

**March 24, 1984**

**Cable from Ambassador Katori to the Foreign  
Minister, 'Prime Minister Visit to China (Summit  
Meeting - Korean Peninsula Affairs)'**

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**Summary:**

Nakasone and Zhao Ziyang discuss economic exchanges between South Korea and China, trilateral talks between the two Koreas and the US, and visits between divided Korean families.

**Credits:**

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**Original Language:**

Japanese

**Contents:**

Original Scan

Translation - English



# 秘密指定解除

情報公開室

極秘

- 注意**
1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。
  2. 本電の内容に関する照会、要望等は検閲班 (TEL 2171, 2174) に。
  3. 本電の主管変更は記録班 (TEL 2172) に連絡ありたい。

## 電信写

チョウ総理：中国の基本的立場は、朝鮮半島の緊張かん和と安定を望むということである。よりはつきり言えば、朝鮮半島の緊張をはげしくする如何なる行動、やり方も、それがどの方向からくるものであれ、反対する。

北朝鮮の提起した3者会談は、積極的意義を持つものと見ている。この3者は朝鮮半島に直接のかかわりを持つた国である。即ち南北朝鮮は直接の当事者であり、米国も南朝鮮に軍隊を置いており、南朝鮮に対し軍事統すい権を持っているので、これらの国が話し合つて、はじめて半島の平和と安定に役立つと思う。3者会談が南朝鮮の自そんな心をきずつけるという問題はないと思う。3者会談は、米国と南朝鮮がしばしば何回も提起したものであり、昨年9月北朝鮮が3者会談に無条件にこ応したのに、米国は態度を後退させた。これは朝鮮半島の緊張かん和にプラスにならない。中国としても、北朝鮮と米国の間でメッセージを伝えてきたこともあり、くるしい立場に立たされている。朝鮮半島問題はこの3者が誠意をもつて臨めば、さほど難しくない。まず、この3者会談を始めることが重要で、始めれば進展があると思う。最近南北間でハンモンテンでの会談、書簡の交換等が行われ、関係の改善の動きがあることをよるこびをもつて見ている。ナカソネ総理が私達の立場を理解していただき、米国と南朝鮮に3者会談に応じるよう働きかけてほしい。

中国と南朝鮮の関係について中国側について言えば、既にいくつかの実質的調整を行っている。例えば国際組織の依頼で中国で行われる国際会議、スポーツ大会に南朝鮮の参加を許可している。また来る4月には中国のスポーツ団が南朝鮮に行つて国際競技に参加する予定である。1986年のアジア競技大会についても、状況に新たな障害がなければ、積極的に参加を考慮したい。(注：この点については、後刻ヨウシン

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予副司長より、絶対に対外的に明らかにしないでほしい、この点が外にもれると、結果的に日本にとつても不利益になる、との発言があり、対プレスブリーフではしようかしていない。) 中国と南朝鮮が相互間の関係をじゆくすることについては、条件はまだじゆくしていないと思う。このような政策をとつているのも、半島の緊張緩和と平和を考えてのことである。中国のこの問題の処理が適当でなければ、半島の安定にプラスにならないと思う。ナカソネ総理、安倍大臣には、この点理解していただけると思う。南北平和統一問題に展望があるとき、中国と南朝鮮の問題は難しくなく解決できる。

中国在留朝鮮人のさと帰りは、中国としては申請があれば、すぐ許可する。日本で会うことでも、南朝鮮で会うことでも構わない。実際に、南朝鮮へのさと帰りは行われており、定住する人々にも許可を与えている。いずれにしても、中国側に問題はない。

(この項に関しチョウ総理は、"南朝鮮人が親族さがしのため訪中することについても、中国としては問題ない"旨述べたが、この部分は通訳されなかつた経緯がある。

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Prime Minister Visit to China (Summit Meeting – Korean Peninsula Affairs)

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Prime Minister Nakasone: I assume we will have another opportunity to discuss international affairs, but I would like to take the time to talk about ROK-China exchange.

Our country is greatly interested in the peace and stability of the Korean Peninsula, so we believe personal and economic exchange between the ROK and China is very favorable. Additionally, South Korea wants the expansion of exchanges. We believe that China's reception of the South Korean Davis Cup athlete was groundbreaking, and we believe that China's participation in the Asia Games or the Olympics would be very meaningful. South Korea wants to convey to China that they hope for such an outcome.

South Korea greatly desires family visits for South Koreans in China, whether the best way is for them to meet in Japan or some other methods. We would like to convey this point to China.

I would like for the specifics of Korean peninsular affairs to be discussed during the foreign ministerial talks; However, I would like to express our belief that direct dialogue between North and South is very important. It would be very meaningful if the North and South agree to having neighboring countries and the signatories of the Armistice Agreement participate in talks.

Premier Zhao: The basic standpoint of China regarding the Korean Peninsula is the easing of tensions and maintenance of stability. More precisely, we oppose any party taking any action through whatever means that may intensify tensions on the Korean Peninsula.

We believe that the trilateral talks with North Korea are proactive and meaningful. The three parties are countries with direct involvement in the Korean Peninsula. Namely, these parties are North and South Korea, and the United States that has troops and supreme military authority in South Korea. Peace and stability on the Peninsula can occur only when these parties meet to talk. We do not believe trilateral talks will hurt South Korea's self-esteem. The U.S. and South Korea has suggested trilateral talks on several occasions. Last September, North Korea agreed to unconditionally hold discussions, however, the US changed its attitude. This is not constructive for the easing of tensions on the Peninsula. China is also in a difficult position, as we have had to convey messages between North Korea and the US. If these three parties took a sincere approach, the affairs of the Korean Peninsula are not too difficult of an issue. Firstly, it is important that trilateral discussions begin. Once they are started, there will be progress. Furthermore, it is a very welcome thing that North-South relations are improving through talks and exchanges of letters at the Panmunjon. We hope that Prime Minister Nakasone understands our standpoint and suggests to the U.S. and ROK that they engage in trilateral talks.

As for China's position regarding China-ROK relations, we are currently making some substantial changes. For instance, at the request of an international organization, we have approved the participation of South Korea in international conferences and sports competition held in China. Additionally, a Chinese sports delegation will be going to South Korea to participate in an international sporting completion next April. We hope to consider participating in the 1986 Asia Games, barring any new negative developments. (Note: Vice Director You Shin A indicated that this information should not be made public. He said that if this point were leaked it would be disadvantageous for Japan, as well. This is not introduced in the press brief.) Regarding the establishment of mutual relations between China and South Korea, we believe that the conditions are not yet ready. We are pursuing such policies because we are concerned with the peace and easing of tensions on the Peninsula. China cannot have a positive impact on stability of the peninsula if China's treatment of the issues is not adequate. I believe Prime Minister Nakasone and Cabinet Minister Abe understand this point. When the possibility of a peaceful reunification of North and South arises, issues between China and South Korea can be resolved without difficulty.

Regarding South Korean citizens visiting family in China, we will grant permission as soon as requests are made. We do not mind if they meet in Japan or in South Korea. People are actually going to South Korea for family visits, and we have allowed people to re-settle in South Korea. In either case, we do not find any problems with this issue.

(Regarding this, Premier Zhao said, "we also do not find any problems with South Koreans coming to China to search for family." However, this part was not translated.)

(End)