

PRIME MINISTER

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT OF KOREA

You may like to look at the briefs for President Chun's visit over the Easter holiday. I also attach some background notes which you will find useful preparation for your visit to Korea at the end of April.

You will see President Chun twice: at dinner here at No. 10 on 8 April and for talks the following morning. The Koreans are sensitive and protocol conscious. They are fearful that President Chun will be embarrassed by attempts to raise human rights and other internal issues. They have proposed a rather detailed agenda for the talks.

You will want to begin by asking about his visit and saying how much you are looking forward to your visit at the end of the month. This exchange of visits marks a major step forward in relations between the two countries. (Remember they heartily dislike the Japanese: you will not want to labour the fact that you are going on to Tokyo). →

← On the political side you will want to give President Chun an over-view of East/West relations and ask him in return for an account of progress in normalising relations between the two parts of Korea. I suggest that you touch on human rights in this context, in the most delicate possible way, by pointing out the need to drive home the contrast between communist oppression in North Korea and democracy of a sort in South Korea. This is South Korea's strongest card, and the Government should ensure that it can be played to maximum effect.

← You could go on to raise a number of international economic questions, paying tribute to South Korea's economic success but pointing out that this brings responsibilities in its wake. You might paint an alarming picture of the dangers of increased protectionism and point to the need to make a

success of the new GATT round, in services as well as trade.
We look to the Koreans to accelerate the liberalisation of
imports and to start to open up their banking sector.

This would lead on to bilateral economic issues, where the
need is to encourage them to buy more from us. You could list
the areas where we think we have a great deal to offer,
stressing in particular power generation and defence
equipment. You should draw attention to the specific problems
over Scotch whisky exports (where the Koreans already impose
huge tariffs and are now threatening to ban all bulk imports);
and over copyright piracy which costs our industry over
£10 million a year. You could give the impression that people
in this country will not readily understand if his visit here
and yours to Korea fail to yield progress on these problems.
That might actually be presented as a setback to our
relations, the very opposite of the impression which you both
want to create.

You may also have to mention a problem which has arisen over
the British Council's English language teaching programme.
The Koreans' restrictive policy on commercial language schools
has hampered the British Council's programme. The Koreans
have promised a solution, but it may take you to deliver it.

I also attach a short speech for you to give at the dinner.

C.D.P.
C.D. Powell
26 March 1986