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**CREDENTIALS**

**H.E. Mr. Soo Gil Park**

**REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

**Wednesday, 1 February 1995**

**12:40 p.m.**

WFOC 121  
240  
Alt: Chau Han  
Curriculum Vitae

NAME: Park, Soo Gil

DATE OF BIRTH: Oct. 18, 1933

Republic of Korea

EDUCATION:

Feb. 1959 Graduated from the Department of Law, Korea University, Seoul, Korea  
Feb. 1963 Studied at Graduate School, Korea University, Seoul, Korea  
(M.A. in International Law)

CAREER:

Jan. 1961 Joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)  
Dec. 1961 Passed High Civil Service Examination  
Mar. 1966 Vice Consul, Korean Consulate General in Los Angeles, U.S.A.  
Apr. 1970 Director for Legal Affairs, Office of Planning and Management, MOFA  
Mar. 1972 Director, Treaties Division, Treaties Bureau, MOFA  
Feb. 1973 Director, Northeast Asia Division I, Asian Affairs Bureau, MOFA  
Oct. 1974 Counsellor, Korean Embassy in Canberra, Australia  
Jan. 1976 Counsellor, Korean Permanent Observer Mission to the United Nations  
in New York, U.S.A.  
Jul. 1977 Director-General, Treaties Bureau, MOFA  
Apr. 1980 Minister, Korean Permanent Observer Mission to the United Nations  
in New York, U.S.A.  
Mar. 1984 Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of  
Morocco  
Mar. 1986 Assistant Minister for Political Affairs, MOFA  
Apr. 1988 Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Canada  
Jan. 1991 Ambassador, Korean Permanent Mission to the European Office of  
the United Nations and Representative to Other International  
Organizations in Geneva, Switzerland  
Apr. 1993 Chancellor, Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security (IFANS),  
MOFA

FAMILY: Married with two sons and one daughter

PR arriving in NYC on 22 Jan. 1995

**Background note for the Secretary-General**  
**Presentation of credentials of the new**  
**Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea**  
**Mr. Soo Gil Park**

**Government**

President Kim Young-sam was elected President in 1992 as a candidate of the Democratic Liberal Party (DLP). His focus has been on eliminating corruption and what he calls "the military culture" of the country, as well as dealing with the situation on the Korean peninsula.

**Political situation on the peninsula**

Since the October 1994 US-DPRK agreement on resolving the nuclear dispute, the ROK has been working with the US and Japan towards its implementation, especially through the supply of oil to the North in exchange for the nuclear freeze in DPRK. The IAEA maintains inspectors in the DPRK and is engaged in discussions on arrangements for its expanded responsibilities.

The planned North-South summit remains unrealized. The DPRK now attaches two pre-conditions: that the South "apologize" for not allowing South Koreans to go to the North during the mourning for President Kim Il-Sung, and that it repeal its National Security Law, which prohibits, inter alia, unauthorized contacts with the North. It seems unlikely that any serious dialogue will begin before the succession in the DPRK becomes clearer, as Kim Yong-Il has not yet formally assumed his father's official titles as head of the Party and the State. Nonetheless, the ROK has taken steps to ease restrictions on its nationals who wish to engage in business activities in the DPRK.

**UN, Personnel and Budgetary matters**

The ROK became a UN Member in 1991. It is a candidate for Security Council membership for 1996-97.

As of 31 December, the ROK had **42 troops and 13 civilian policemen in three peace-keeping operations.** The ROK has **6 nationals in the Secretariat (3 of them female) holding posts subject to geographical distribution, all at the P2 level.** The desirable range is 12 to 22. In addition, Mr. Samuel Koo serves as Special Adviser to the Secretary-General for Public Policy on a fixed-term contract at the D-2 level. The ROK strongly supports the candidature of its Finance Minister, Mr. Kim Chul-su, for the Secretary-Generalship of the World Trade Organization.

The ROK's assessment of contribution to the 1994 regular budget was 0.69 per cent. It has fully paid its dues for 1994, but not for 1995. For peace-keeping, there is an outstanding amount of \$1,003,000, in addition to new assessments sent out.

Tamrat Samuel, EAPD, DPA  
Approved by: Linda Perkin, OIC, EAPD, DPA  
30 January 1995

JS.  
EJP

**PERSONAL PROFILE**

**MR. SOO GIL PARK**  
**PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

Born 18 October 1933. Holds an M.A. degree in International Law from the Graduate School at Korea University in Seoul. Married with two sons and one daughter.

He joined his country's Foreign Service in 1961. He has held the following positions, among others: Director for Legal Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1970-72); Director of its Treaties Division (1972-73); Director of the Northeast Asia Division (1973-74); Counsellor at the ROK Embassy in Canberra (1974-76); Counsellor and later Minister at the Permanent Observer Mission to the UN (1976-77 and 1980-84, respectively); Director-General of the Foreign Ministry's Treaties Bureau (1977-80), Ambassador to Morocco (1984-86); Assistant Minister for Political Affairs at the Foreign Ministry (1986-88); Ambassador to Canada (1988-91); and Ambassador at the ROK Permanent Mission to the UN in Geneva (1991-93). From 1993 until his new appointment, he served as Chancellor of the Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security of the Foreign Ministry.