

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

The Korea Society engages American and Korean policy makers, business leaders, scholars, journalists, authors and the interested public in timely, informative and stimulating discussions of contemporary issues which open paths of inquiry, identify areas of common interest, and promote more enlightened relations between the United States and Korea.



DRAMA IN SOUTH KOREA: TWO NEW VIEWS

January 19 • Washington, DC

Ambassador William H. Gleysteen, Jr. and General John A. Wickham offered authoritative assessments of the challenges facing U.S. policy in Korea during the late 1970s and early 1980s in an evening forum program cohosted by the Asia Society and the Korea Economic Institute. This program marked the recent publication of their memoirs — entitled, respectively, *Massive Engagement, Marginal Influence: Carter and Korea in Crisis* and *Korea on the Brink: From the "12/12 Incident" Through the Kwangju Uprising, 1979–80*. These accounts provide a unique record of the momentous events which transpired during one of the most tumultuous periods in the recent history of Korea from the complementary but differing perspectives of the two top-ranking American officials on the scene. Mr. Don Oberdorfer, distinguished journalist-in-residence, SAIS, Johns Hopkins University, was the moderator of the program.

THREE PERSPECTIVES ON KOREA'S ROLE IN EAST ASIA

February 3 • Washington, DC

Dr. Samantha Ravich, Asian program fellow at the Center for Strategic & International Studies (CSIS), Mr. Stephen Costello, direc-

tor of the Program on Korea in Transition for the Atlantic Council, and Mr. Robert Dujarric, research fellow for National Security Studies at the Hudson Institute, led a Washington Korea Club discussion of current issues in East Asia with a special focus on Korea's expanding role in the region.

TWENTY YEARS AFTER TURMOIL: A FORMER AMBASSADOR REVIEWS CARTER'S POLICIES IN KOREA

February 9 • New York, NY

In an evening forum program copresented with the Japan Society, Ambassador William H. Gleysteen, Jr. offered a critical assessment of U.S. policy on Korea during the Carter administration. He drew on his firsthand experiences as the U.S. ambassador to Korea during the Carter years, which were recorded in his recently published memoir entitled *Massive Engagement, Marginal Influence: Carter and Korea in Crisis*.

VISION FOR THE NEW MILLENNIUM: AN OVERVIEW OF MAJOR TRENDS IN U.S.-KOREA RELATIONS

February 10 • New York, NY

In a dinner briefing for local media and community leaders, Ambassador Donald P. Gregg offered his assessment of current issues on

the Korean peninsula and their implications for U.S.-Korea relations. He focused his remarks on the ongoing efforts to promote a full recovery of the South Korean economy, the status of North-South relations and the positive trends in South Korea's relations with other nations in Northeast Asia.

AN UPDATE OF CURRENT AFFAIRS ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA

February 16 • New York, NY

In a breakfast forum for board members of The Korea Society and other invited guests, Ambassador Stephen Bosworth, the then U.S. ambassador to Korea, offered a comprehensive overview of current economic, political and security issues on the Korean peninsula including expert assessments of the ongoing economic recovery efforts, the ever-roiling political scene in South Korea and the challenges stemming from the increasingly dire economic conditions in North Korea.

CURRENT TRENDS IN SOUTH KOREA: IMPLICATIONS FOR NORTH KOREA POLICY

February 17 • Washington, DC

Dr. Scott Snyder, who had just recently been appointed the representative of the Asia Foundation in Korea, was the guest speaker in



William H. Gleysteen, Jr. February 9.

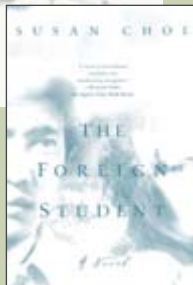
Stephen Bosworth. February 16.



Pyong Gap Min. February 22.



Susan Choi. March 7.

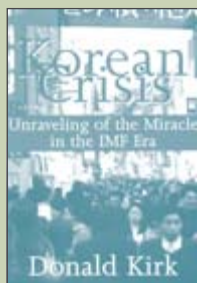


a Washington Korea Club discussion focused on the implications of current political, security, economic, social and demographic trends in South Korea for U.S. policy on North Korea. Stressing the importance of effective communication and flexibility as a basis for sustaining the U.S.-Korea relationship, Snyder suggested that many of the current trends are "harbingers of change that may either sustain or dramatically weaken the relationship at a time of uncertainty and transition in the Northeast Asian security environment." On balance, he concluded, many of these trends may require structural adjustments in the U.S.-Korea relationship.

A SOCIOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION OF KOREAN-AFRICAN AMERICAN RELATIONS

February 22 • New York, NY

In a VOICES program, Dr. Pyong Gap Min, professor of sociology at Queens College, discussed the research findings documented in his award-winning book, *Caught in the Middle: Korean Communities in New York and Los Angeles*. Min explained how he drew on various sources of data, including his own surveys, articles published in ethnic newspapers, and interviews with community and business leaders, to gain a broader perspective on Korean immigrant businesses



Donald Kirk. March 9.



SUSAN CHOI READS FROM THE FOREIGN STUDENT

March 7 • New York, NY

In a VOICES program, Ms. Susan Choi read an extended passage from her powerful and emotionally gripping novel entitled *The Foreign Student* and responded to questions about her work from the audience. Acknowledging that the novel is based on her father's experiences as an exchange student in the American South during the years immediately following the Korean war, Choi suggested that *The Foreign Student* can be read as a vicarious account of the impact of the Korean war on Koreans, like her father, who have had to rebuild their lives in the U.S. and form relationships with Americans who know very little about Korea but share a common experience of irreparable loss and separation.

DONALD KIRK DISCUSSES THE "KOREAN CRISIS"

March 9 • New York, NY

March 15 • Washington, DC

In Korea Club programs held in New York and Washington, Mr. Donald Kirk, the Seoul correspondent for the *International Herald Tribune*, led a discussion of current issues in Korea. He focused primarily on the ongoing efforts to promote a recovery from the economic crisis of 1997 and to pursue engagement with North Korea, which are the major topics covered in his latest book entitled *Korean Crisis: Unraveling of the Miracle in the IMF Era*.

Chul-Min Lee. April 19.



A BRIEFING ON THE SECOND VISIT TO NORTH KOREA BY ISR'S "RECONCILIATION AMBASSADORS WITH MEDICINES"

April 8 • New York, NY

Asaph Young Chun, president of the Institute for Strategic Reconciliation (ISR), gave a slide/lecture presentation on a visit to North Korea by a four-member ISR delegation of "Reconciliation Ambassadors With Medicines," which took place over the period of February 22–29, 2000. The objective of the visit was to survey the distribution of medications ISR had shipped to North Korea after the first visit by an ISR delegation in September 1999. Cosponsored by ISR and the New York Chapter of the National Association of Korean Americans (NAKA).

AN ASSESSMENT OF THE OUTCOME OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS IN SOUTH KOREA

April 19 • New York, NY

Mr. Chul-Min Lee, New York bureau chief for *The Chosun Daily*, and Dr. Hyung Kook Kim, director of the Asian studies program, American University, presented contrasting assessments of the outcome of the April 13 elections for the 16th ROK National Assembly and its implications for future political developments in South Korea at a New York Korea Club meeting. Lee expressed the opinion that GNP President Lee Hoi-Chang came out as the big winner since his party gained the most seats, while important rivals of the GNP were removed from contention. On the other hand, Kim expressed the counter-intuitive view that everyone was a winner. Both the GNP and MDP gained additional seats, civic groups were successful in blocking the election of fifty-eight of the eighty-six candidates they had blacklisted as unsuitable for election due to their criminal records or other defects, and even ULD leader Kim Jong-Pil gained some clout through his control of the realignment of his party members. Both speakers concurred in expressing strong disappointment that corruption and regionalism remained entrenched factors in the recent elections, and may even have been more serious factors than in previous elections.

AN ASSESSMENT OF THE OUTCOME OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS IN SOUTH KOREA

April 20 • Washington, DC

Dr. Hyung Kook Kim, director of the Asian studies program, American University, led a Korea Club discussion of the outcome of the April 13 elections for the 16th ROK National Assembly and its implications for future political developments in South Korea.

21ST ANNUAL ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE FESTIVAL

May 7 • New York, NY

The Korea Society joined other organizations in supporting this annual celebration of Asian American heritage month. This year's festival featured information about community organizations, performances of music and dance, demonstrations of folk arts & crafts, and opportunities to sample the foods of the Asian Pacific region. A variety of activities for children were scheduled during the afternoon, including storytelling, Chinese zodiac face painting, juggling, puppet theater, Japanese origami, and traditional Asian children's games.

SILENCE BROKEN: KOREAN COMFORT WOMEN

May 8 • New York, NY

The Korea Society joined Korean Americans for Global Action and the Asian American Arts Alliance as cosponsors of a film screening and discussion at the Japan Society featuring the acclaimed documentary filmmaker and author Dai Sil Kim-Gibson. In addition to the screening of excerpts from Kim-Gibson's latest film entitled *Silence Broken: Korean Comfort Women*, the program included a discussion of the recently published companion book for the film highlighted by a dramatic reading of passages from the book by five Korean American women. The film and the book chronicle the lives of Korean women forced into sexual servitude by the Japanese Imperial Army during World War II who were euphemistically designated as "comfort women" by the Japanese military authorities. The dramatic reading paralleled the innovative dramatization technique which Kim-Gibson employs in the

film to visualize the multiplicity of the voices of the "comfort women" whose "silence is broken" through her controversial ground-breaking film.

UNCOVERING A LEGACY OF LOST HISTORY

May 9 • New York, NY

Margaret Juhae Lee, a 1999–2000 Bunting Fellow at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Harvard University, spoke at a VOICES program about her work in progress entitled *Starry Field: A Memoir of Lost History*. This work is a memoir relating the story of her grandfather, Lee Chul Ha, who also was known by



Margret Juhae Lee, May 9.

the sobriquet "Starry Field." As one of the leaders of an anti-colonial student movement in his hometown of Kongju in the late 1920s, Starry Field aroused the wrath of the Japanese colonial authorities which led to his imprisonment for almost five years and premature death only a few years after his release from prison. Lee is attempting to reconstruct the outlines of this brief and tragic life against the backdrop of a country still struggling with the reclamation of its past, including the legacy of thirty-five years of colonial rule that still colors the fabric of contemporary Korean history and identity. In facing this challenge, Lee's narrative seeks to manage the fine balance between personal narra-



(left to right) Donald P. Gregg, Lucy F. Reed, C. Kenneth Quinones and Alexandre Y. Mansourov. May 23.

tive and macro-level history, showing how historical events leave their mark on individual lives.

7TH WASHINGTON NORTH KOREA FORUM

May 15 • Washington, DC

The implications of the summit meeting between Kim Dae-jung and Kim Jong Il scheduled for mid-June were explored in a half-day event organized by the Institute for Strategic Reconciliation (ISR) in cooperation with The Korea Society. Held in the Rayburn building at the U.S. Capitol. The forum also focused on the opportunities and challenges facing the next U.S. presidential administration by attempting to assess the summit's potential impact on U.S. policy toward Korea. The presenters were: Ambassador Donald P. Gregg, president & chairman, The Korea Society; Dr. John Merrill, foreign affairs analyst, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, U.S. Department of State; Mr. Yoon-joe Shim, counselor, Republic of Korea Embassy to the U.S.; Dr. Stephen F. Szabo, professor of European studies, SAIS, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Young-Kwan Yoon, professor of international political economy, Seoul National University; Dr. Asaph Young Chun, president, Institute for Strategic Reconciliation; Mr. John B. Mulligan, director of Project Operations, Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO); and Dr. Michael Spirtas, senior fellow & director of the Foreign Policy Program, Center for National

Policy. Dr. Bruce Cumings, Norman and Edna Freehling professor of international history and East Asian political economy, University of Chicago, delivered a luncheon address on the topic *Historical Assessment of American Policies Towards Reconciliation of the Two Koreas*.

THE NORTH KOREAN NUCLEAR PROGRAM: SECURITY AND ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

May 23 • New York, NY

The historical and political context for the development of the North Korean nuclear program was explored in an evening forum program cosponsored by The Russia Society and hosted by the Harvard Club. The presenters were: Dr. Alexandre Y. Mansourov, visiting fellow, Center for Northeast Asian Policy Studies, Brookings Institution; Dr. C. Kenneth Quinones, director of the Northeast Asia Project, Mercy Corps International; and Ms. Lucy F. Reed, partner, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP & first general counsel of the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO). Ambassador Donald P. Gregg, president & chairman, The Korea Society, served as the moderator. A complex picture of the DPRK emerged from the presentations revealing it to be a regime that is at once proud and insecure as well as defiant and vulnerable. Mansourov began the discussion by providing a historical perspective on the evolution of North Korea's nuclear program. He noted that since the 1950s, although the

North Korean government has had the intention of launching a nuclear program, it has managed to do so only in fits and starts, and in fact, the program has been stalled in recent years due to a scarcity of resources. According to Mansourov, however, the international community was not aware of this situation and over-reacted when North Korea made its threats in 1994. Quinones followed up on Mansourov's comments by agreeing that North Korea's nuclear program was not so developed in 1994 that it warranted being feared. He went on to stress that the concern was not simply North Korea's actual nuclear potential, but rather the implications of the North Korean program for broader nuclear proliferation. He stressed that the underlying issue was the question of what was going to happen now that there was no Soviet Union to restrain its satellite nations. Reed concluded the panel presentations with an outline of the KEDO project's role, its articulation of the quid pro quo "nuclear for nuclear" trade-off in the Agreed Framework, and an elaboration of how the infrastructure was set in place to carry out the terms of the agreement. Speaking from her experience as the first general counsel of KEDO, Reed pointed out that the organization can be viewed as the child of a proliferation crisis which has played a pivotal role in managing the financing and building of the \$4 billion nuclear plant. During the ensuing discussion, three possible scenarios for the future development of U.S.-ROK-DPRK relations were presented. Under the first scenario, which is based on the assumption that the implementation of the Agreed Framework will proceed as scheduled into the early twenty-first century, a reformed DPRK is envisioned as emerging as a nation newly equipped with sophisticated Western nuclear reactors and fully recognized by the international community of nations. The second scenario supposes that various incidents and miscalculations might spiral out of control and derail the implementation of the Agreed Framework. In this case, assuming that those experts who assert that the North Korean nuclear freeze has already reached the point of no return are wrong, P'yongyang is likely to resume its indigenous unsafeguarded nuclear activities result-

ing in an inevitable escalation of tensions on the Korean Peninsula. The third scenario pictures twists and turns in an uphill battle for the transfer of the LWRs to North Korea. Although South Korea has made a commitment to exert its sweat to design, manufacture, install and pay for the LWRs, while delivering heavy fuel oil in the meantime, the question remains: Would the South ever simply turn the keys over to the North? Realizing that the North and the South will have interacted intensively with one another in the process, and learned a great deal about each other, the expectation is that by the time the nuclear reactors are completed they in fact will belong to a unified Korean Peninsula.

NETWORKING WITH BUSINESS LEADERS AND ENTREPRENEURS

May 25 • New York, NY

Members of the Korean American Society of Entrepreneurs (KASE) joined members of The Korea Society for an informal discussion of areas of mutual interest and possible collaboration.

BRIGADIER GENERAL EDWIN H. SIMMONS DISCUSSES *DOG COMPANY SIX*

June 8 • New York, NY

Brigadier General Edwin H. Simmons discussed the background of his recently published novel, *Dog Company Six*, in a New York Korea Club program. The novel draws on notes he kept during his wartime service in Korea. Simmons wove the sketches he had written into a novel shortly after the war was over, but put the manuscript away until

recently when he came to view it in a new light after a germination period of nearly fifty years. He stressed that the novel is not a true story but rather an attempt to capture the exhilaration and horror of men in battle.

EXAMINING CHALLENGES IN EXPANDING ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH NORTH KOREA IN THE AFTERMATH OF THE P'YONGYANG SUMMIT

June 15 • Washington, DC

In the final program of the Washington Korea Club series held under the auspices of The Korea Society, Mr. Badley O. Babson, senior advisor to the vice president of the East Asia and Pacific Region of the World Bank, provided an assessment of the North-South Summit in P'yongyang. He focused his remarks on the commitment expressed in the summit to open a new era of economic cooperation. Babson suggested that the summit has put economic issues on the front burner, which marks an historic shift from the tendency in the past to place the primary focus on the political, security and humanitarian issues surrounding North Korea. With this shift in emphasis, the agenda for the future will be to bring these economic issues into realistic focus. In this connection, Babson highlighted five major challenges facing North Korea: 1) the introduction of market principles into the formal North Korean economic system; 2) provid-

ing relevant training opportunities for North Korean policy makers, bureaucrats and enterprise managers; 3) devising workable solutions to the enormously complex issues surrounding the rehabilitation of the North Korean infrastructure, which will take more than money; 4) closing the "social gap" that has been created by the disconnect between formal social policies and economic reality in North Korea; and 5) managing the evolution and gradual integration of the parallel economic systems currently coexisting in North Korea, which include the official state-controlled economy, the military economy and the young and fragile informal free market economy.

NEW EVIDENCE ON THE KOREAN WAR

June 21 • Washington, DC

In anticipation of the 50th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War, The Korea Society joined the Cold War International History Project and the Asia Program of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in organizing a workshop to examine new unpublished materials and findings from the "other sides" of the Korean War — Russia, China and North Korea — with the objective of putting them into the larger international context. Panelists included: Dr. Warren Cohen, distinguished university professor, University of Maryland-Baltimore; Dr. Kathryn Weathersby, senior research



A diorama of the Korean War in the War Memorial in Seoul, Korea.

Photo by JungHo Kwak

Edwin H. Simmons.
June 8.



scholar, Cold War International History Project, The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars; Dr. Zhai Qiang, Auburn University; Dr. Mark O'Neill, University of Florida; Dr. In-Taek Hyun, associate professor of political science and international relations, Korea University; and Mr. Tibor Meray, a Paris-based Hungarian journalist and writer.

THE KOREAN WAR FORGOTTEN NO MORE

A 50TH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE CONFERENCE

June 23–25 • Washington, DC

In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean war, The Korea Society, Georgetown University and Korea

Schedule & Presenters

— June 23 —

WELCOMING REMARKS

- Ambassador Robert L. Gallucci, dean, Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University
- Ambassador Donald P. Gregg, president & chairman, The Korea Society
- Mr. Sihak Henry Cho, president & chairman, The International Foundation for Korea University

Congratulatory Address

- Dr. Jung Bae Kim, president, Korea University

PANEL 1 — BACKGROUND: THE KOREAN WAR REVISITED

Chair:

- Dr. Bonnie B. C. Oh, distinguished research professor of Korean studies, Georgetown University

Korean War Studies Revisited: Third Wave and Beyond

- Dr. In-Taek Hyun, associate professor of political science and international relations, Korea University

The Effects of the Korean War in the Context of the Cold War: A View Through the Prism of the Vietnam War

- Mr. Stanley Karnow, Pulitzer prize winning journalist and author

PANEL 2 — WAR AS CRUCIBLE: DEVELOPMENT OF KOREAN NATIONALISM AND IDENTITY

Chair:

- Dr. Chae-jin Lee, professor of government, Claremont-McKenna College

Church's Ideology: Origins, Theory and Practice

- Dr. B.C. Koh, professor of political science, University of Illinois at Chicago

Effects of the Korean War on the Social Structures of the Republic of Korea: A Sociological Analysis

- Dr. Eui Hang Shin, professor of sociology, University of South Carolina

The U.S. Bases in South Korea: Their Continuing Impact

- Dr. Katharine H. S. Moon, associate professor of political science, Wellesley College

Changing Images of Americans in Korea

- Dr. Donald N. Clark, professor of history and director of international studies, Trinity University

LUNCHEON KEYNOTE ADDRESS

The Shifting Korean Ideological Divide: From the Korean War to the Pyongyang Summit

- Dr. Sung-Joo Han, professor of political science and director of the Ilmin International Relations Institute, Korea University

PANEL 3 — CONCORDANT DISCORD: REVIVING SUPPRESSED MEMORIES OF THE KOREAN WAR

Chair:

- Ambassador Donald P. Gregg, president & chairman, The Korea Society

The Trial of Sul Chungsik: Politics and the Ambiguity of Choice

- Dr. Uchang Kim, professor of English, Korea University

Faithful Endurance of Families in Divided Korea: Social Devastation and Cultural Strength

- Dr. Choong Soon Kim, university scholar and professor of anthropology, University of Tennessee at Martin

The Korean War: Forgotten and Remembered

- Dr. David R. McCann, professor of Korean literature, Harvard University



(left to right) Kyung Won Kim, Donald P. Gregg, Sung-Joo Han, Hong-Choo Hyun and David I. Steinberg.

University collaborated in presenting a conference exploring 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*.

Occurrence at No Gun Ri Bridge: An Inquiry into the History and Memory of a Civil War

- Dr. Bruce Cumings, Norman and Edna Freehling professor of international history and East Asian political economy, University of Chicago

The Rationale for War in Korea

- Dr. Kathryn Weathersby, senior research scholar, Cold War International History Project, The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

A Land Covered with Sores: Poets of the Korean War Weeping Over Their Fatherland

- Dr. Ji Moon Suh, professor of English, Korea University

PANEL 4 — CURRENT PERSPECTIVES ON THE DPRK

Chair:

- Mr. Don Oberdorfer, distinguished journalist-in-residence, SAIS, Johns Hopkins University

DPRK Relations with China, Russia and Japan

- Dr. John Merrill, foreign affairs analyst, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, U.S. Department of State

U.S.-DPRK Relationship: Retrospect, Prospect and Policy Recommendation

- Dr. Ok-Nim Chung, visiting fellow, Center for Northeast Asian Policy Studies, Brookings Institution

Fourteen Months North of the Parallel: Experiences and Reflections

- Mr. Tibor Meray, award winning author and journalist

Foreign Economic Policy Constraints of the DPRK in the Global Era: A New Breed of Ideation?

- Dr. Han S. Park, professor of political science and director of the Center for the Study of Global Issues, University of Georgia

EVENING FORUM

The Tragedies of the Korean War: No Gun Ri

Panelists:

- Ambassador Donald P. Gregg, president & chairman, The Korea Society
- Ambassador Hong-Choo Hyun, senior partner, Law Firm of Kim & Chang (Seoul)
- Mr. Don Oberdorfer, distinguished journalist-in-residence, SAIS, Johns Hopkins University

— June 24 —

PANEL 5 — U.S.-ROK RELATIONS: COST AND BENEFITS OF THE KOREAN WAR

Chair:

- Dr. Kyung Won Kim, president, Institute of Social Sciences

The Korean War and the American Relationship with Korea

- Dr. William Stueck, Jr., professor of history, University of Georgia

Civil-Military Relations and Political Development in Korea

- Ambassador James R. Lilley, resident fellow of Asian studies, American Enterprise Institute

U.S. Priorities in the Cold War and Post-Cold War Eras

- Mr. Ralph A. Cossa, executive director, Pacific Forum-CSIS

From Patron To Partner: U.S.-ROK Economic Relations, Past and Future

- Dr. Marcus Noland, senior fellow, Institute for International Economics

PANEL 6 — KOREA AND HER NEIGHBORS: FUTURE OF THE KOREAN PENINSULA

Chair:

- Dr. Nancy Bernkopf Tucker, professor of history, Georgetown University

ROK-Japanese-U.S. Relations:

A Japanese Perspective

- Mr. Ko Shioya, North American bureau chief, Bungei Shunju

Russia and the Future of the Korean Peninsula

- Dr. Alexandre Y. Mansourov, visiting fellow, Center for Northeast Asian Policy Studies, Brookings Institution

Korea-China Relations: A Chinese View

- Dr. Xiaoming Zhang, associate professor, School of International Studies, Peking University

U.S.-Korea Relations:

A Korean Perspective

- Dr. Kyong Soo Lho, professor, Graduate School of International and Area Studies, Seoul National University

LUNCHEON KEYNOTE ADDRESS

The Korean War and Its Unsettled Legacy

- Dr. Hong Koo Lee, ambassador of the Republic of Korea to the United States

PANEL 7 — REFLECTIONS ON THE LONG-TERM IMPACT OF THE KOREAN WAR

Chair:

- Mr. Sihak Henry Cho, president & chairman, The International Foundation for Korea University

The Primary and Transgenerational Impact of the Korean War

- Dr. Hesung Chun Koh, chair & president, East Rock Institute

The Forgotten ROK Soldiers of the Korean War

- Dr. John K. C. Oh, professor of politics, The Catholic University of America

Some Remembrances and Reflections About Korea: Before, During and After the War

- Mr. Edward L. King, former U.S. Senate professional staff member

A Retrospective from the Trenches: The War from a Marine Lieutenant's Perspective

- Lieutenant General Bernard E. Trainor, USMC (Ret.)

PANEL 8 — SUMMARY AND WRAP UP

Chair:

- Dr. Kyung Won Kim, president, Institute of Social Sciences

Panelists:

- Ambassador Donald P. Gregg, president & chairman, The Korea Society
- Dr. Sung-Joo Han, professor of political science and director of the Ilmin International Relations Institute, Korea University
- Ambassador Hong-Choo Hyun, senior partner, Law Firm of Kim & Chang
- Dr. David I. Steinberg, director of Asian Studies, Georgetown University

— June 25 —

WREATH-LAYING CEREMONY AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY



(left to right)
Donald P. Gregg,
Sung-Joo Han,
Robert L. Gallucci,
Jung-Bae Kim,
Hong Koo Lee and
David I. Steinberg.



PHOTO EXHIBITION: THE KOREAN WAR, 50 YEARS LATER

June 26–July 15 • New York, NY

The Korea Society and the Office of the Mayor of New York, in collaboration with the Korean Consulate General in New York, cosponsored an exhibition of photos drawn from the Korean National Archives which document the tumultuous developments that have transformed Korea during the half century since the outbreak of the Korean War on June 25, 1950. The tragic conflicts and hardships of the Korean War were depicted through a collage of images that preserve and transmit the painful memories of a war which all too often has been forgotten. At the same time, however, the countervailing forces of human resilience and redemption were evoked as well, through the juxtaposition of more recent images from contemporary South Korea which reflect the successful efforts of the Korean people to overcome their ordeals, retain their integrity as a people, and channel their energies into unprecedented social and economic reconstruction.

THE FUTURE OF THE JAPAN-KOREA RELATIONSHIP

June 28 • New York, NY

The Korea Society and the Japan Society collaborated in presenting a lively panel discussion on the future of the Japan-Korea relationship. The panelists were: Dr. Michael K. Young, dean and professor of the George Washington University Law School, who served as the moderator; Ambassador Takekazu Kawamura, consul general of Japan in New York; Ambassador Donald P. Gregg, president & chairman, The Korea Society; and Dr. Kim Kyung Won, president of the Institute of Social Sciences in Seoul, Korea. Kawamura led off by summarizing recent events between the two countries.

He placed special, positive stress on the October 1998 meeting between the late Prime Minister Obuchi of Japan and President Kim Dae-jung of Korea, noting that it had opened a new era of good relations between the two countries. In his remarks, Gregg credited South Korea for having changed the chemistry in Northeast Asia by developing the best set of relationships that it has ever had with all of its immediate neighbors in the region, especially China, Russia and Japan. Striking an upbeat tone, Kim also applauded the vastly improved relations between Japan and Korea and said that he had become a fan of Japanese movies, which are now being shown in Korea. In his concluding remarks as moderator, Young expressed the view that Japan's main contribution to lessening tensions in Northeast Asia would be largely financial. Ambassador William Clark, Jr., president of the Japan Society, presided over the program.

THE PARADIGM SHIFT IN EAST ASIA

August 3 • New York, NY

In an evening forum copresented with the American & International Public Affairs Institute at the Wagner Graduate School of Public Service, New York University, Donald P. Gregg, president & chairman of The Korea Society, delivered a major address in which he described the P'yongyang summit as the harbinger of a paradigm shift in Northeast Asia. He noted that Seoul's diplomatic activism and its new dialogue with P'yongyang will become more and more central in determining the future of the region. These new factors will gradually change the way Americans are viewed by the countries in the region, and accordingly, the U.S. will need to re-examine its objectives in East Asia and find new ways to achieve them.

MIA YUN READS FROM *HOUSE OF THE WINDS*

September 12 • Los Angeles, CA

In a VOICES program, Ms. Mia Yun read from her first novel, *House of the Winds*, a portrait of a family whose lives were deeply affected by the long tumultuous years of Japanese rule and the Korean War. Mixing memories, dreams, myths and folk tales, this

Korean-born novelist and journalist explored the role of women in Korean society in a beautifully written novel set in the postwar Korea of the 1960s and 1970s. The program was cosponsored by the Asian American Writers' Workshop in Los Angeles, the Pacific Century Institute, and Duttons Brentwood.

ANNA CHARR KIM READS FROM *THE GOLDEN MOUNTAIN REVISITED: A DAUGHTER'S PERSPECTIVE*

September 14 • Los Angeles, CA

Dr. Anna Charr Kim was the featured speaker in a VOICES program which introduced her recently completed autobiography entitled *The Golden Mountain Revisited: A Daughter's Perspective*. Kim is the daughter of Easurk Emsen Charr, one of the first Korean immigrants to the United States. His autobiography, entitled *The Golden Mountain: The Autobiography of a Korean Immigrant, 1895–1960*, was re-published recently. Kim's autobiography is a follow up on her father's seminal work, which is the only widely available published autobiography written in English by an early Korean immigrant from the turn of the century. The program was cosponsored by the East Asian/Korean Heritage Library at the University of Southern California, Asian American Writers' Workshop in Los Angeles and the Pacific Century Institute.



Mia Yun. September 12.

INTERGENERATIONAL TENSION IN THE PREWAR KOREAN COMMUNITY IN HAWAII

October 12 • New York, NY

In a VOICES program, Dr. Wayne Patterson, professor of History at St. Norbert College, discussed his latest book *THE ILSE: First-Generation Korean Immigrants in Hawaii, 1903-1973*. The book tells the story of the approximately 7,500 Koreans who represented the initial wave of organized Korean immigration to Hawaii. He focused his comments primarily on the issues of intergenerational tension during the pre-WWII period, drawing on a variety of primary source materials from Korea, Japan, the continental U.S. and Hawaii.

NORTH KOREAN PAINTING: LEGACIES AND INVENTIONS

November 9 • New York, NY

The evolution of artistic styles in North Korean painting since the division of the peninsula in 1945 were the subject of a slide/lecture presentation by Mr. Frank Hoffmann, director of the M.A. program in Korean Studies at the Intercultural Institute of California (IIC) in San Francisco. By juxtaposing images of North Korean art with images of works by Japanese artists which influenced its development, Hoffmann showed how North Korean artists continued to employ the Japanese styles and techniques they had learned during the colonial

period right up until the late 1950s. In the early 1960s, however, new artistic styles started to emerge as the influence of Socialist Realism began to gain sway in North Korean painting. Even then, Hoffmann noted, traces remained of traditional East Asian and Korean elements such as anecdotal humor and strong linearity. As a result, it was only toward the end of the 1960s that studio practice in North Korea finally began to fully match social-utilitarian theory and art became purely "useful" in the propagandistic sense, due to the growing influence of the Cultural Revolution in China and North Korea's own nationalistic *juchi'e* (self reliance) doctrine.

SOUTH KOREAN & U.S. RELATIONS WITH NORTH KOREA: THE CURRENT STATE OF PLAY

November 9 • New York, NY

The historic summit in P'yongyang in June between Chairman Kim Jong Il and President Kim Dae-jung, and the unanticipated speed with which North Korea has moved to broaden its substantive contacts with the U.S. in the wake of the summit, provided the impetus for this half-day conference. In his keynote address, ROK Ambassador to the U.S. Yang Sung-chul highlighted the main elements of Kim's domestic agenda as well his Sunshine Policy. Stressing that the policy is designed to respond to North Korea's humanitarian and economic needs and to expand contacts



Jane Perlez, November 9.

between North and South Korea, Yang affirmed his government's hope that this non-confrontational approach would lay the foundation for the eventual reunification of the two Koreas. Expressing concurrence for the need to continue, and even expand the current policies of peaceful engagement, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs Thomas C. Hubbard stressed that the principle objective of the U.S. Department of State's efforts was to lend support to President Kim's Sunshine Policy. Hubbard expressed his conviction that this approach would expedite the end of the North's isolation from the West. At the same time, however, he underscored the need for caution when dealing with the North's missile and nuclear programs and its continuing potential for acts of terrorism. The focus shifted to economics in the talk delivered by Mr. Bradley O. Babson, senior advisor to the vice president of the East Asian and Pacific Region at the World Bank. Babson began by asserting that "the institutional architecture for inter-Korean economic cooperation is now in place and is functioning." Specifically, treaties on investment protection, avoidance of double taxation, clearance of accounts and settlement of disputes have been signed. Nonetheless, he noted, infrastructure bottlenecks, the need for price reform and institution building will limit the impact of these agreements for some time. The final speaker was Ms. Jane Perlez, the Washington Bureau correspondent for the



Wayne
Patterson.
October 12.



(left to right) Thomas C. Hubbard, Sung-chul Yang and Bradley O. Babson. November 9.

New York Times. Perlez accompanied Dr. Madeline Albright — the first U.S. secretary of state to visit P'yongyang — on her trip to North Korea. Perlez spoke of her impressions of the capital and the contrasts between grandiose buildings and empty streets and well-dressed school children in the capital and people scrounging for grain on the roads outside the capital. Ambassador Donald P. Gregg moderated the conference.

REMOVING THE COLD WAR GLACIER FROM THE KOREAN PENINSULA: PRESIDENT KIM DAE-JUNG'S SUNSHINE POLICY

November 16 • New York, NY

The Korea Society cosponsored a presentation in the Seminar on Contemporary Korean Affairs series by ROK Ambassador to the U.S. Yang Sung-chul in collaboration with the Center for Korean Research at Columbia University. Yang began his presen-

tation with an analysis of the policies President Kim Dae-jung intends to pursue in his efforts to make the Korean economy truly competitive in the increasingly IT-dominated global marketplace. The policies are focused on overcoming political, bureaucratic and psychological constraints. Yang then turned his attention to the Sunshine Policy, which he said is based on the central premise that North Korea will not implode but will inevitably undergo a gradual transformation towards a market economy. Noting that the policy also contains an element of hardheaded realism in that it presupposes that North Korea will continue to pose a threat to the South unless the North changes its bellicose doctrine, Yang affirmed his conviction that the implementation of the Sunshine Policy "will surely encounter ups and downs, temporary stalemates and setbacks...but overall will pave the way for the eventual realization of national unity."

THE KOREAN PENINSULA: THE PROMISE AND CHALLENGE OF RECONCILIATION

December 4 • Washington, DC

ROK Ambassador to the U.S. Yang Sung-chul addressed a luncheon forum, which was copresented with the Asia Society's Washington Office. In his presentation, Yang



Frank Hoffmann.
North Korean
paintings.
November 9.



assessed the implications of recent events on the Korean peninsula in the aftermath of the P'yongyang Summit for the successful outcome of the efforts to promote reconciliation between the two Koreas.

MEET AUTHOR JANET S. WONG AND ILLUSTRATOR YANGSOOK CHOI

December 9 • New York, NY

Ms. Janet S. Wong spoke to a young audience at the Seward Park Library in Chinatown about the parallels between her own life and that of the lead character in her latest book entitled *This Next New Year*. Wong, born in Los Angeles to a Chinese immigrant father and a Korean immigrant mother, described how her books for young adults and children reflect her experiences growing up as a multicultural Asian American. In a related presentation, Ms. Yangsook Choi described her role as the illustrator of the book. The program was cosponsored by The New York Public Library and Farrar, Strauss & Giroux.



Yang Sook Choi and Janet S. Wong. December 9.