



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

29 April 1986

Dear Charles,

Visit to Korea: Speeches

Your letter of 28 April to Robert Culshaw enclosing texts of the Prime Minister's speeches in Korea appears to have crossed with our letter of the same date - enclosing somewhat different texts, although of course also based on Mr Spreckley's original telegrams.

You may wish to consider making two changes in the text of the State Dinner speech:

- (a) The passage (your page 9) which "welcomes" Korean plans to legislate on copying. The DTI would prefer the text suggested in our letter, ie "We have an interest in the success of your plans". (They are far from certain that Korean legislation will give our people the protection they need).
- (b) The addition of the sentence "We also look forward to the day when other Korean companies come forward to join the solitary Korean investor in Britain". This was a point stressed by the Secretary of State for Wales during his recent Korean visit.

Your letter asked for 100 copies in Korean by 1 May. This, I fear, is not feasible in London but we can arrange for the text, once agreed, to be translated in Seoul in time for the Prime Minister's arrival. Will that fit the bill?

Yours ever,

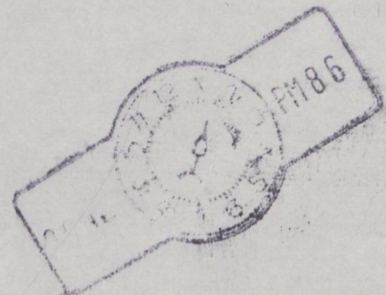
Colin Budd

(C R Budd)
Private Secretary

C D Powell Esq
PS/10 Downing Street

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH





10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

29 April 1986

VISIT TO KOREA: SPEECHES

Thank you for your letter of 29 April proposing two amendments. I have accepted the first but not the second which was specifically rejected by the Prime Minister.

I would indeed be grateful if the text could be sent to Seoul immediately for translation in time for the Prime Minister's arrival. I hope some effort will be made to produce presentable texts for circulation at the President's banquet at least.

Charles Powell

Colin Budd Esq
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

A handwritten signature in the bottom right corner of the page.



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

28 April 1986

Dear Robert,

PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO KOREA

I enclose texts approved by the Prime Minister of her speech at the State Banquet and at the Korean Prime Minister's lunch, together with her arrival statement.

I should be grateful if they could be translated into Korean and printed as presentably as possible in one hundred copies for distribution in Korea. The texts will need to reach No.10 not later than 1300 on Thursday, 1 May.

Yours sincerely,

(C. D. POWELL)

Robert Culshaw, Esq.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

OSG



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

28 April 1986

Dear Charles

Prime Minister's Visit to the Republic
of Korea, 2-4 May 1986

In a separate letter I have sent you briefing and background material for the Prime Minister's visit to Korea at the beginning of next month. You will recall that when President Chun was here he and the Prime Minister made short speeches at the dinner which Mrs Thatcher gave at No. 10. The Koreans hope that the same procedure will be repeated at the President's dinner for Mrs Thatcher in Seoul. Again, in accordance with Korean custom, they would like to have the texts agreed in advance and exchanged so that they can be translated. They would also hope to release them to the press after the event.

The Koreans hope that the same procedure would be repeated, with rather shorter speeches, at the lunch which Prime Minister Lho Shin Yong will host for the Prime Minister.

The Embassy have prepared drafts which, subject to some minor alterations, I am enclosing for your consideration. Because of the need for publication, and given the Korean temperament, they are perhaps a bit prosaic, but we are confident that they will give pleasure to the Koreans.

If the Prime Minister agrees, it would be most helpful if we might authorise the Ambassador to pass the texts to the Koreans in the first half of this week so that the process of translation and printing may be set in hand in advance of the Prime Minister's arrival in Korea.

You have already received with the main briefing and background material a draft statement to be issued in advance of Mrs Thatcher's arrival in Korea with an embargo for publication to co-incide with her arrival time. I enclose a further copy. May we authorise the Ambassador to set the arrangements in hand?

Yours ever

(R N Culshaw)
Private Secretary



SPEECH AT THE PRIME MINISTER'S LUNCH AT MIDDAY ON 3 MAY

Prime Minister, Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen. I am most grateful to you and Mrs Lho for your very warm welcome and for your hospitality today.

This is an historic occasion. My brief remarks today are the first to be pronounced by a British Prime Minister on Korean soil. Given all that has passed in our relationship, which is now entering upon its second hundred years, we have perhaps left this rather late. But now, with the first visit which the President of the Republic has just paid to London, we have been doing some rapid catching up.

The foundations for our modern relationship were laid in the testing years of the Korean war, when our soldiers fought side by side in the defence of freedom. I look forward to tomorrow to visiting the United Nations Cemetery in Pusan where those who died in this cause are buried, and to honouring their memory, just as this morning I honoured the Korean dead at the National Cemetery.

The struggle, Prime Minister, is not yet over. Both our countries have to be vigilant. In the talks that I had with the President in London and here, and with yourself this morning, I found that there was a considerable identity of view between us. I hope that we

/will be able



will be able to help you by sharing industrial and indeed defence related technology. I have much welcomed this double opportunity to exchange opinions, and to bring our two countries closer together. I hope that we will now be able to take our dialogue forward so as to build up a wide range of contacts and cooperation.

We have a lot to offer each other in the economic and commercial fields, but we have more basic work to do if we are to make the most of the opportunities. We need to know more about each other. We much welcome the start that has been made in this area. Your own family provides an excellent example in your son who is studying at Oxford, my own university. I hope that your plans for the training of post-doctoral students will mean that we see many more of your young people in Britain.

Through the Embassy and the British Council we will do all that we can to help. In the other direction there is a clear need to improve the knowledge of Korea in Britain. We both know that there is a limit to what Governments can do in this regard. Our funds are limited. We must therefore look to the private sector to play an active role. If we are right, and I am sure that we are, in forecasting steadily growing trade between the two countries, we can expect the businesses which are

/going



going to profit from this to consider putting some of their investment into the future, and into people as well as plant.

My Prime Minister, I shall shortly have to leave to go to the DMZ and to the scene of one of the great battles of the Korean war. It shows how our links are of the past and of the future. Our task is to make them full, and beneficial to both our peoples. I hope that my visit here will, like that of the President to London, make an important contribution to this.

Prime Minister, thank you most warmly for your hospitality and for making me feel so welcome here. May I now ask you all to drink to the health of the President of the Republic and to the second hundred years of Korean/British relations.



SPEECH AT THE STATE DINNER ON THE EVENING OF 3 MAY

Mr President, Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen. I would like first to thank you, Mr President, and Mrs Chun most warmly for the welcome which has been extended to me here in Korea and for your generous hospitality tonight. It is unusual for the first exchange of visits between Heads of Government to take place within the space of one month, but I find that the arrangement has much to commend it. It allowed us, this morning, to continue the very interesting talk which we had when your Excellency visited London, and to develop some of the themes which emerged from it.

Even on a visit as brief as this, I can see clearly what immense success the Korean people have had in rebuilding the country after the ravages of war only 35 years ago. This is an achievement which we greatly admire.

You were accompanied in London, Mr President, by a large number of Ministers, officials and businessmen, who used the occasion to strengthen their links with their British counterparts. I see many of them around these tables tonight. I hope that they returned with the conviction that there were considerable possibilities for cooperation between our two countries.

/Both



Both our countries live by trade, and both must therefore resist and fight the temptations of protectionism. This is something on which there was a measure of agreement between us in London. Korean businessmen find a very open, and indeed profitable, market for their goods in Britain: British exporters look forward to finding the same in Korea in the very near future.

But our cooperation has to go much wider than that. We should encourage a marriage between British technology and Korean manufacturing skills to produce for the markets of the world. I am confident that with time and hard work these can develop to considerable mutual benefit.

In this area, of course, Governments cannot usurp the place of business. Companies have to make their own decisions based on what they see as their best commercial interest. However, Governments can help the businessmen's task by making available the necessary information and by creating the conditions likely to foster investment. The businessman, before he decides on an investment or a licencing arrangement, needs to know very clearly what the prospects are. He has to be assured that, whatever the uncertainties might be, the host government is not going to add to them. And he, and

/indeed



indeed his Korean partner, want to be sure that their product is going to be protected against copying. It is for this reason that we have an interest in the success of your plans to legislate on this question next year.

We also look forward to the day when other Korean companies come forward to join the solitary Korean investor in Britain. Access to the market of the world's largest trading bloc, the European Community, must be a prime objective of Korea. To achieve this by working from within, free of the fear of protectionism, is an attractive prospect. I think too that your managers will find it easier to work in English, which is, I understand, taught as the first foreign language in the schools. We greatly admire the efforts which are being made to improve the level of English spoken in Korea, especially with the Olympic Games in view. We shall, through the British Council, do all we can to help.

The prosperity which you have already achieved, that which you hope to attain over the next few years, and these hopes of cooperation between our two countries, all depend on the maintenance of peace and security. We, like you, have long understood the importance of being strong and ready to meet an aggressor if we want to deter

/his



his attack. We, like you, spend over 5% of our GNP on defence: but we see it as the price which has to be paid for freedom.

This afternoon I had a glimpse of the threat which you face and of the resolution with which you and your allies are meeting it. In our discussions, Mr President, we have, I think, established a considerable identity of view on the dangers which surround us, and I am very glad to have seen for myself why security is - has to be - a matter of such overwhelming importance to you. The most painful aspect of the division of the country along that cruel line is that those people to the north with their massed troops and weapons, are the same people, of the same blood as yourselves, perhaps even related to some of you around these tables. We support your efforts to open up some sort of dialogue across the line. The future of the Korean Peninsula is something for Koreans to deliberate. We hope that your contacts with the North will before long provide a means by which decisions can be taken.

Your military preparedness, and your readiness to talk to those who threaten you, provide the guarantees of your freedom, freedom under which the Republic of Korea can and will become a modern industrialised state. Freedom also to build up that essential concomitant of

/an



an advanced country, a society based on the rule of law, on equality and on the freedom of expression. I recognise the efforts which you are making to create such a society. As we know from our long history, this is not an easy task - but it is a vital one.

We have known each other, Korea and Britain, for one hundred years. This period has included for both of us good times and bad. Since the end of the Second World War we have stood by the Republic of Korea on the battlefield and on the world stage. I look forward to seeing more of your industrial development tomorrow morning. From what I have seen of this great city today, I can tell that you have made immense strides over the last forty years. I venture to say that over the last few weeks, we have made immense strides in the development of our century old relationship. We have got to know each other much better. We must now redouble our efforts to know each other even better.

I am sure that you will agree with me, however, when I say that Governments cannot do everything in this field. we must look to the private sector to play its part. I hope that you will join with me in urging them to do so. And in 1988 sportsmen from both our countries look forward to meeting each other in friendly rivalry on the sports field.

/May I



May I thank you again, Mr President, for your welcome. May I thank you for visiting my country, and for making me feeling so much at home in yours. May I thank you and Mrs Chun for your hospitality tonight. And may I invite you all to rise with me and drink to the health of President Chun Doo Hwan, of Mrs Chun, and to friendship between Great Britain and the Republic of Korea.



PRESS LINE

The Embassy have suggested that Mrs Thatcher should follow Korean practice and issue a statement on arrival. Text as follows:

"I am very pleased to have this opportunity to visit the Republic of Korea, and I am particularly honoured to be the first British Prime Minister to do so.

The talks that I shall have with the President and with the Prime Minister will allow us to continue the dialogue so happily begun in London. I hope that these two visits, which testify to the good relations between our two countries, will be seen as forming the basis from which we build a growing partnership not only in the political but also in the commercial and economic field.

The extensive discussion which I had with the President of the Republic, during the very successful visit which he and Mrs Chun paid to London last month, means that I look forward with added anticipation to seeing something of this energetic and forward looking country. Apart from visiting the DMZ, I hope to gain an impression of Korea's striking industrial progress."

Again, following Korean practice, it has been recommended that the Prime Minister should make available in advance the text of her speech at President Chun's dinner. This will be carried extensively by the media and will reflect the main themes of the visit.

A press conference is also being arranged.

