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ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
76098 REPORT	RE. NORTH KOREA	16	12/1/1982	B1 B3

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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ORGANIZATION FOR DEMILITARIZATION AND NEUTRALIZATION OF KOREA

P.O. Box 104818

Los Angeles, California 90008 U.S.A.

NOV
1 OCT 1982

October 20, 1982

To: Honorable members of the Government:
To: Senators, Congressmen, and friends:

Dear friends:

On September 9, 1982, the Reagan administration announced the sale of 500 electric shock batons for crowd control to South Korea.

In the midst of heightening anti-American sentiment in South Korea, such decision to add another kind of instrument of terror to the Chun Doo Whan regime caused instant abhorance among the Koreans. It is very fortunate that the Reagan administration suspended the sale at the oppositions of the Senators and Congressmen. We welcome the decision as an act of humanitarianism.

Currently, Chun Doo Whan regime is maintaining a prison-state, in south Korea. Such Chun's regime uses unusually frequent utterance of semantics of morality and high ideals.

That is: on September 25, 1982, the government of the Republic of Korea released the following statement regarding the inhumane massacre of the Palestinian people.

"The instance of the mass murder of the Palestinian refugees---unarmed---including the old people and young children is a human tragedy and inhumane and must be denounced as barbaric criminal acts. In order to prevent such recurrence and to determine who is responsible for the acts, the (south) Korean government requests a fair and thorough investigation of the facts as soon as possible"

This statement probably is a major statement of kind based on humanitarianism, since Chun's barbarous seizing of power.

In May 1980, the Chun Doo Whan regime of today was responsible for the inhumane and savage massacre of some 2,000 innocent civilians(while the Korean governmental authorities announced only 162 dead) and 10,000 injured in the city of Kwangju in the month of May 1980.

The Chun Doo Whan regime, so far, has refused an investigation by an international body and has concealed the true fact from coming to light.

We know that the people of Korea desire such investigation and we request to the members of the United Nations for a fair and just investigation of the Korean case.

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In March this year, when the arson incident at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, South Korea, happened, it was discovered soon that theological students from a noted conservative school were responsible for the act.

They explained the reason for their action to punish Chun Doo Whan for the illegal massacre of the people in Kwangju and to chastise the U.S. responsibility for its role of aiding and abetting.

In South Korea, where freedom of the press is non-existent, and laws are for the Violators in power, the students made clear that they had no other recourse than to resort to such act of the martyrs.

For such act of conscience, the Chun Doo Whan regime with its Violator's Law sentenced these youths death sentences. To the view of any elementary common sense, such punishment is extremely harsh and inhumane.

We demand a change of the U.S. foreign policy as to expel the Chun Doo Whan terrorist group to be replaced by a democratic government and that the U.S. government force the Chun regime to modify the vindictive death sentences and take measures to prevent further repetition of such unfortunate incident.

Viewing the documentary movies made by foreign newsmen, we cannot erase the bloody nightmare from the depth of our brains.

Last January 29, we forwarded letters to President Reagan requesting to remove Chun Doo Whan from South Korea, and to President Brezhnev requesting to recall Kim Il Sung from North Korea.

In order to prevent frictions among the major powers surrounding the Korean peninsula, to avert the killing of the innocent Korean people, and to stabilize the peace in the Far East, we want a DEMILITARIZED NEUTRALIZATION OF KOREA.

The U.S.S.R. and the United States should cease the military confrontation to be replaced with dialogue and realize the aspiration of our people, so that the United States may be object of respect and respect of the world peace-loving countries.

If our aspiration is not realized for too long, Koreans cannot forever wait, but take resolute actions to realize our supreme national goal.

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We request the U.S. government and the citizens of the United States to support and cooperate actively the struggle of our Korean people.

We thank you very much for your concerned interest.

Respectfully yours,



ORGANIZATION FOR DEMILITARIZATION
AND NEUTRALIZATION OF KOREA
P.O. BOX 104818
Los Angeles, California 90008

AN APPEAL OF A MARTYRIZED STUDENT THEOLOGIAN

Moon Boo Sik (23 years old, sentenced to death)

I am the principal offender. The prosecutors not only tortured me physically as well as mentally, but fabricated the essence, motive, and purpose of my act and created an official production of communist out of me.

Since the division of the Korean peninsula, dictators of this land have punished many patriotic Koreans by branding as communists.

Men of democracy opposing the dictatorial regime are truly anti-communists.

I have trod a theological student's path in order to become a minister. Through my faith in Christianity, I opposed communism for its anti-humanism and dictatorship. I believe democracy is most desirable system to erect a Kingdom of God which will guarantee dignity of human being. Dictatorship and communists are identical for the fact that both trample upon human rights. A realization of democracy is the aspiration of all the people.

We are fooled by the left and the right who have Russia and the United States on their back. The only way to prevail over communists and arrive at the national unification is by making democracy whose defects and weakness the communists criticize disappear.

Park Chung Hee who destroyed democracy and Chun Doo Whan who climbed to the reign on the thousand dead bodies of the Kwangju massacre have relied on the Anti-Communist Law and the National Security Law as means of preserving power, thereby depriving the fundamental rights of the people and under the deep distrust of the people, so that, dependence on foreign powers is inevitable, and alienation from the self-reliant and democratic people.

Without the historical fact of the Kwangju massacre by Chun Doo Whan, I would not be standing here today. When Christians who loudly proclaimed LOVE held prayer-breakfasts and extolled the murderous and insane Chun Doo Whan "as the Great Leader from Heaven", I decided to act as a man of faith.

The Kwangju massacre is not only responsibility of Chun Doo Whan, but also greatly that of the United States. The Korean people have wrongly perceived that the U.S. armies have been in Korea for a democratic development of Korea. The United States has consistently supported dictatorial power in Korea.

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In view of the clear aspiration of the Korean people at the aftermath of the assassination of Park Chung Hee, the United States which had firm grip of the military command could have prevented the Kwangju uprising and the Kwangju massacre. Instead, the United States aided the murderous hands of the Kwangju massacre --- by sanctioning the actions of the military terror for the Kwangju massacre.

The Reagan administration gave pledge of support to the murderer --- at the beginning its administration. U.S. Commanding General Wickum described contemptuously Koreans as "field mice". The U.S. Ambassador Walker in Korea called the Korean democratic activists as "spoiled brats". Their contemptuous view of Koreans as subservients, rather than an ally, is obvious.

I felt unbearable at the insults to the national dignity of Koreans. I wanted to warn their unjust attitude and actions seeking sorely their own interests; to chastise the U.S. responsibility for the Kwangju massacre; to manifest the Korean aspiration for democracy to the Americans cherishing democracy; and to establish a proper Korean-American relation; and for the fall of the military regime, and to appeal to our people to awaken; and for the purpose of warning the United States which supports any regime with anti-communist slogan; I decided on this arson and carried through with it.

I abhorred any violent method. In the country where the freedom of press was non-existent, I could not but resort to violence.

So long as the U.S. foreign policy to Korea continues to disregard the over-all interests of the Korean people and their aspiration, the tide of anti-Americanism will continue to overflow with increasing waves; the similar violence as I committed is easily predictable to recur. I sincerely hope the U.S.-Korean relation be corrected properly, so that there would be no other unfortunate Korean youth as me to emerge.

I feel no shame to stand here as a result of my outcry for democracy in the divided fatherland. I am pleased to be a part of the sufferings of the time and the brethren. I only follow the Christian decision.

At the closing, I wish the courts of this land should bear the cross of abused judgments and would convert to the courts of conscience.

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KIM HYUN JANG (32 years old, sentenced to death)

The prosecutors say that I was influenced by communism because I was poor. I was poor but I wanted to learn. After countless sufferings, I succeeded to graduate from college, and earned as much as 400,000 Won (approximately \$500.00) by working at a translation office.

Since my surrendering on April 20, the (Korean) Police Headquarters and the prosecutors tried very hard to fabricate me as communist by enormously torturing me and arbitrarily inventing stories and sought death sentence on my case.

That was not the place to catch communists, but to create communists. They were afflicted patients of "the Reds" and their level of mentality was lower than lower than that of 8 to 10 years old.

The fact that the Chun Doo Whan's army murdered massively innocent people in Kwangju is known to people all over the world. It was learned that certain portion of tape had been cut for fear of possible ill effects of cruel scene to the youthful viewers on foreign T.V.s.

When some 200 innocent civilians were killed at the outset of the Kwangju incident, the regime announced 4 soldiers and 1 citizen died. In order to spread the truth, I could not help but distribute printed leaflets. For a person who survived the massacre, what else do you suppose I could have done? If you believe that is crime, I will gladly accept your punishment.

The prosecutors are fabricating my respectful Father Choe Ki Sik and Senior person Mr. Yi Chal Bok as pro-communists and advertising the Catholic church as hotbeds of communism.

On the contrary, I can state unequivocally that the church is the last basin of anti-communism. It is undoubtedly obvious if Kim Il Sung invaded to the south, those conniving against the church as communists would flee out of the country first.

By applying the National Security Law to those who advocate liberal democracy as aiding north Korea, the dictatorial power is, in fact, leading the situation to the advantage of the north.

I read that communists believe: "Power comes from the barrels of gun." The present government came from guns and tanks, and the initiation of the present regime itself was a faithful

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reflection of the communist belief.

They are talking about justice and welfare, but democracy, justice, and welfare have never been accomplished from earlier times by a military Facist regime. How can a regime founded upon the bloody massacre of its own race take about the national unification with competence.

Listen! Everybody who are viewing the trial today as an event beyond the river! Remember! The wicked law named the National Security Law which is used to punish us today will be used to try and punish you and your children tomorrow.

Now, by meditating the Biblical clause found in Romans, Chapter 12, Verse 21 "Do not surrender to the evil and overcome the evil in God", I will walk with God on a path given to me.

Miss KIM EUN SOOK (24 years old, sentenced to life)

I am a student majoring in Christian education. During the trial, I became to realize that the supreme question is the national unification. Earlier, I did not realize the atrocity and fabrication of power under the pretext of the division of the country.

I learned about the Kwangju incident at a Christian meeting. I felt it was a great tragedy. Ignoring the Kwangju incident meant to trod a path of non-humanization.

To accuse the military regime in the name of the people for the sacrificed citizens of the Kwangju, I participated in the arson. I believed spirit of the martyr was to oppose the military regime with an attitude of a martyr of Christian.

As God created men and found them "beautiful", so do I hope the men will be.

Father Choe Ki Sik (40 years old, sentenced for 3 years term)

I do not regret or feel shame for my conduct. I have no intention to be angry with or protest punishment.

It is true that we have no high ideals as these students.

We must realize the outcry by these pure and clear persons is directed to the Judge, to the attorneys, and minister and all the parents and brothers and sisters in our generation.

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ORGANIZATION FOR DEMILITARIZATION AND NEUTRALIZATION OF KOREA

P.O. Box 104818
Los Angeles, California 90008 U.S.A.

October 9, 1982

To the members of the United Nations:
United Nations Headquarters
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear members of the United Nations:

On September 25, 1982, the government of the Republic of Korea released a public statement calling forth an investigation by the World Body on the "inhumane massacre" of the Palestinian People.

In this statement, the government of Republic of Korea made a special emphasis on the "INHUMANE" aspect of the massacre.

As a citizen of the country whose regime of today was responsible for the inhumane and savage massacre of some 2,000 innocent civilians (while the authorities announced only 162 dead) and 10,000 injured in the city of Kwangju in the month of May 1980. We believe a fact-finding investigation is in order and long overdue in view of the extraordinarily inhumane and immoral nature of the Kwangju massacre by the Chun Doo Whan regime before its seizing power.

So far, the Chun Doo Whan regime has refused any investigation by international body and has concealed the true facts from coming to light.

We know that the people of Korea desire such investigation and we request to the members of the United Nations for a fair and just investigation of the Korean case, so that we may contribute for the peaceful independence of the Korean peninsula and of the Far East, as follows:

REQUESTS TO THE U.N.

1. We request that the United Nations form an international fact-finding team on the massacre of 2,000 citizens and 10,000 injured in the city of Kwangju in May 1980 by the hands of Chun Doo Whan regime before its taking power and disclose as to where the responsibility lies.

2. We request that the United Nations remove Kim Il Sung who was responsible for the outbreak of the Korean conflict and Chun Doo Whan, a revolted army and a criminal who murdered so many people of his own in Kwangju, South Korea.

We believe it is natural for our people to feel hatred even at the hearing the names of these two terrorists.

3. Believing that a peaceful independence of the Korean peninsula and the peace of the Far East could come about by disbanding all the armed forces in both north and south Korea, we request the realization of this to the United Nations.
4. We request the United Nations take steps to find out whether or not those who were abducted to the North during the Korea War and request their return to the South. The numbers abducted were estimated as close to 100,000.
5. We request that the United Nations take steps for the union of the 7 million dispersed family members due to the division of the country.
6. Up to now, the United State has occupied for 37 years in South Korea below the ceasefire line and is detrimental in achieving a unified independent Korea by firmly freezing the division of the land.

In order to remedy the situation, as a first step, we request that the United Nations replace the United States armed forces with mulilateral neutral armed forces to be stationed inside the current buffer zone under the auspices of the United Nations.

We hope you make every effort to accomplish the above.

Respectfully,


ORGANIZATION FOR DEMILITARIZATION
AND NEUTRALIZATION OF KOREA
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AND NEUTRALIZATION OF KOREA
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Mr. William Clark

The White House

Washington, DC 20500



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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

December 10, 1982

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: GASTON SIGUR

SUBJECT: State Department Memorandum on US Rice Sales
to Korea

The State informational memorandum which I am forwarding on to you deals with a highly complicated and difficult situation. I have talked with the key actors in State about the issue as well as with Ed Borchardt.

The East Asia Bureau at State has been handling this properly, in my view, and there is no need for our involvement at this time. I will keep on top of this and am available to fill you in on it at any time, should you wish.

Attachment

Tab I State memorandum dated 12/7/82

cc: Henry Nau
Norman Bailey
Roger Robinson

(8521)

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

December 7, 1982

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MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: U.S. Rice Sales to Korea

Background

Korea is committed to buy 500,000 tons of 1981 crop California rice. The commitment results from USG agreement in 1980 to an exception to the U.S.-Japan rice agreement (restricting the sale of highly subsidized Japanese rice) to allow the ROK to buy Japanese rice to offset a shortage. Pursuant to that commitment, the ROKG signed contracts with two companies in early 1982 for the shipment of a total of 130,000 tons, all of which has been delivered. In May, Korea contracted with Comet Rice Inc. for the purchase of the remaining 370,000 tons.

Two large California cooperatives (which together control about 75% of the California crop) have refused to sell to COMET except at a price substantially in excess of COMET's contract price, presenting COMET with the choice of losses or default on the contract. The co-ops have to date insisted on a sale to Korea through their long-time agent, Connell Rice and Sugar Company. Korea has said it will not deal with Connell because Korea deeply resents Connell's tactics. This impasse has continued since last May. As a result, COMET has supplied only 115,000 of the 370,000 tons required by its contract.

The Korean government understands, however, that although we are neutral as to particular contractual arrangements, we expect Korea to take promptly the full 500,000 tons of 1981 crop rice and to begin shipments as quickly as possible. Korea is exploring alternatives through which this can be accomplished. Reflecting the growing surplus of California rice and declining market opportunities, the co-ops recently have shown interest in a direct sale to the ROKG, but have yet to communicate this position directly to the Koreans.

Congressional Interest

Congressman Alexander and a number of other representatives from rice growing states have expressed strong dissatisfaction over the long delay in the fulfillment of Korea's commitment to the USG. Many have claimed that the contract with COMET was not a good faith step by Korea (we have no evidence to support this claim), and have urged us to press Korea to make other arrangements. Some apparently believe that the Koreans should buy from Connell, which has ready access to the remaining 1981 rice stocks. Congressman Alexander has recently indicated his awareness that some compromise solution may be necessary.

Deputy Secretary Dam has been in frequent contact with interested Congressmen. Mr. Dam met with a group of Congressmen and Senators in late September, spoke with Congressman Alexander by phone yesterday, and is scheduled to meet with Alexander and others on Wednesday. Mr. Dam told Alexander that we were continuing to urge Korea to act promptly while remaining neutral on the commercial competition. He noted signs of movement in the market, and stated that we had urged the Koreans to take action leading to prompt shipment. He passed on a request from the Korean Ambassador that Alexander encourage the co-ops to contact Korea directly.

Conclusion

We have sought a solution to this problem which will result in prompt action by Korea to fulfill its commitment. We have done so in a manner which avoids State Department involvement in the competitive process as well as damage to the U.S.-Korea relationship. We have told Korea, which believes it has acted properly and in good faith throughout the process, that we are neutral as to the contractual arrangements by which it fulfills its commitment, but that we expect it to make arrangements to begin shipments by January. We have made our position known to the ROKG at the highest levels both here and in Seoul. The Deputy Secretary has raised this matter twice with the Korean Ambassador, and, at his request, it has been raised several times at high levels in Seoul. Realistically, unless all parties demonstrate a willingness to compromise a resolution would be difficult. We are working to facilitate a resolution while avoiding involvement in the commercial process.

L. Paul Bremer, III
Executive Secretary

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EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 8, 1981

The Honorable
Dale E. Hathaway
Under Secretary
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hathaway:

With regard to the import of rice from abroad to meet Korea's shortage of supply during the 1981 rice year, I appreciate the U.S. Government's action which allowed Japan to export up to one million tons of Japanese rice to Korea as an exception to the U.S.-Japan Bilateral Agreement.

In this connection, I am pleased to inform you of the intention of the Korean Government to import more U.S. rice as follows:

- The Korean Government will purchase 200,000 tons of U.S. southern medium rice from 1980 crop such as Mars, Brazos, Saturn and Notai, for a reasonable price in the near future.

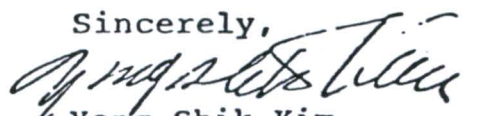
- In addition to the 644,000 tons of California rice purchased, the Korean Government is prepared to proceed with the purchase of additional California rice produced in 1980, which may be available at a reasonable price.

- The Korean Government also intends to purchase 500,000 tons of Calrose rice of California produced in 1981.

Having thus informed you of the Korean Government's intention with respect to rice importation, I ask you now to extend any further assistance which may be necessary to facilitate the importation of one million tons of rice from Japan to Korea.

With best regards,

Sincerely,


Yong Shik Kim
Ambassador

c.c: State Department

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

December 17, 1982

FOR: GASTON SIGUR
FROM: BOB SIMS

*Korea
30*

*File,
Let's
keep handy -
H*

KOREA: RICE

- Q: What did Deputy Secretary Dam say to the Korean Ambassador on December 15 regarding rice?
- A: He requested the Korean government to make arrangements to have the rice shipped by February 28, 1983 and stated that the Government of the United States remains neutral as to the means through which this is accomplished.
- Q: Did Secretary Dam agree, as stated in Congressman Bill Alexander's letter of December 13, that any extension of former contracts for the sale of rice to Korea is "irrelevant and unacceptable?"
- A: The Department neither approves nor disapproves of any particular contractual arrangement. Its sole concern is with the Government-to-Government commitment.
- Q: Did Secretary Dam agree "that it is inappropriate for Korea to cite objections to dealing with particular sellers as grounds for failing to fulfill the commitment to our government?"
- A: The Department of State has never taken a position as to what contractual arrangements might be satisfactory for the fulfillment of the Korean obligation. That is a purely commercial matter for resolution between buyer and seller.
- Q: Does the Department agree that "failure to comply with the February 28, 1983 deadline will be interpreted as a final and unacceptable breach of the commitment by Korea?"
- A: I do not wish to speculate regarding circumstances which might cause the Department to conclude that Korea had breached its commitment. They have assured us it would be fulfilled and we accept those assurances.

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Drafted by:EA/K:W^WBreer

12/15/82 ext. 27717

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