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"DID FOLEY PLACE FOR PARK?"

FILE: Foley
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A new allegation against Rep. Thomas S. Foley, D-Wash., is contained in the secret indictment of South Korean businessman Tongsun Park which was made public in Washington, D.C., Tuesday.

The indictment asserts that Park had Foley, sometime in 1971 or 1972, place a telephone call to "an (unnamed) official of the executive branch of the United States government" for an unspecified purpose.

A Foley spokesman denied the allegation.

Park was indicted Aug. 26 by a federal grand jury, but details of the indictment were not made public until Tuesday.

It charges Park with conspiracy, bribery, mail fraud, racketeering activities, failure to register as a foreign agent and making political contributions which are prohibited for foreign agents.

Park is a native South Korean who was educated in the United States. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., he acted as an agent for American companies selling rice to Korea.

Recently, however, he has been the

subject of an investigation which alleges he acted as an agent of the South Korean government, giving parties for and making campaign contributions to high American government officials. In exchange, he is said to have been hoping to gain favorable treatment for the South Korean government.

Thirty-six federal corruption charges against Park are contained in the indictment. In it, Foley was named among congressman who allegedly cooperated with various aspects of the Park scheme.

The congressman, who is a Spokane native, has previously acknowledged receiving a \$500 campaign contribution from Park in 1970. However, at that time it was not illegal to accept contributions from residents of foreign countries. He therefore saw nothing unusual about receiving the gift, he said.

In an earlier interview, Foley said he had not suspected that Park might have been working as a agent for the South Korean regime of President Park Chung-hee.

Foley also has said earlier that Park had asked him to draft two letters, one praising Park and the other praising changes in the Korean government.

Foley said he denied those requests.

Tuesday's unsealing of the Park indictment contained the first mention of the telephone call allegedly made by Foley to an executive branch official.

William S. First, Foley's administrative assistant in Washington, said, "We have no recollection of any such phone call."

Foley could not be reached for comment. He was vacationing in Bermuda Tuesday, First said.

The staff in Foley's office Tuesday was searching their records to see if they could uncover any evidence that Park had requested such a call, said First. But so far, nothing had turned up.

"We did not cooperate," reiterated First.

The letter requests, the campaign contribution and the alleged telephone call were all mentioned in the indictment against Park.

The indictment also lists former Rep. Richard T. Hanna of California as an unindicted co-conspirator.

Park, Hanna and two former directors of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency conspired from about 1967 until Dec.

31, 1975, to bribe members of the House and Senate, the indictment said.

According to the Associated Press, Park specifically was charged with giving more than \$175,000 to Hanna as payment for Hanna's official statements boosting the South Korean government and his efforts to promote congressional trips to South Korea and influence his colleagues to assist the Park regime.

Foley did visit the Republic of Korea in 1971 as a member of a U.S. House of Representatives delegation. The Foley spokesman said the parliamentary exchange trip was sponsored by former Speaker of the House Carl Albert. If Hanna helped arrange the trip, Foley had no knowledge of it, the spokesman said Tuesday.

"We were led to believe it was a goodwill trip at the invitation of the Korean General Assembly," he said.

The 30-page indictment was filled with 27 names of present and former members of Congress who received money, sometimes in the form of campaign contributions from Park.

Atty. Gen. Griffin Bell said Tuesday he will ask President Carter to contact South Korean President Park Chung-hee

to have Park returned to the United States to face the charges.

Park has been out of the country for about a year, having left about the time the investigation of his alleged activities began.

He recently flew from London to South Korea to visit his ailing mother.

Observers said the unsealing of the indictment signals stepped-up pressure for Park's return to the United States from Seoul.