

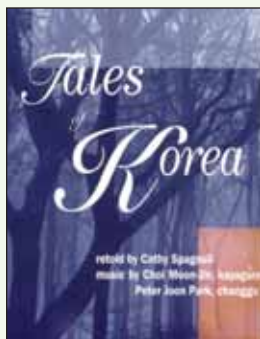
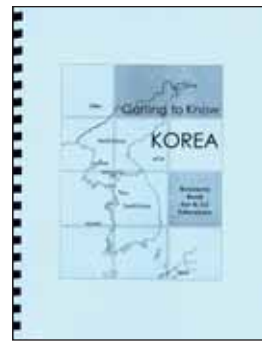
# publications and other media



## K-12 Curricular Materials

### Getting to Know Korea: Resource Book for K–12 Educators

This is a book of readings for teachers seeking to acquire a deeper knowledge of Korea. Fifteen chapters cover a wide variety of topics in history, literature, the family, economics and society and social change. *Available for download from The Korea Society web site.*



### Tales of Korea I & II

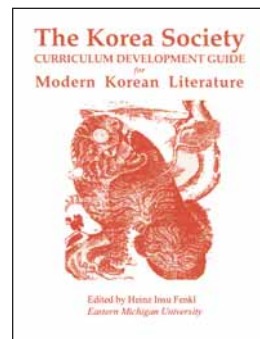
by Cathy Spagnoli

These unique resources for teaching Korean folktales were developed by professional storyteller Cathy Spagnoli. Each set consists of an audiotape and an accompanying teacher's guide. *Tales of Korea I* is for use at the elementary school level; *Tales of Korea II* is intended for use at the junior high level.

### The Korea Society Curriculum Development Guide for Modern Korean Literature

by Heinz Fenkl and Bruce Fulton

This guide gives concise summaries of eleven stories spanning half a century of Korean literature. Each summary is followed by a set of questions and answers. Students will be engaged in discussions about Confucian culture, colonial oppression, the effects of war, and women's issues.



### Brief History of Korea: A Bird's Eye View

by Young Ick Lew

This brief overview of Korean history, from the earliest period up to the present, is by one of Korea's leading historians. It contains a detailed chronology comparing high points in Korean history with contemporaneous developments in other countries of East Asia and the West. *Brief History of Korea* is suitable for both educators and young adults.

## Teaching More About Korea

Each year, a collection of lesson plans for grades K–12 are prepared by the participants in The Korea Society's Summer Fellowship in Korean Studies program. The Summer Fellowship in Korean Studies program was established to help integrate the study of Korea into the curricula of American schools by offering educators the opportunity to experience Korea first hand. Every summer since the program was established, The Korea Society has selected a group of dedicated and talented educators to learn about Korea through direct experience with its people, historical landmarks and culture. After their return, the teachers bring Korea alive for their students through their firsthand reflections, the knowledge they have acquired and the materials they have collected. Through the publication the lesson plans they have prepared, the benefits of their time in Korea can now be shared with other teachers who want to develop their students' understanding of Korea's culture and history. *Available for download from The Korea Society web site and as an on-demand, unbound printed volume.*



## Korea: Lessons for Elementary School

This is a collection of nine lessons designed for U.S. elementary school students. The volume features activities on the geography of Korea, a trip to Korea, cultural customs, loss of important things in life, historical symbols, trade, the 1988 Seoul Summer Olympics, visual arts, and storytelling. The lessons will help students learn about the lives, cultures and value systems of others. Hands-on activities will be especially appealing for early elementary students. *Available for download from The Korea Society web site.*



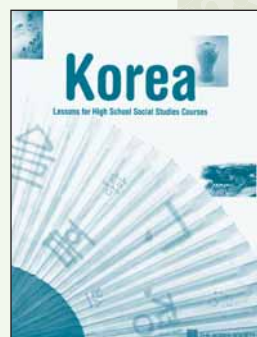
## Korean Voices: Growing Up During a Time of Crisis

This is a literature-based teaching unit for students in middle schools and junior high schools. The unit is built around two novels, *Year of Impossible Goodbyes* (Sook Nyul Choi. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1991) and *Lost Names* (Richard E. Kim. New York: Universe Books, 1998). Set in Korea near the end of World War II, the stories detail the lives of two Korean families living under the Japanese occupation of Korea, which lasted from 1910 to 1945. *Year of Impossible Goodbyes* also tells about life during the Russian occupation of the northern part of Korea following the surrender of Japan in World War II, from 1945 to 1948. Throughout the nineteen lessons of the unit, students will gain thorough knowledge of and appreciation for Korean culture and history. Literary analysis skills as well as critical and creative thinking skills will be developed. In addition to name and identity, concept development includes loss, character, freedom, and liberty. *Available for download from The Korea Society web site.*



## Korea: Lessons for High School Social Studies Courses

This collection of lesson plans serves as an introduction to Korea's distinctive historical and cultural legacy for English speaking students. It is organized thematically for the convenience of teachers who are interested in incorporating lessons on Korea into their social studies classes. Each of the twelve lesson plans in the book can be taught in conjunction with lessons about other geographical regions. They also can be modified to suit a variety of classroom subjects. In addition to photographic materials to enhance the content of each lesson, the book has a reference section including a world chronological table, a list of Internet sites, and a bibliography of resources. *Available for download from The Korea Society web site.*



## Other Publications and Media

### Living Through the Forgotten War: Portrait of Korea

*edited by Patrick Dowdey, with contributions by Bruce Cumings, John Kie-chiang Oh and Wei Hsin Gui*

*Living Through the Forgotten War: Portrait of Korea*, the exhibition from which this catalog takes its name, is a selection of photographs about every day life in Korea during the Korean war, an aspect of the conflict not familiar to most Americans. The selected pictures are drawn primarily from the U.S. National Archive. The catalog introduction, by Patrick Dowdey and Wei Hsin Gui, describes the main theme of the exhibit and explains how the pictures were selected. Essays by Bruce Cumings and John Kie-chiang Oh give two different perspectives on the war and the exhibit content. The exhibition is represented in the catalog by 29 full page or double page duotone prints. The Mansfield Freeman Center for East Asian Studies at Wesleyan University, where the exhibit originally was developed and shown, collaborated with The Korea Society on the exhibition tour and catalog.



### The Korean War Forgotten No More: A Conference Report

*by Donald N. Clark*

In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War, The Korea Society, Georgetown University and Korea University (Seoul) collaborated in presenting a conference on June 23-25, 2000. The conference explored the legacy of the war from a broad spectrum of political, strategic, economic and cultural perspectives. Major financial support was provided by the International Foundation for Korea University and *U.S. News & World Report*. The "Forgotten No More" theme of the conference was intended as an assertion that the events of the Korean War had meaning, and the tremendous sacrifices by those involved were not in vain. Over thirty leading scholars, journalists, officials, and other experts on Korean affairs made presentations during the conference.



### The United States and the Two Koreas: Growing Tensions on the Peninsula

With co-production support and assistance from The Korea Society, America Abroad Media has developed a one-hour program for public radio that explores security issues on the Korean Peninsula. The program has been broadcast in major markets across the U.S., including KQED in San Francisco, CA and WAMU in Washington, DC. It is divided into four segments:

#### Segment #1: "History" Narrated by Garrick Utley

An archival audio tour of the history of Korean security and America's relationship with a unified as well as a divided Korean peninsula provides listeners with historical perspective on the 100-year relationship between the United States and South Korea and context for the current standoff with North Korea.

#### Segment #2: "Dialogue" Hosted by Steve Roberts

Undergraduate students at Korea University share their perceptions of the United States and Americans, the U.S. role on the Korean peninsula, anti-Americanism in Korea, and the future of U.S.-Korea relations.

#### Segment #3: "Eyewitness: The Nuclear Crisis of 1993-94" Narrated by Marvin Kalb

Robert Gallucci, Joel Wit, and Donald P. Gregg reflect on the decision-making in the period leading up to the signing of the 1994 Agreed Framework.

#### Segment #4: "2003 and Beyond: U.S.-Korea Relations and the Nuclear Question" Hosted by Margaret Warner

Former government officials with experience on the Korea Peninsula examine Korean security in the aftermath of the Framework agreement through to the present standoff with North Korea.





## Angst and Opportunities on the Korean Peninsula

In early November I returned from a week in South Korea where I attended and spoke at the opening of the Kim Dae-jung Presidential Library. This new evidence of the changing patterns of influence, attitude, and direction in Northeast Asia that I had first directly observed at a six-party meeting in Qiongzhusi, China, Russia, and South Korea are drawing closer, with their shared how to deal with North Korea as the major catalyst. Japan, feeling more dire North Korea's missiles, and under strong U.S. pressure to support the hard remains somewhat removed.

Reassessment of the United States in South Korea is markedly increasing. This I heard directly from conference participants on Cheju Island and in Seoul. On October 31, 2003, at the Second Annual Cheju Peace Forum, President Roh Moo-hyun was asked by former Secretary of Defense William Perry what could be done to halt the striking decline in trust and understanding between Koreans and Americans that Perry found deeply disturbing.

President Roh replied that it is only on Cheju to deal with North Korea that there is a difference between Seoul and Washington. He said that Korea had gone through a terrible tragedy, and there must not be a repeat of that tragedy. Most Koreans believe North Korea will give up its weapons program once its security is assured by the United States and Japan to do more to dialogue with North Korea, and closed his remarks rhetorically: "Why does the United States have the North Korean policy when it can cost lives?" This policy, Roh stated flatly, is the cause of American feelings in South Korea.

Evgeny Primakov, former Russian prime minister and Dr. Mei Zhawang, former president of the Institute of Foreign Affairs, both spoke at the Cheju conference. They expressed their respect for President George W. Bush's statement at the Pacific Economic Cooperation meeting and his role in the multilateral process, which was the Chinese in Beijing in April and continued party meeting in August. Pyongyang's position on October 26 to the possibility of another

trip later this year also was seen as a future program.

Between the two conferences, I was the opening of the first presidential page 74 for my brief remarks.) The very trip, and I told the distinguished

## Doing Business with North Korea



ing business in the North, grandstanding, and a softly-softer approach, over-simplifying things, and, an unexplained, assumption that (a) there is no or (b) even if there is, it is not worth it. Furthermore, some perceptions persist: successful business dealings with North

are my observations and perspectives on the direct experience of working with North Korea.

North Korea has no legal environment to attract investors."

South Korea has had in place a relatively network of not just foreign investment ("it") but also implementing regulations that cover areas such as general investment, joint ventures, contractual joint ventures, foreign-owned enterprises, trade, foreign exchange, taxation and numerous. Korea has enacted several measures dated or new laws in several phases, a but it recognizes a legal system must be established and with technological development included environmental property laws and bolstering of the third-country arbitration/dispute resolution, including provisions for foreigners.

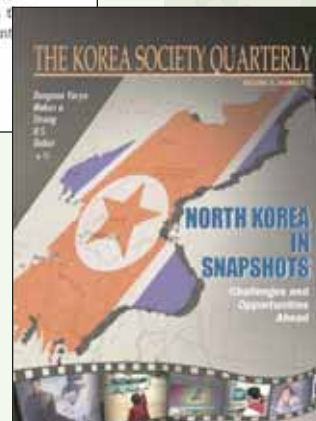
There is a considerable array of tax breaks, incentives to foreign investors in currency and commerce. It is actively seeking business to a foreign law firm and setting firm. One of North Korea's great been simply that of getting the message communicating to foreign countries what exists and what investment opportunities



## Dongnae Yaryu Makes a Strong U.S. Debut

The Korea Society's fall performing arts tour kicked off on November 13, 2003 in Chicago with a performance by Dongnae Yaryu, a 19-member troupe hailing from Pusan, South Korea. The three-part program of traditional dance and music—including three scenes from the masked dance play from which the troupe draws its name—drew a rousing ovation from a near sold-out house at the Claudia Cassidy Theater in the Chicago Cultural Center. This was the debut performance of Dongnae Yaryu in any country other than Korea and Japan.

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### The Korea Society Quarterly

The Korea Society Quarterly is the official publication of The Korea Society. It is designed to promote broader public awareness of past and current developments in Korea and U.S.-Korea relations. The Quarterly features articles on a broad range of topics from the historical to the contemporary, the economic to the artistic, and the political to the literary. Each issue features several articles, which are either exclusive to the Quarterly or reprinted from less accessible sources, as well as in-depth coverage of past and upcoming programs of The Korea Society.

www.koreasociety.org

The Korea Society's main web site features information on the Society's mission and programs. It also includes a complete archive of *The Korea Society Quarterly* and selected titles from The Korea Society's curricular materials.

