

BASIC INFORMATION
ON SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS,
FACILITIES FOR PRESS CORPS

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in. Me Ccty 318ct
Bldg 1306

INDEX

Time Conversion Table.....	1-A
General Information--Entry, Curfew, Food, etc.....	2-A
List of Local Representatives of News Media.....	3-A
General Information on Walker Hill Resort.....	4-A
Map of Layout of Walker Hill Complex.....	5-A
Press Facilities at Walker Hill.....	6-A
Press Facilities at Bando Hotel.....	8-A
Map "A" of Downtown Seoul.....	9-A
Telephone Numbers of Key U. S. Officials.....	10-A
Flight Schedules Out of Seoul.....	11-A
Biography of Ambassador Brown.....	12-A
Biography of Gen. Bonesteel.....	13-A
Biography of Joel Bernstein, USOM Director.....	14-A
Biography of Lt. Gen. Davis.....	15-A
Names of Principal Korean Officials.....	16-A
Korea Host to Five Top U. S. Officials in 1966.....	20-A
International Conferences in Seoul in 1966.....	21-A
Useful Korean Phrases.....	22-A
Audio Recording Facilities.....	23-A
Some Popular Korean Proverbs.....	24-A

TIME DIFFERENCES BETWEEN KOREA, FOUR REGIONS OF U.S.

(Note: Korea is 14 hours ahead of Eastern Standard time in the U.S.
Therefore, when it is 12 midnight, October 31, in Seoul,
it is 10 a.m. EST, October 31.)

KOREAN
STANDARD

<u>TIME</u>	<u>PST</u>	<u>MST</u>	<u>CST</u>	<u>EST</u>
12 midnight	7 a.m.	8 a.m.	9 a.m.	10 a.m.
1 a.m.	8 a.m.	9 a.m.	10 a.m.	11 a.m.
2 a.m.	9 a.m.	10 a.m.	11 a.m.	12 noon
3 a.m.	10 a.m.	11 a.m.	12 noon	1 p.m.
4 a.m.	11 a.m.	12 noon	1 p.m.	2 p.m.
5 a.m.	12 noon	1 p.m.	2 p.m.	3 p.m.
6 a.m.	1 p.m.	2 p.m.	3 p.m.	4 p.m.
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	3 p.m.	4 p.m.	5 p.m.
8 a.m.	3 p.m.	4 p.m.	5 p.m.	6 p.m.
9 a.m.	4 p.m.	5 p.m.	6 p.m.	7 p.m.
10 a.m.	5 p.m.	6 p.m.	7 p.m.	8 p.m.
11 a.m.	6 p.m.	7 p.m.	8 p.m.	9 p.m.
12 noon	7 p.m.	8 p.m.	9 p.m.	10 p.m.
1 p.m.	8 p.m.	9 p.m.	10 p.m.	11 p.m.
2 p.m.	9 p.m.	10 p.m.	11 p.m.	12 midnight
3 p.m.	10 p.m.	11 p.m.	12 midnight	1 a.m.
4 p.m.	11 p.m.	12 midnight	1 a.m.	2 a.m.
5 p.m.	12 midnight	1 a.m.	2 a.m.	3 a.m.
6 p.m.	1 a.m.	2 a.m.	3 a.m.	4 a.m.
7 p.m.	2 a.m.	3 a.m.	4 a.m.	5 a.m.
8 p.m.	3 a.m.	4 a.m.	5 a.m.	6 a.m.
9 p.m.	4 a.m.	5 a.m.	6 a.m.	7 a.m.
10 p.m.	5 a.m.	6 a.m.	7 a.m.	8 a.m.
11 p.m.	6 a.m.	7 a.m.	8 a.m.	9 a.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR NEWSMEN

ENTRY TO KOREA Persons arriving with the Presidential party will not have to go through any customs, immigration or health checks. Further, a special ID card will be placed in their passports allowing them to remain in Korea for a period of 29 days if they so desire.

CURFEW

Korea still has a genuine, rigidly enforced curfew between 12 midnight and 4 a. m. However, all visiting newsmen will be issued badges to allow them to travel freely at any hour.

WATER AND FOOD

Water served in hotel dining rooms or at U. S. installations is safe to drink. Water served in other restaurants should NOT be drunk. Any cooked food served hot in restaurants is safe. Raw foods, particularly fish, and cooked dishes served cold could prove troublesome.

ENTERTAINMENT

The extensive entertainment facilities at Walker Hill resort are covered on a separate sheet in this kit. In addition, there are a number of night clubs in downtown Seoul, mostly in hotels. Some have vocalists and bands for dancing; some also have dance "hostesses" available. Four of a number of hotels which have floor shows--usually a vocalist and strip act--are the New Korea, Grand, Astoria and Ambassador. Two of these are shown on the accompanying map; all taxi drivers know the location of these and others. Visiting newsmen also are welcome at any of the U. S. Army Officers' Clubs in Seoul. Most of these are located on the Army post only 15 minutes from the downtown area. Payment at these clubs is made with MPC.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS REPRESENTED
IN SECUL

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
Associated Press	KWANG, Kyong-choon	2304-3091, 22-0419
Associated Press	AHN, Mu-hun	2304-3091, 22-0419
Associated Press	KIM, Chon-kil	2304-3091, 22-0419
United Press Int.	KIM, Chang Kwon	2304-3092, 72-2941
United Press Int.	KIM, Joon Hwan	2304-3092, 72-2941
New York Times	KIM, Yong-soo	2304-3429, 22-4311
Newsweek	KIM, Yong-soo	2304-3429, 22-4811
Time-Life	LEE, Young-ho	2304-3429, 22-2653
CBS News TV	HAN, Young-do	23-7980
Agence France Press	MIN, Pyong-kyu	2304-2908, 22-1544
NBC News	YCU, Young-sang	2304-2909, 23-1896
AAP-Reuters	LEE, Siho	2304-2909, 22-4866
Movietone News	CHOI, In-jip	72-2941
MGM Newsreel	KIM, Jhong-han	28-6635
ANSA (Italy)	PUNTIERI, Ugo	2304-2663x165
Pan Asia News Alliance	HAN, Sang-sub	22-4056
Visnews (British TV)	LIM, Youn-chul	2304-2959
Central News A. (China)	LU, K. Y.	28-2342
Zenier Bros TV	KIM, Kang-wee	52-3130
Nippon TV Network	LEE, Kyung-mo	23-1896
Buffalo Evening News	JOHNSON, Michael T.	80657
St. Louis Post Dispatch	"	"
Washington Post	"	"

WALKER HILL RESORT

Walker Hill resort is the most luxurious in Korea. It was built primarily to cater to western tastes and to attract tourists. The resort and its many facilities are also frequently used now by many Koreans.

The facilities include a large night club in the main building, featuring singers and a chorus line; two other bars in the main building; the nearby Hilltop Bar; indoor swimming pool; bowling alleys; billiards room; horseback riding; tennis; Turkish baths; a restaurant; coffee bar; souvenir shop; photo shop; drug store; barber shop, and beauty parlor. Information on all of these can be obtained from the front desk in the lobby of the main building.

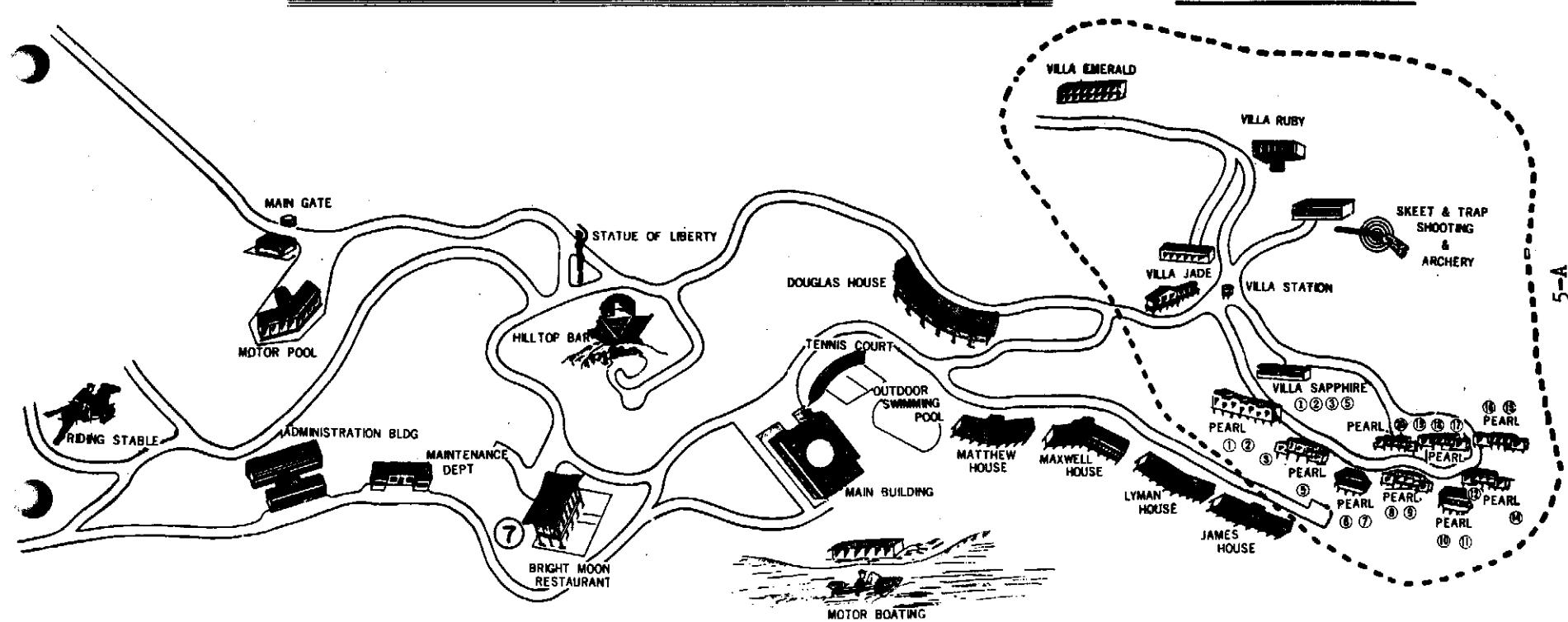
No residential rooms are located in the main building. Guests are quartered in the nearby "houses" -- Matthew House, Lyman House, etc., plus the various villas. (See map of Walker Hill layout.) Each of the "houses" has a small snack bar which serves coffee, some sandwiches, soft drinks, pastries, etc., but no full meals. The villas have cooking facilities.

Chinese food is available at a restaurant on the second floor of the main building, and Korean dishes are served at the "Bright Moon Restaurant" about a block from the main building. (See pagoda-like building on map.)

(Detailed information on press facilities set up especially for the visit of President Johnson is given on a separate page for handy reference.)

GENERAL LAYOUT OF WALKER-HILL RESORT

Mansions and Villas



FACILITIES FOR NEWSMEN AT WALKER HILL

PRESS CENTER--on second floor of main building, equipped with typewriters, paper, carbon, public address system, etc.

FILING SERVICES--

Members of the White House press corps may use any of the filing facilities listed below on a collect basis on presentation of their U. S. credit cards; non-White House press can file collect on presentation of U. S. credit cards or accreditation cards issued by the Korean Ministry of Information.

A. Telex

In a clearly marked room adjacent to the Press Center, representatives of the Korean International Telecommunications office will accept copy to be filed. A large bank of punching machines will be available to prevent copy from piling up. Additional circuits to Japan have been installed to insure speedy transmission. Because of the multiple relays involved, it is estimated that a complete 500-word story will require approximately 1 1/2 hours from the time copy is accepted until the story is received at destination in the U. S.

Cost for telex services to any point in the U. S. is \$9 for the first three minutes and \$3 for each additional minute.

B. Telephone

In another clearly marked room adjacent to the Press Center, a bank of telephones will be available. Additional telephone circuits also have been installed from Korea to Japan. KIT personnel will assist with billing and placing of calls.

Cost for telephone service to any point in the U. S. is \$12 for the first three minutes and \$4 for each additional minute.

C. Radiophoto

Two radiophoto transmitting machines

are located in the KIT office in downtown Seoul. (See Map A.) KIT is unable to move these machines and the auxiliary equipment from the building. However, KIT will have a courier service from the Press Center to KIT, and will accept photos for transmission on these two machines on a first-come, first-served basis.

Cost for radiophoto service is \$25 for the first 150 square centimeters and \$12.50 for each 100 additional square centimeters.

CURRENCY EXCHANGE--the Embassy has a "Courtesy Room" near the Press Center on the second floor to convert U. S. dollars to Korean won and MPC, the latter for purchases in the "Courtesy Room". The exchange rate is 270 won to US \$1. (Note: U. S. currency is not legal tender at any place in Korea, including U. S. installations.) An Embassy representative will also be on hand early Nov. 2 to re-convert any excess local currency to U. S. dollars.

LIQUOR, CIGARETTES, SUNDRIES--Bottled liquor and cartons of U. S. cigarettes will be available to U. S. newsmen at cost in the "Courtesy Room." A limited supply of toiletries will also be available. These can all be purchased only with MPC.

PERSONAL SERVICES--The Press Center will be manned on a 24-hour basis by an American USIS officer and an English-speaking Korean employee of the Korean Ministry of Public Information to assist newsmen with any problems or questions. Likewise, an American and Korean will be aboard each press bus to assist newsmen.

INFORMATION DESK--A desk staffed by American wives will be set up in the main building to provide general information or otherwise assist visiting newsmen.

MEDICAL FACILITIES--A U. S. Army doctor will be on call at Walker Hill on a 24-hour basis and can be reached by calling the main desk in the main building.

FACILITIES FOR NEWSMEN AT BANDO HOTEL

PRESS CENTER--The press center will be in the "Inner Garden" room, just off the lobby, equipped with typewriters, paper, carbon, pencils etc.

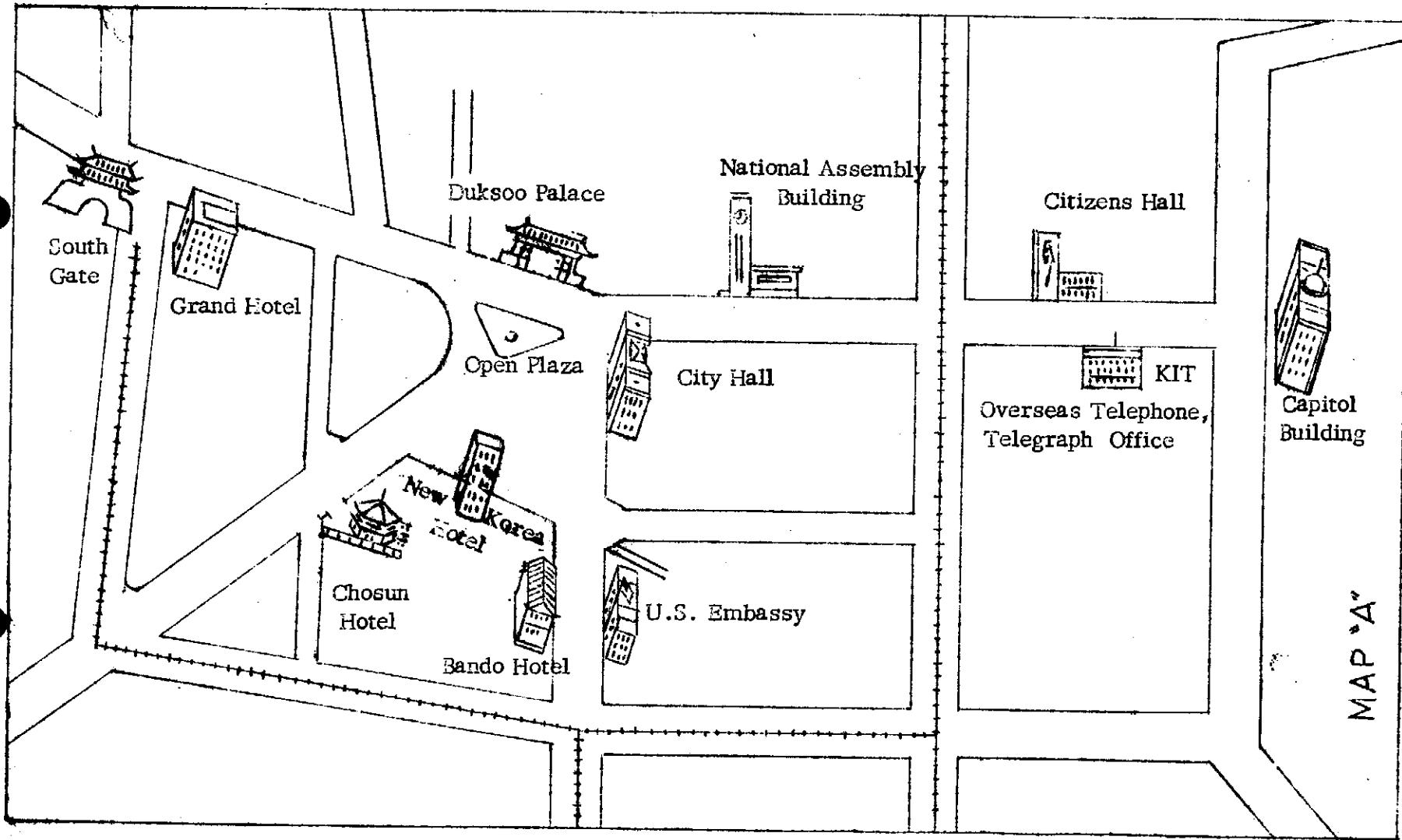
FILING SERVICES--Telex and telephone facilities similar to those in the Press Center at Walker Hill will be available. (See Pages 6-A, and 7-A.)

PERSONAL SERVICES--As at Walker Hill, the Press Center will be manned on a 24-hour basis by an American officer and an English-speaking Korean employee of the Ministry of Information to assist newsmen with any questions or problems.

CURRENCY EXCHANGE--A desk will be set up on the ground floor of the Embassy--directly across the street from the Bando Hotel--to convert currency for visiting American newsmen. (The USIS officer on duty in the Bando Press Center can give directions, further information.)

COURIER SERVICE--For those newsmen quartered at the New Korea Hotel--one-half block from the Bando--the Ministry of Public Information will have an information/courier service in the lobby to carry copy to the filing facilities at the Bando.

TRAVEL TO WALKER HILL--Clearly marked press busses will provide free, frequent transportation to and from Walker Hill during the visit.



9-A

CONTACT LIST FOR NEWSMEN

(All telephone numbers given below for Embassy, USIS and USCM personnel are extensions from Embassy telephone 22-7117/8/9. The office extensions are listed first, home extensions follow / mark.)

Winthrop G. Brown, Ambassador; 200

George S. Newman, Deputy Chief of Mission; 203

Emery R. Kiraly, Administrative Officer - CONTROL OFFICER
FOR VISIT: 220/655

Richard A. Ericson, Chief, Political Section; 210/361

Thomas Shields, Chief, Economic Section; 356/205

Miss Maurine Crane, General Services Officer; 223/668

Dr. W. K. Bunce, USIS Public Affairs Officer; 236/332

H. S. Hudson, USIS PRESS CONTROL OFFICER FOR VISIT: 279, 235
236/81-2566 ext, House 75

Bernard Lavin, USIS CC-ORDINATOR FOR MRS. JOHNSON'S
PROGRAM: 279, 235, 236/622

James F. Anderson, USIS Information/Press for Visit; 237/685

Allan B. Croghan, Press Co-ordinator; 369, 237/354

Holbrook Bradley, USIS Radio/TV Officer; 232/81-4432

Herman Klappert, USIS Motion Picture Officer; 231/660

Dr. Joel Bernstein, USCM Director; 7-2400/7-2451

Roger Ernst, USCM Deputy Director; 7-2323, 7-2230/7-2418

Vincent Brown, USOM Assistant Director; 7-2164/81-4629

(The following numbers are dialed through the Seoul telephone system.)

Col. J. S. Chesebro, 8th Army Information Officer; 2304-3965,
2304-2386/2304-4228

Maj. C. E. Gardner, 8th Army PIC; 2304-3290, 2304-3814/2304-
4924

(Note: Embassy office extensions 279, 236, 235 and 237, 369 will be manned by USIS American personnel on a round-the-clock basis for the entire visit of the President to assist the press corps.)

WINTHROP G. BROWN, U. S. AMBASSADOR TO KOREA

Winthrop Gilman Brown, U. S. Ambassador to the Republic of Korea since July 31, 1964 has a long and distinguished record of public service and experience in international affairs.

The 59-year-old career Minister in the U. S. Foreign Service has served in a variety of government posts.

Ambassador Brown began his diplomatic career in 1941 when he was sent to London as Executive Officer for the Mission for Economic Affairs under the Lend Lease Administration. In 1945 he was appointed Chief of the Division of Commercial Policy at the Department of State. In 1948 he was appointed Director of the Office of International Trade Policy, later becoming Director of the Office of International Materials Policy.

In 1952 Mr. Brown was assigned to London, as a Counselor of Embassy and in 1955 was also appointed Director of the ICA mission to London. Later that year, he was appointed Minister Counselor of the Embassy in London.

In 1957, Mr. Brown was assigned to New Delhi, India, as Minister Counselor and Deputy Chief of Mission. In 1960, he was named Ambassador to Laos where he served until July 1962 when he was appointed Deputy Commandant for the National War College, a post he held until 1964.

On June 12, 1963, the Ambassador received The President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service from President John F. Kennedy.

Born in Seal Harbor, Maine, he was educated at St. Paul's school in Concord, New Hampshire. He attended Yale University where he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1929 and a Bachelor of Law degree in 1932. After graduation, he was a member of the law firm of Bleakley, Platt and Walker in New York City until 1941.

Mr. Brown was married shortly after Christmas in 1946 to the former Peggy Ann Bell. They have three children, Winthrop Noyes Brown, 18; Julia, 15; and Anne, 11. Mr. Brown is a member of the Society of Scroll and Key and of the Zeta Phi Fraternity.

GENERAL CHARLES H. BONESTEEL III, US ARMY

Charles H. Bonesteel III, native of Plattsburg, New York, was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in 1931 and obtained a BA degree from Oxford University, England in 1934 as a Rhodes Scholar.

After several assignments in the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, he went to London in 1941 and joined the operations of the 5th Engineers during World War II in Iceland, England, North Africa, Sicily, and France. Prior and subsequent to the Normandy Invasion, he was in G-3 Plans, Headquarters, Twelfth U. S. Army Group, and for several months attached to Headquarters, 21st Army Group, where he was acting Chief of Plans for Field Marshall Montgomery at the time of the landings. Later in 1944 he was chief of both the Policy and Strategic Survey Sections of the Operations Division of the War Department General Staff.

In post-war Marshall Plan days he served first as special assistant to Under Secretary of State Robert Lovett and as Military Attaché to Ambassador Averell Harriman. From 1950 to 1956 he served in influential positions in the European Mutual Defense Assistance Program, NATO, and as Department of Defense Representative on the Planning Board of the National Security Council.

After an assignment in Korea he was appointed Special Assistant (Policy) to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In May of 1961 he moved to Europe and commanded the VII Corps until returning to the United States in 1963. Until February 1966 he was Director of Special Studies in the Office of the Chief of Staff, U. S. Army.

After designation as the Senior U. S. Army Member of the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations in February, General Bonesteel returned to Korea in September 1966 as Commander-in-Chief, United Nations Command, Commanding General, Eighth U. S. Army/U. S. Forces Korea.

General Bonesteel's citations and decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, the Order of the British Empire, the Croix de Guerre (France), and the ULCHI Distinguished Military Service Medal (Korea).

DR. JCEL BERNSTEIN

Joel Bernstein is a career officer with long experience in the field of foreign aid. Before his appointment as Director of the Agency for International Development Mission to Korea in July 1964, Dr. Bernstein served as AID Mission Director in Nigeria. He began his career in foreign assistance with the inauguration of the Marshall Plan in 1948 when he was named a financial economist to the Economic Cooperation Administration's Special Mission to the United Kingdom.

He also served the ECA's successor, the Mutual Security Agency, in its European headquarters in Paris. Later, after the MSA was renamed the Foreign Operations Administration, he was Special Assistant for Operations to the Director of the Mission to Italy.

In 1955, with the establishment of the International Cooperation Administration, which assumed the functions of the FCA, Dr. Bernstein returned to the United States. For the next four years, he served in the Washington headquarters except for a brief period of temporary duty as Acting Director of the Mission to Liberia in 1958. From 1959 to 1964, he directed the AID Mission in Nigeria.

A graduate of the University of Chicago with A. B., M. A., and Ph. D. degrees, he was, before joining government service, a lecturer at Rosary College, River Forest, Ill., an economics professor at DePaul University and Pestalozzi Froebel Teachers College, Chicago, and a research fellow at the University of Chicago.

During World War II, he served with the U. S. Army in Europe and held the rank of first lieutenant. He was born in Chicago in January, 1921. He is married to the former Merle A. Sloan of Chicago, also a graduate of the University of Chicago. Her major field of study was political science. The Bernsteins were married while he was studying for his Ph. D. degree at Chicago. They have two children, Jonathan Lewis, 15, and Deborah Lynn, 13. The Bernsteins make their permanent home in Chicago.

L.T. GEN. BENJAMIN C. DAVIS, JR., USAF

Benjamin Oliver Davis, Jr., a native of Washington, D. C. attended both Western Reserve University and the University of Chicago before entering the U. S. Military Academy. After graduation in 1936 he assumed duties as Professor of Military Science at Tuskegee Institute, but transferred to the Army Air Corps in 1942 after finishing the Advanced Flying School at nearby Tuskegee Army Air Base.

During World War II he was commander of fighter units on both sides of the Atlantic. In the early part of 1945, he led a squadron of fighters on a hazardous mission against airfields in Southern Germany for which he was awarded the Silver Star.

After attending the Air War College in 1949-50, he was assigned as Chief, Fighter Branch, Headquarters USAF. He resumed the role of student in July 1953, completing the Advanced Jet Fighter Gunnery School at Neillis AFB prior to assuming duties as Commander of the 51st Fighter-Interceptor Wing in Korea. Other Far East assignments took him to FEAFF Headquarters in Tokyo and 13th Air Force Vice Commander in Taipei, Taiwan.

In May 1957 he arrived in Ramstein, Germany as 12th Air Force Chief of Staff and later assumed new duties as Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, Hq. USAFE, Wiesbaden, Germany. In August 1961, he returned to the U. S. A. and became Director of Manpower and Organization, DCS/Programs and Requirements, Headquarters USAF, Washington, D. C.

In February 1965 General Davis assumed the position of Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, Programs and Requirements, Headquarters USAF. In May of 1965 General Davis arrived in Seoul as Chief of Staff, United Nations Command/United States Forces Korea.

In addition to the Silver Star, Lt. Gen. Davis has received the Legion of Merit with two Oak Clusters, the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal as personal decorations.

PRINCIPAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF KOREA

THE PRESIDENT

PARK Chung-hee

OFFICE OF PRIME MINISTER

The Prime Minister
Deputy Prime Minister

CHUNG Il-kwon
CHANG Key-yong

ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD

Director
Vice Minister

CHANG Key-yong
KIM Tae-tong

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Minister
Vice Minister

LEE Tong-won
KIN Young-choo

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Minister
Vice Minister

UM Min-yung
KIM Duk-whang

Special City of Seoul

Mayor
First Vice Mayor
Second Vice Mayor

KIM Hyon-ok
YI Ki-su
CH'A Il-sok

Special City of Pusan

Mayor
Vice Mayor

KIM Tae-man
KIM Tuk-yop

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Minister KIM Hak-yul
Vice Minister LEE Ho-bom

Bank of Korea

Governor KIM Se-yon

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

Minister KWON Oh-byung
Vice Minister LEE Kyung-ho

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

Minister KIM Sung-eun
Vice Minister KHANG Su-ryong

ROK Armed Forces

Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chairman Gen. CHANG Ch'ang-kuk

Chiefs of Staffs

Chief of Staff of Army Gen. KIM Kye-won
Chief of Naval Operations Vice Adm. YU Yong-kwan
Chief of Staff of Air Force Lt. Gen. CHANG Chi-ryang
Commandant of Marine Corps Lt. Gen. KANG Ki-ch'on

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Minister MUN Hong-chu
Vice Minister SUNG Tong-joon

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Minister
Vice Minister

PARK Dong-myo
KIM Yong-chun

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Minister
Vice Minister

PAK Choong-hoon
LEE Chul-seung

MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION

Minister
Vice Minister

CHUN Ye-yong
CHOI Chong-sung

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH & SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Minister
Vice Minister

CHONG Hui-sop
SCHN Jung-sun

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION

Minister

ahn Kyong-mo

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

Minister
Vice Minister

KIM Byung-sam
LEE Jin-bok

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

Minister
Vice Minister
Planning Coordinator
Bureau of Public Information

HONG Jong-chul
LO Suk-chan
YI Ch'un-song
HONG Ch'on

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC INFORMATION (Cont'd)

Bureau of Research	KWON Kyong-kuk
Bureau of Culture &	
Public Relations	HONG Kyong-mo
Bureau of Broadcasting Management	MIN Yu-tong

MINISTRY OF GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

Minister	LEE Soek-jae
Vice Minister	PARK Sang-kil

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Speaker	RHEE Hyo-sang
Vice Speakers	CHANG Kyong-sun
	YI Sang-ch'ol

(See Page 16-B for biographic sketches,
phonetic pronunciations of names of
all cabinet level Korean officials.)

KCREA HOST TO FIVE TOP U.S. OFFICIALS IN 1966

The visit to Korea by President L. B. Johnson is the fifth this year by high level American officials.

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey made a 24-hour stop here January 1 and 2, and another 24-hour call on February 22 and 23.

Samuel D. Berger, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, and former Ambassador to Korea, visited here June 3 - 5 on the first leg of his six-nation Asian trip. While here, he called on top Korean officials and received an honorary degree from Seoul National University.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Mrs. Rusk, accompanied by William P. Bundy, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, visited Seoul on July 8 and 9. Secretary Rusk and Korean Foreign Minister Lee Tong-won signed (on July 9) a Status of Forces Agreement (SCFA) between the U.S. and the Republic of Korea, and Mrs. Rusk received an honorary degree from Ewha Women's University.

The SCFA agreement was ratified by the Korean National Assembly on October 15 by a vote of 67 to 23. The agreement will become effective three months from the date on which the RCKG notifies the U.S. of the ratification by the National Assembly.

In addition to the official visits, U.S. Astronauts Walter Schirra, Jr., and Frank Borman visited Seoul from February 25-27 this year.

A. NEW ROLE FOR SEOUL --
INTERNATIONAL MEETING PLACE

The Republic of Korea has been host to several international meetings in 1966, some of them historic in their importance.

ASIAN FILM FESTIVAL, MAY 5-10 -- More than 200 film producers, directors and actors from Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, The Philippines, The Republic of China, Hong Kong, The Republic of South Vietnam and the Republic of Korea participated. Of the 25 awards, Korea won eight, more than any other nation.

ASIAN AND PACIFIC COUNCIL (ASPAC), JUNE 14-16 -- At the invitation of the Republic of Korea, the first ministerial conference of Asian nations was held in Seoul. Cabinet Ministers from Australia, The Republic of China, Japan, The Republic of Korea, The Philippines, New Zealand, Malaysia, Thailand and the Republic of Vietnam, plus an observer from Laos, met to explore possibilities of greater cooperation in economic, technical and cultural fields. A standing committee was established with headquarters in Bangkok and the second general meeting is to be held there in 1967.

WORLD CONFEDERATION OF ORGANIZATIONS OF THE TEACHING PROFESSIONS (WCOTP), AUGUST 1-8 -- The 15th annual assembly of this world organization, with more than four million members around the world, brought delegates from 51 nations in Asia, Africa, Latin America, Europe and North America to Seoul. Theme of the meeting was "The Role of Teachers' Organizations in Educational Planning".

ASIAN PARLIAMENTARIANS' UNION (APU) SEPTEMBER 14-16 -- The second General Assembly of this organization of Asian lawmakers issued a strongly worded joint communique condemning communism in general and communist China in particular. It also praised those Asian nations who are assisting the South Vietnamese in their "gallant struggle for freedom". Representatives signing the statement were from The Republic of China, Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, The Philippines, Laos, The Republic of Korea and The Republic of Vietnam. Australia and Indonesia were represented by observers.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION OF THE U.N. (FAO), SEPTEMBER 15-24 -- Delegates from Australia, Burma, Ceylon, France, India, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, The Philippines, Thailand, the United Kingdom, The Republic of Vietnam and

the United States attended the Eighth Regional conference here, dealing primarily with means of increasing food production to match the rapidly expanding global population.

MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY SPORTS COUNCIL (CISM), SEPTEMBER 29 - OCTOBER 7 -- Fifty-six military representatives from 23 member nations and six observer nations -- primarily from Europe and the Middle East -- met here to plan international military sports competition for the coming year.

ORIENT AND SOUTHEAST ASIA LIONS CLUBS, OCTOBER 15-18 -- More than 1,100 delegates from eight nations and two Pacific territories attended the fifth convention of this fraternal group in Seoul.

ASIAN PEOPLES ANTI-COMMUNIST LEAGUE (APACL), OCTOBER 31-NOVEMBER 7 -- As of this writing, representatives from 45 nations from all the continents, had indicated their intention to send delegates to this conference.

* * * *

USEFUL KOREAN PHRASES (With phonetic pronunciations)

Hello.....	Ahn-young-hahshim-neekah
Good-bye.....	Ahn-young-hee kay-shipshow
Yes.....	Nay
No.....	Ahn-yo
Thank you.....	Kahm-sahm-needah
You're welcome.....	Chum-ah-nay-o
Where is the *****	aw-dee-ay ee-suhm-neekah
Where is the bus	Bus aw-dee-ay ee-suhm-neekah
Where is the toilet.....	Pyenso aw-dee-ay ee-suhm-neekah
I had a nice time (at your party; etc.)...	Tacy-mee-mahnee ee-suh-say-o
Thank you for the food....	Chahl moguh-suhmneedah
This food is delicious....	Mahshee ee-suhm-needah
She is very pretty.....	Cham ee-poo-gee-o
That is beautiful.....	Ah-uhm-dahp-koon-yo

AUDIO RECORDING FACILITIES

There will be two announcers' booths with audio recording facilities available to correspondents on a 24-hour basis at the U.S. Armed Forces Korean Network studios at the Main Post of the Eighth U.S. Army.

Correspondents may reserve time for the use of these facilities on a first-come, first-served basis. Arrangements should be made through the USIS officer on duty at any of the press centers established for the Presidential visit. The USIS officer will coordinate with Mr. Ed Masters, AFKN Chief of operations 2304-3857. 0830 to 1730 daily, or the AFKN Newsroom (2304-3466) at other times.

KOREAN PROVERBS

The more we sift the flour, the more beautiful it becomes, and the more we talk, the worse the talking becomes.

Be saving - just as the ants build a golden tower.

Sparrows hear you in the day, and mice listen in the night.

Thread goes wherever the needle passes through.

Spoken words can travel a thousand miles without walking.

To see even once is worth more than hearing about it a hundred times.

It is much harder to stop the mouths of people than to stop the water of a river.

It is easier to lift even a sheet of paper together.
(Cooperation is needed even in small things).

A family perishes when a hen cries. (Women should be quiet and keep silent and always should be obedient.)

We can know the depths of ten fathoms of water, but we never know one fathom of man's heart.

The water downstream will not be clear if the water upstream is muddied.

None will be satisfied with one first spoon of rice.