STATUS REPORT [ATTACHED TO DOC. 83821]	1	7/1/1987	B1
83823 PAPER	RE. KOREA [ATTACHED TO DOC. 83822]	2	7/9/1987	B1

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

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-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 9, 1987

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK C. CARLUCCI

FROM: JAMES A. KELLY *JK*
SUBJECT: Proposed Reply to Donald Rumsfeld Concerning
Korean Prisoner

A proposed reply is at Tab I.

R. Bemis *RB* concurs.RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the reply at Tab I.

Approve *JK* _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I Carlucci ltr to Rumsfeld
Tab II Rumsfeld ltr to Carlucci

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 14, 1987

file 5115
Korea
Kelly, J

Dear Don:

I appreciate your note on Mr. Im Tong-gyu. Mr. Im is one of sixteen prisoners in the South Korean National Liberation Front (SKLF) case, according to Amnesty International. Our information on Mr. Im is rather limited.

Between August and November 1979, Korean authorities detained over one hundred people in connection with the SKLF case. Seventy-three persons were formally charged with violations of the Anti-Communist law and the National Security Law. The Korean prosecutor described the SKLF as a revolutionary organization which sought to establish a North Korean-type state using violent methods, including armed robbery, to finance its activities. Mr. Im received a sentence of life imprisonment for his involvement. Human rights groups, however, have maintained that not all the defendants were so inclined; they specifically cite Mr. Im as one whose activities did not include violence.

The State Department, in a May 14, 1987, report to Senator Cranston, advised that our Embassy in Seoul had recently approached Korean authorities to reiterate our concerns for Mr. Im and to inquire about his prospects for early release. We have no reply to these inquiries.

As you know, the political situation in the Republic of Korea has drastically changed over the last two weeks and many political prisoners are being released. Current information, however, indicates that the SKLF prisoners were not among the initial individuals released.

Should further information develop on this case, I will convey it to you promptly.

Sincerely,


Frank C. Carlucci

The Honorable Donald Rumsfeld
135 South La Salle Street
Suite 3910
Chicago, Illinois 60603

DONALD RUMSFELD
135 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
SUITE 3910
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60603
(312) 853-8270

JUL 6 1987

June 30, 1987

Hon. Frank C. Carlucci
Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

*Exec Sec.
Pls have
reply prepared
for my signature,
DR*

Dear Frank:

Attached is some material I received from Amnesty International concerning Im Tong-gyu. I have no knowledge of the individual but I was curious to know if you folks do. If you have received, from the Korean government, a report on the status of this case, I would like to see it.

Thanks so much.

Regards,

Donald Rumsfeld

DR/df

Encls.

75 Buena Vista Drive
Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522
March 22, 1987

Mr. Donald Rumsfeld.
Suite 3910
135 South La Salle St.
Chicago, IL 60603

Dear Mr. Rumsfeld,

I was so pleased to hear that you are considering running for the Presidency. I have long admired your diplomatic style.

I write to you now on behalf of my chapter's 35 members and 100 or so supporters of our deep concern for a South Korean educator who is serving two life imprisonment sentences there. His name is Im Tong-gyu, and he is serving both of his sentences for belonging to two banned political parties. I have enclosed a summary of his background and of the circumstances which led to his arrest and convictions.

Amnesty International, the impartial, worldwide human rights organization, adopted Mr. Im as a Prisoner of Conscience in 1981, having found no convincing evidence that Mr. Im was involved in or had advocated violent actions of any kind. Since then, Amnesty International has conducted further research and has still not been able to find such evidence. Among its concerns are Mr. Im's alleged torture shortly after his arrest, the fairness of his trials, and the evidence used to convict him.

We would be extremely grateful if you would write a letter to the Korean Ambassador about Mr. Im's case. We feel that a letter coming from you would have a tremendous impact. For your convenience, I have enclosed a sample letter.

If you have any questions or would like more information, please do not hesitate to get in touch with me. I thank you in advance for the actions you take in this matter.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Cooney

Rebecca Cooney
Chapter President

IM TONG-GYU: A SUMMARY OF HIS CASE

Im Tong-gyu, a labor relations specialist at Korea University, is serving two life imprisonment sentences for belonging to two banned political parties. He has not, however, used nor advocated any violence, according to Amnesty International.

Mr. Im was first arrested in 1979 and charged with belonging to the banned "Unification Revolutionary Party". Other charges against him were that he was attempting to instill "anti-government" ideas through articles he had written in an agricultural magazine and at lecture meetings and for possessing "non-approved" books such as a history of German farmers' struggle against feudalism and the medieval church.

In 1980, he was charged with being a member of the "South Korean National Liberation Front" and accused of having taught martial arts to other alledged members of the "Front". At his trial Mr. Im stressed that he had adamantly opposed any plans to raise funds through robberies or stealing arms and that he had never taken part in such ventures. The evidence against him consisted only of his confession and those of his co-defendants, made during interrogation.

At various stages of the trials of the hundred or so prisoners accused of belonging to the South Korean National Liberation Front, the defendants reportedly testified that they had been tortured by police interrogators to make them confess and that their statements to the prosecutor were made under threat of further torture and were also false. Several defendants appeared in court with broken limbs and one with a broken spine. Amnesty International received reports that Mr. Im was held in isolation for about a month after his arrest in 1979 and that he was ill-treated and deprived of sleep during his interrogation.

Originally from a farming family near Kwangju, Im Tong-gyu was working on agricultural issues at the Labor Research Institute of Korea University in Seoul. He was known to have been critical of his government's agricultural policy. Amnesty International believes this case to follow a pattern common in the Republic of Korea where people who have peacefully criticized the government are convicted on "anti-state" charges.

Amnesty International is an independent worldwide movement working impartially for the release of all prisoners of conscience, fair and prompt trials for political prisoners and an end to torture and executions. It is funded by donations from its members and supporters throughout the world.

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H. E. Kyung-Wong Kim
Ambassador Estraordinary and
Plenipotentiary
Embassy of the Republic of Korea
2370 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Mr. Ambassador,

I am writing to express my concern about the imprisonment of Mr. Im Tong-gyu. I understand that he is presently serving two life sentences at Taejon Prison.

According to Amnesty International, the respected, worldwide human rights organization, Im Tong-gyu has not used nor advocated violence. Amnesty International also indicates that the primary evidence used to convict Mr. Im was his confession and those of his co-defendants, made during interrogations which may have used methods of questionable legitimacy.

I respectfully request that you ask your government to review the case of Mr. Im Tong-gyu. I would also be grateful if you would send me a report on the status of his case.

Thank you very much for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely and Respectfully,

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 9, 1987

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR GRANT S. GREEN, JR.

FROM: JAMES A. KELLY

SUBJECT: H.R. 2480 - United States-Republic of Korea
Governing International Fishery Agreement
Extension

We have reviewed the proposed extension (Tab I) and concur.
Steve Danzansky concurs.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the White House Staffing Memorandum to Rhett Dawson
at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment:

Tab I White House Staffing Memorandum

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 7/8/87 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: July 9th

SUBJECT: H.R. 2480 -- UNITED STATES-REPUBLIC OF KOREA GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENT EXTENSION

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GRISCOM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUBERSTEIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HENKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER - OMB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HOBBS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BAUER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MASENG	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARLUCCI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RISQUE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CRIBB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CRIPPEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CULVAHOUSE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DAWSON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DONATELLI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please give your recommendations to my office by Thursday, July 9th. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

NSC concurs.

Grant S. Green, Jr.
Executive Secretary

Rhett Dawson
Ext. 2702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

JUL 8 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 2480 - United States-Republic
of Korea Governing International Fishery
Agreement Extension
Sponsors - Reprs. Jones (D) North Carolina and
Young (R) Alaska

Last Day for Action

July 14, 1987 - Tuesday

Purpose

To extend temporarily a Governing International Fishery Agreement between the United States and the Republic of Korea, and to make technical amendments to the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the National Sea Grant College Program Act.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Department of State	Approval
Department of Commerce	Approval()

Discussion

The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA) requires foreign fishing vessels operating in the United States Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) to be registered in a country which has signed a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA) with the United States. A GIFA between the United States and the Republic of Korea expired on June 30, 1987. H.R. 2480 temporarily extends this GIFA until a congressional review period passes or until November 1, 1987, whichever is earlier.

The United States recently reached agreement with Korea to extend the recently-expired GIFA for 2 years -- from July 1, 1987, until July 1, 1989 -- and conform it with changes in U.S. law. You transmitted the agreement to Congress on June 25th. However, because a sixty-day congressional review period is

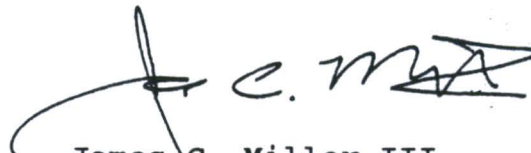
20

required before the agreement can take effect, failure to extend temporarily the GIFA would result in considerable delay between the expiration date and the time the new 2-year GIFA would become effective. The temporary extension will permit the continued operation of joint ventures by United States and Korean fishing industries in the EEZ.

H.R. 2480 also contains 2 technical amendments. The first corrects a typographical error made in a MFCMA amendment enacted as part of Public Law 99-659. The correction of this error will permit the enforcement of a prohibition on supplying false information for use in fisheries management.

The second technical amendment provides explicit legal authority for a fellowship program administered by the Department of Commerce pursuant to the National Sea Grant College Program Act. The effective date of the authority would be as of January 1, 1978, the date the program came into existence. This explicit authority is necessary because the Commerce Department's Inspector General recently questioned the sufficiency of "general education and training" authority which Commerce has used to date as the basis for the fellowship program. Although the Sea Grant College Program was proposed for repeal in the 1988 Budget, we do not believe that this clarifying amendment for the fellowship program warrants disapproval of the enrolled bill.

I join the Departments of State and Commerce in recommending your approval of the enrolled bill, which passed both Houses of Congress by voice vote.



James C. Miller III
Director

Enclosures

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 13, 1987

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR GRANT S. GREEN, JR.

FROM: JAMES A. KELLY 

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation - U.S. Olympic Festival - '87
Celebration and U.S. Olympic Festival - '87 Day

I have reviewed the draft proclamation (Tab A) and concur.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you forward Tab I to Anne Higgins.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I Green memo to Higgins
Tab A Draft proclamation
Tab II Incoming memo

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR ANNE HIGGINS

FROM: GRANT S. GREEN, JR.

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation - U.S. Olympic Festival -'87
Celebration and U.S. Olympic Festival -'87 Day

The NSC has reviewed the subject proclamation and concurs.

Attachment:

Tab A Draft proclamation

27

UNITED STATES OLYMPIC FESTIVAL - 1987 CELEBRATION

UNITED STATES OLYMPIC FESTIVAL - 1987 DAY

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

In this, the year prior to the 1988 Olympics, it is fitting that we celebrate the coming event throughout the United States with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

One such way to recognize this major athletic event is to join together in support of American athletes now in training to represent this great country in Canada and Korea. Thousands of American athletes participate annually in the Olympic movement all over the world. The International Olympic Games are held every 4 years and are the culmination of the skill and prowess resulting from countless hours of work and preparation.

The United States Olympic Festival is an amateur athletic competition that enables potential Olympians to participate in events identical to those performed in the International Games. During this Festival, skills are refined and a camaraderie is fostered among our athletes that signifies American unity and exemplifies the spirit of the Olympic movement. Some 4,000 athletes, trainers, and coaches, in addition to 7,000 volunteers and more than 300,000 spectators, will participate in the 1987 United States Olympic Festival in Raleigh, Durham, Chapel Hill, Cary, and Greensboro, North Carolina.

In recognition of the role the United States Olympic Festival plays in strengthening America's place in international competition, the Congress has designated the period beginning on July 13, 1987, and ending on July 26, 1987, as "United States Olympic Festival - 1987 Celebration" and July 17, 1987, as "United States Olympic Festival - 1987 Day" and authorized the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this event.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim July 13-July 26, 1987, as "United States Olympic Festival - 1987 Celebration" and July 17, 1987, as "United States Olympic Festival - 1987 Day."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of July, in the year of our Lord
nineteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence
of the United States of America the two hundred and twelfth.

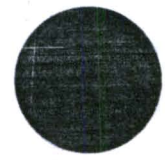
22539

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Document No. 330-823

July 13, 1987



MEMORANDUM FOR:

A. B. CULVAHOUSE

NANCY RISQUE

WILL BALL

GARY BAUER

FRANK DONATELLI

AGNES WALDRON

MARI MASENG

FRED RYAN (FYI)

✓ GRANT S. GREEN, JR., NSC

FROM:

(for)

Dan Engler

ANNE HIGGINS

94 OEOB

SUBJECT:

(DRAFT PROCLAMATION)

United States Olympic Festival-'87
Celebration and United States Olympic
Festival-'87 Day

Attached for your review is the above mentioned proclamation designating the period beginning July 13, 1987, and ending July 26, 1987, as United States Olympic Festival-'87 Celebration, and July 17, 1987, as United States Olympic Festival-'87 Day.

It was submitted by the Department of Health and Human Services and edited/revised by this office.

✓ (IMMEDIATE ATTENTION REQUIRED.) Written response required by no later than 2 p.m. Monday, July 13, 1987. For routine clearance, call Amy Miller, extension 7610. For questions or discussion, call Dan Engler, extension 7610.

Thank you.

cc: Ron Geisler



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

July 10, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Ronald K. Peterson
Acting Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

SUBJECT: United States Olympic Festival-1987
Celebration and United States Olympic
Festival-1987 Day

Ronald K. Peterson

Attached is a proclamation which, in accordance with Senate Joint Resolution 138, would designate the period beginning on July 13, 1987, and ending on July 26, 1987, as "United States Olympic Festival-1987 Celebration," and July 17, 1987, as "United States Olympic Festival-1987 Day."

The proposed proclamation was submitted by the Department of Health and Human Services.

The proposed proclamation has the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Attachment

Marietta E. Bernot

International Trade Services

1200 15TH STREET, N.W., SUITE 301
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

TEL (202) 463-7588
TELEX 4941284 MARINT UI

file "Korea"

July 27, 1987

The Honorable James Lilley
United States Ambassador to the
Republic of Korea
American Embassy
APO San Francisco, California 96301

Dear Ambassador Lilley:

I am pleased to be able to advise you that the two problems we discussed in March that were impacting M&M/Mars, Inc. exports to Korea, the Lotte imitation of M&M's chocolate and the severe quarantine delays, have been resolved. In both cases the assistance of your staff, particularly George Mu and Dan Conable, was invaluable.

On July 15th the Korean Government responded to Senator Patrick Leahy's letter concerning these problems with the announcement they would simplify quarantine clearances so that after the initial inspection there would be summary or sight inspections taking approximately five days. The change becomes effective in October and is a major improvement over the 30 day plus quarantines that were obstructing U.S. exports. A copy of both the Senator's letter and Ambassador Kim's reply are enclosed.

The Lotte Co. has agreed to change its packaging from yellow to red so that it will not appear similar to M&M's. We had not previously been advised of a name change but that will also be a welcome step by Lotte.

There remains the serious obstacle of Korea's 30% ad valorem tariff on chocolate. The U.S. Trade Representative and members of Congress have been urging Korea to reduce the duty to the U.S. rate of 7% in time for the Olympics. Perhaps with the remarkable team effort that seems to characterize the progress on chocolate, we will be able to eliminate this barrier as well.

Again, with my appreciation and kind regards,

Sincerely,


Marietta E. Bernot

cc: James A. Kelly
Dr. Gaston Sigur