

(To Be Kept in Strict Secrecy)

The following is the gist of the talks carried on between Mr. Kim Koo and Minister Liu Yu-man, Chinese Minister at Seoul, over an hour beginning from 11:00 A. M., July 11th, 1948, in a surprise visit made by the Minister.

Liu: I have been holding you in great esteem as an honest man, more than for any other reason. I myself am a plain outspoken man, though I am a diplomat, my appointment to Seoul being the very first job of official character. I have come to talk with you as between an honest man and an honest man, even if I have to offend you sometimes.

Kim: (merely nods appreciation.)

Liu: Ever since my return from the trip to Shanghai as one of the UN Commissioners, not a day passed without my wishing very much to see you. I know your daughter-in-law is away to China. So is your son. Um, too, is not living with you. I never thought of any one else who could interpret for me. So you see how I could not come and see you as often as I wished.

Kim: It is true that those you mentioned are not with me now, but still I have someone else with me who can serve you as interpreter.

Liu: I have a letter for you from O Chul-sung but left at the legation. You shall get it later on. Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Shieh-gul will soon follow it up with his own. Actually President Chiang Kai-shek meant to do so himself, but he was advised by the Foreign Minister to wait till he received my report of this interview. I know all these three letters will convey one same message, that is, to ask you to cooperate with Dr. Rhee. We all heartily wish Dr. Rhee and you and Dr. Kim Kyusik concertedly to uphold the South Korean regime. There is a Chinese proverb saying, "Brothers may quarrel within the house, but they must not invite, in so doing, outsiders' insult." Whatever differences you may have among yourselves, you are still brothers in the face of the common danger of the Soviet-dominated world communism. I regard Kim Sin, your son, as a brother. So you can take my words as those addressed by a son to his own father from the bottom of his heart, even if they happen to hurt. If you believe in Communism and mean to subscribe to it, thought I refuse to suppose you do, please say so. And we shall part political enemies never to see each other again.

Kim: (gravely smiling) I knew all the time what was coming. As a fact I have something on my mind, which I have kept away even from the closest of my colleagues and which I think it improper to divulge to you now. I tell you this much; in no distant future, I will make everything clear, whether my friends, including you, like it or not. I hope you can wait, can't you?

Liu: I do not ask you to tell me what is in your mind now. On the contrary, I even ask you not to. Well, I have done with the message I am entrusted with, but I should like, with your permission, to give my personal views which, I hope, will perhaps of some use in making your final decision regarding what you are turning over in your mind.

Kim: (seems to show an expression of civil acquiescence, though not of anything like welcome.)

Liu: Whenever I sounded Dr. Rhee on the possibility of his cooperation with you, his answer invariably was, "If he wants to work with me, I am willing to go more than half way to meet him." I always went away with an impression that Dr. Rhee would welcome the idea of offering, say, the vice presidency to you. I know you are above it all and may rightly feel hurt at such a point being touched at all. You may say, "Go to Hell with Vice presidency or any other governmental position!" But, if you mean to cooperate with Dr. Rhee, holding such a position in the new-forming government will be, at least, of symbolical value in that it will clearly demonstrate

the rightist unity to the people, especially to your own bewildered followers. You have a long glorious record of patriotic deeds behind you. A damage has been done to that record by your recent activities in connection with the so-called North and South Korean Leaders' Conference held in Pyungyang. I know of instances where Koreans, when taken prisoner in North China by the Communists and in fear for their lives, were found explaining to their captors, "We are Mr. Kim Koo's followers; you know how he works for the Communist cause." It is lamentable for all your friends to see your glorious past record undone in this way.

Kim: I know that myself well enough. The Communists in the north take me for their collaborator. As I told you, everybody will soon know where I stand. I do not mean, however, to take part in the South Korean Government. You know Dr. Rhee is captivated, so to speak, by the Democratic Party people and has got to do as they wish him to. If I go in, unavoidable differences will get up troubles. I had better stay out. I hate being involved in a dirty political squabble.

Liu: That seems to constitute rather a reason for going in than for staying out. Dr. Rhee has under him many old colleagues of yours such as Sin Ik-heui, Li Chung-chun, and Li Bum-suk. Unless they are strengthened by your participation, everything will go the Democratic Party way. Dr. Rhee will not be able to restrain that party single-handed, even if he sometimes finds it advisable to do so for the sake of the country. Your going in and checking them will strengthen Dr. Rhee's hand, while your desertion will eventually mean leaving the Doctor to the mercy of that party whom you believe, should not control the destiny of the nation unrestrained and unchecked.

Kim: (after repeating what he already said, political squabble and all that) Moreover, through a certain political party's smearing campaign, I am universally dubbed as anti-American, though I regard only China and the United States as positively helpful neighbour nations of Korea. Since we need the American aid for our national up-building, my presence in the government setup will prove prejudicial to the national interests by chilling American sympathy.

Liu: You are wrong. Even Dr. Rhee was once maligned as being anti-American. Now the Americans have to come round and support him. Korean government is, after all, the exclusive affair of the Koreans. It does not matter how you are thought of by the Americans in Korea. They are going anyway. Even Gen. Hodge will be recalled in time, perhaps with honour, without disgrace. But go he will. Your unity and whole-hearted UN backing will probably expedite their going, if anything.

Kim: Do you think that China will be the very first nation to recognize the South Korean Government?

Liu: I am not in a position to assure you of that. But I have no doubt that China, America and England will do so simultaneously at the earliest possible opportunity.

Kim: Don't you think it possible for America to back down?

Liu: Impossible, for the American people is solidly backing Korean independence.

✓ Kim: One of the motives for going to the Leaders Conference was to see the actual things happening in North Korea. Even if the Communists stop expanding the Korean Red Army for three years to come, all the efforts in South Korea will hardly be able to build up an army to the present strength of the red army. The Russians will easily set it on its southward swoop without incurring the blame, for the moment a government is set up here, the People's Republic will be proclaimed.

Liu: It will not happen unless Russia means war which she doesn't. In the past Russia recoiled twice before international coercion, once from Korea and the other time from the Lachung Peninsula. Probably she will do so again under the impact of the roused world opinion working through UN. If the government now being set up is to be an American puppet just as the northern regime is a Russian one, I could easily understand your stand to collaborate with neither. With UN backing, it will be a sovereign one, a base to win union from. The weaker you find it, the more unreservedly the weight you throw in.