

**JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT PARK
CHUNG HEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND THE RT. HON.
J. G. GORTON, M.P., PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA**

At the invitation of His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Casey, P.C., G.C.M.G., C.H., D.S.O., M.C., K St J, Governor-General of Australia and the Lady Casey, His Excellency Park Chung Hee, President of the Republic of Korea and Madame Park arrived with their daughter, Miss Park Keun Hye, in Canberra on September 16, 1968, for a four day state visit to Australia. His Excellency the President was accompanied by Choi Kyu Hai, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Lee Kae Soon, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr. Hong Jong Chul, Minister of Culture and Information, Mr. Park Joon Kyu, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, National Assembly and Mr. Lee Hu Rak, Secretary-General to the President and other high ranking officials of the Government of the Republic of Korea.

2. During the visit, His Excellency the President of the Republic of Korea and Madame Park were received by His Excellency the Governor-General of Australia and the Lady Casey. The two heads of State exchanged views on matters of common interest. His Excellency the Governor-General presented to His Excellency the President the heads of diplomatic missions in Canberra.

3 His Excellency President Park also met the Prime Minister of Australia, the Rt. Hon. J. G. Gorton, M.P., and they had an exchange of views on matters of mutual interest and common concern in a most cordial atmosphere. His Excellency the President also had discussions with

Australian Cabinet Ministers. Korean Ministers who accompanied the President also had discussions with their Australian counterparts.

4. Noting with satisfaction that the solid bonds of friendship traditionally existing between the two countries have been further strengthened in recent years through increased co-operation between the two countries in various fields - political, economic, military, social, cultural - the two Governments expressed their determination to continue to co-operate fully with each other in the pursuit of their common objectives of a secure and lasting peace based on freedom, justice and prosperity.

5. In reviewing the current situation of the world, particular attention was paid to recent developments in Asia and the Pacific. Problems arising out of developments on the Chinese Mainland were discussed and it was agreed that the situation was uncertain and should be closely followed.

6. In describing the situation in Korea President Park informed Prime Minister Gorton of the two-phase efforts the Government and people of the Republic of Korea are making to defend their nation and to continue the rapid development of the national economy.

7. The Australian Government noted with serious concern the infiltration of north Korean armed agents into the Republic of Korea, including the raid directed by 31 armed agents upon the official residence of the

President. It was agreed that such acts of aggression directly threaten the peace and security of the Korean peninsula and the area surrounding it. Recalling that it was a party to the declaration of 1953 by which the sixteen powers which had participated in the Korean War had affirmed that if there was a renewal of armed attack challenging again the principles of the United Nations they would again be united and prompt to resist, the Australian Government also affirms its support for the Republic of Korea in its efforts to develop and strengthen its national economy and ensure the prosperity of the Korean people.

8. Taking note of the strong aspirations of the Korean people for their national re-unification, the Australian Government re-affirmed its support for the United Nations objective to bring about by peaceful means the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Korea under a representative form of government. The President expressed his appreciation of Australia's continued work as a member of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea.

9. It was agreed that both countries should continue to maintain the close accord already established in all appropriate international organisations and conferences.

10. The continued constitutional progress in the Republic of Viet-Nam and the progress being achieved in

social and economic fields were noted with particular satisfaction. It was agreed that this progress was all the more notable for having taken place while the war continued and the people of the Republic of Viet-Nam were subjected to systematic terror and violence. The determination of the two countries to play their part in close consultation with their allies in assisting the people and Government of the Republic of Viet-Nam to defend themselves until a just and honourable peace is attained was re-affirmed.

11. Discussions were also held on the present talks in Paris between the representatives of the United States and North Viet-Nam. It was regretted that the talks have so far failed to make progress and that the North Vietnamese continued to maintain an inflexible position. It was hoped, nevertheless, that the meetings would lead to substantive talks, in which the Republic of Viet-Nam would naturally play a leading part. It was also agreed that all the other allied countries should participate in any settlement of the conflict.

12. The spirit of the Manila Summit Conference of October 1966 and the commitment embodied in its joint communique and in the joint communiqués issued at subsequent meetings of the allies were also re-affirmed. In this regard it was agreed that continued close consultation between their Governments through diplomatic channels should be maintained.

13. Particular satisfaction was expressed at the fact that the co-operative system among the free nations in the Asian and Pacific region established within the framework of ASPAC had served to strengthen the sense of common destiny and bonds of solidarity among nations in the region. With reference to the Third Ministerial Meeting of ASPAC which was held in Canberra in July/August, particular satisfaction was expressed that the inaugural meeting was recently held in Seoul of the Executive Board of the Cultural and Social Centre established under ASPAC.

14. President Park valued highly the significant role that Australia has been playing in the common efforts of nations of the region to promote co-operation in economic, technical, cultural and social fields and to maintain peace and security in the region.

15. The greatest importance was attached to economic development and trade expansion in order to improve living standards and human welfare of the nations of the region. The progress already achieved by ECAFE, the Asian Development Bank and similar Asian regional organisations in promoting co-operation between countries in the area was welcomed and the two Governments agreed to continue their support for the work of these bodies. In this connexion they noted that the Korean Government would host the 19th Meeting of the Colombo Plan Consultative Committee in Seoul in October.

16. Particular importance was attached to close economic co-operation between the two countries. It was

agreed that both Governments would see value in the exploration of the possibility of commercial joint ventures between Korean and Australian concerns, so as to serve the interests of both countries, in such fields for example as the development of the live stock industry in Korea, of forest resources in Papua and New Guinea, and fisheries in the waters off Papua and New Guinea. It was also agreed that the development of air services would be desirable between the Republic of Korea and Australia by their respective national airlines when this proved to be practicable.

17. It was noted that the Trade Agreement between the two countries was operating smoothly and it was agreed that trade promotion talks should be held in the near future in order to discuss ways and means of further expanding trade between the two countries. In particular both Governments agreed to encourage exchanges of visits by businessmen between the two countries recognizing that mutual trade can best be fostered by such closer business contact.

18. Considering that the friendly relations and co-operation between the two countries have been greatly enhanced by exchanges in technical and cultural fields, it was agreed to conclude an agreement for cultural and technical co-operation between the two countries as soon as practicable. The Australian Government undertook to examine the possibility of providing a measure of technical assistance in connection with the Korean Government's programme for the development of the live stock industry.

19. President Park was deeply impressed by the remarkable accomplishments of the Government and people of Australia, and by their vitality, freedom and resourcefulness. He expressed his personal admiration for the courage and wisdom shown by the Australian people throughout their history in dedication to the common ideals of peace, justice and democracy. Recalling the sacrifices the armed forces of Australia made to help defend freedom in Korea during the Korean War, President Park conveyed the sincere gratitude of the Korean people to the people of Australia for their contribution.

20. The Australian Government expressed its admiration for the wisdom and courage with which the Government and people of the Republic of Korea had successfully completed their first five-year economic development plan, thus attaining rapid economic development, and noted further with satisfaction that the current second five-year economic development plan was also being efficiently executed.

21. Deep sympathy was expressed at the drought suffered by the people of Korea in the past two seasons and the Australian Government informed the President that in addition to the aid already being provided by Australia to the Republic of Korea under the Colombo Plan a gift of 10,000 metric tons of wheat would be made this year. President Park indicated on behalf of the Korean Government and people his deep appreciation of this gift and of other aid being provided by Australia.

22. President Park stated that his Government extended its cordial invitation to Prime Minister Gorton to visit the Republic of Korea at a date to be mutually agreed and Prime Minister Gorton accepted the invitation with pleasure.

23. President Park expressed his deep appreciation to the Government and people of Australia for the warm welcome and cordial reception they extended to President and Madame Park and his suite during the visit.

CANBERRA

19 September 1968.