

the korea society
annual report 2003





THE KOREA SOCIETY is a private, nonprofit, nonpartisan, 501(c)(3) organization with individual and corporate members that is dedicated solely to the promotion of greater awareness, understanding and cooperation between the people of the United States and Korea. In pursuit of its mission, the Society arranges programs that facilitate discussion, exchanges and research on topics of vital interest to both countries in the areas of public policy, business, education, intercultural relations and the arts. Funding for these programs is derived from contributions, endowments, grants, membership dues and program fees. From its base in New York City, the Society serves audiences across the country through its own outreach efforts and by forging strategic alliances with counterpart organizations in other cities throughout the United States as well as in Korea.

950 Third Avenue, Eighth Floor, New York, NY 10022

Tel: (212) 759-7525 • Fax: (212) 759-7530 • Email: korea.ny@koreasociety.org • Web: www.koreasociety.org



2003
a n n u a l r e p o r t

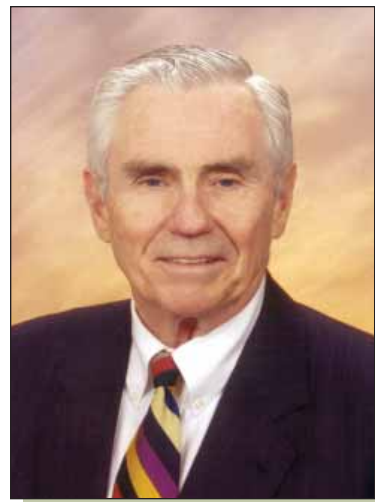
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letter from the president and chairman

The year 2003 brought with it unmistakable evidence of a gradual transformation of relations among the countries surrounding the Korean Peninsula, and between the two Koreas themselves, lending increasing credence to South Korea's aspiration to become the economic hub of Northeast Asia. With this heightened regional focus, China's influence increased markedly both in political and economic terms as South Korean trade with China surpassed that with the U.S. On the Korean Peninsula itself, contacts between South Korea and North Korea continued to grow both in scale and diversity. At the same time, new strains emerged in the U.S.-ROK. alliance, due to diverging perceptions of North Korea in Seoul and Washington, and anti-American sentiment in South Korea became more pronounced. The official dialogue between the U.S. and the DPRK was extremely limited, and questions relating to the development of nuclear weapons remained largely unaddressed and unanswered.



The programmatic activities of The Korea Society were reflective of these trends. The shift in South Korean economic relations with China was a frequent topic of discussion in our corporate affairs programs, while the significance and proper interpretation of the rising anti-American sentiment in South Korea was a major focus of our contemporary issues programs. Our contacts with members of the DPRK's mission to the United Nations also increased, and we helped arrange meetings with North Korean officials at Harvard University and the University of Georgia. At the same time, we continued our efforts to facilitate an on-going information technology exchange program between Syracuse University and Kim Chaek University of Technology in Pyongyang.

A highlight of the year was The Korea Society's annual dinner in May 2003, which honored President Roh Moo-hyun, on his first visit to the United States. The 2003 James A. Van Fleet Award recipient was General Ray Davis, USMC, who earned the Congressional Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry during the Korea War.

The meeting I attended in Qingdao, China, in early September—a "track two" version of the six-party talks—was clearly revealing of the state of play among the regional players. The core group at the meeting was composed of China, Russia and South Korea. Japan remained somewhat isolated for historical reasons, but seemed anxious to be more of a player (which it subsequently has become) by expanding its relations with North Korea. The North Korean delegation was not particularly strong, but tried to assure other participants that it was willing to give up its nuclear programs if the U.S. dropped its hostile policy, extended economic aid and removed long-standing sanctions. The U.S. delegation leader, a State Department official, was unable to give a positive response to this offer, except to say "North Korea does not have to do everything before we do anything." This statement, and the meeting as a whole, gave me the feeling that America is increasingly isolated in the six-party talks, an impression that has been confirmed by subsequent events.

All-in-all, 2003 was a year of momentous and exciting developments in the region, developments that gave substance to our programs and serve as a continuing stimulus as we move forward.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Donald P. Gregg".

Donald P. Gregg

c o n t e m p o r a r y i s s u e s



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.

c o n t e m p o r a r y i s s u e s



Standoff on the Korean Peninsula: Defusing North Korea's Nuclear Ambitions

January 23 • New York, NY

Former U.S. Secretary of Defense William J. Perry spoke on the topic of managing the diplomatic and security challenges posed by North Korea in an evening forum program copresented with the Japan Society and the National Committee on United States-China Relations. He was joined by Xiaobo Lu and Samuel S. Kim, director and senior research scholar of Columbia University's Weatherhead East Asian Institute, respectively, and Tsuyoshi Sunohara, chief correspondent of the Nihon Keizai Shimbun's Washington Bureau. John L. Holden, president of The National Committee on United States-China Relations, moderated the session.



William J. Perry



(l-r) Perry, Kim, Lu, and Sunohara

A Friendship Tried with Distress: North Korea Policy and the Future of the U.S.-Korea Relationship in a Transitional Period

January 27 • New York, NY

ROK National Assemblyman Hahn Hwa-Kap, the then president of the Millennium Democratic Party, offered his assessment of the Bush administration's North Korea policy and its implications for U.S.-Korea relations in a breakfast forum program held on the eve of the inauguration of a new administration in South Korea.



Hahn Hwa-Kap

Korean Attitudes toward the United States: The Enduring and Endured Relationship

January 30–February 1 • Washington, DC

The Korea Society was a cosponsor of a two-day conference presented by the Asian Studies Program of Georgetown University in cooperation with the Pacific Century Institute. Discussions were focused on understanding the changing situation and were intended to help focus attention on potential future dangers and to mitigate their growth. The presenters were: Stephen Bosworth, dean, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University; Kent Calder, award-winning author; Victor Cha, associate professor of government and D.S. Song-Korea Foundation chair in Asian studies, Edmund Walsh School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University; Young-dal Chang, chairman, National Defense Committee, Korean National Assembly; Brent (Won-ki) Choi, North Korea specialist, *JoongAng Daily*; Bruce Cumings, Norman and Edna Freehling professor of history, the University of Chicago; William Drennan, deputy director of the Research and Studies program, United States Institute of Peace; Nicholas Eberstadt, Henry Wendt chair in political economy, American Enterprise Institute; James Feinerman, associate dean, International and Graduate Programs, Georgetown University Law Center; Yoichi Funabashi, columnist and chief diplomatic correspondent, *Asahi Shimbun*; Robert Gallucci, dean, Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University; Brad Glosserman, director of research, Pacific Forum CSIS; Donald P. Gregg, president and chairman, The Korea Society;

Chai-Bong Hahm, professor of political science, Yonsei University; G. John Ikenberry, Peter F. Krogh professor of geopolitics and global justice, Georgetown University; Sung Min Jang, visiting scholar, Duke University; Mitch Kaneda, associate dean, Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University; Spencer Kim, chairman, CBOL Corporation; Sung-Han Kim, associate professor & director general for American studies, Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security (IFANS), Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade; Uichul Kim, professor of psychology, Chung-Ang University; Chung-Min Lee, associate professor of international relations, Graduate School of International Studies, Yonsei University; Dennis McNamara, Park professor of sociology and Korean studies, Georgetown University; Ronald Meinardus, resident representative, Friedrich-Naumann-Foundation in the Philippines; Chung-in Moon, professor of political science, Yonsei University; Katharine Moon, Jane Bishop associate professor of political science, Wellesley College; Don Oberdorfer, journalist-in-residence and adjunct professor of international relations, Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University; Bonnie Oh, distinguished research professor of Korean studies, Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University; John Kie-Chiang (K.C.) Oh, Banigan professor of politics emeritus and former provost, Catholic University of America; Gilbert Rozman, Musgrave professor of sociology, Princeton University; Stephen Rounds, public affairs officer, U.S. Embassy-Seoul; David I. Steinberg, distinguished professor and director of Asian studies, Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University; Sung Chul Yang, ambassador of the Republic of Korea to the United States; Scott Synder, representative, Korea Office of The Asia Foundation; Richard Walker, James F. Byrnes professor emeritus and ambassador-in-residence, University of South Carolina; William Watts, president, Potomac Associates.

The North Korean Crisis: A Humanitarian Perspective

February 12 • New York, NY

A distinguished panel of experts discussed the North Korean humanitarian situation in an evening forum copresented with the Asia Society. Charles K. Armstrong, associate professor of history and director of the Center for Korean Research at Columbia University, served as moderator. The three panelists were: Leon V. Sigal, director of the Northeast Asia Cooperative Security Project at the Social Science Research Council in New York; Peter Hayes, executive director of the Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainable Development, who participated via a teleconferencing hook up; and Kenzo Oshima, under-secretary-general for humanitarian affairs and emergency relief coordinator at the United Nations.

The Game of Their Lives: A Documentary Film Screening

February 28 • New York, NY

The Korea Society was one of many cosponsors of a screening of *The Game of Their Lives*, a British documentary on the upset victory by an underdog North Korean soccer team in the 1966 World Cup. The screening was presented by Nodutdol for Korean Community Development in conjunction with the Asian/Pacific/American Studies Program & Institute at New York University.



(l-r) Kenzo Oshima, Charles K. Armstrong, Leon V. Sigal



Kenzo Oshima in conversation



Audience during Peter Hayes' (backscreen) answer



(l-r) Davis I. Steinberg, Jeong-Ho Roh, Jeffrey R. Shafer, Donald P. Gregg, and Carter Booth

*Lonesome Journey:
The Korean American Century*

March 4 • New York, NY

K. W. (Kyung Won) Lee, known among his peers as the “dean” of Asian American journalism, provided a characteristically spirited discussion of his forthcoming book in a well-attended VOICES program. Explaining his reasons for writing the book, entitled *Lonesome Journey: The Korean American Century*, Lee lamented that the Korean immigrant story still remains to be told to the outside world even though it is now a hundred years old. The program included a screening of *Arirang: The Korean American Journey*, a documentary film produced by the Centennial Committee of Korean Immigration to the United States in Hawaii. The program also included a lively Q&A session and an informal reception.



K. W. Lee

New Dimensions for the U.S.-ROK Alliance

March 13 • New York, NY

The stresses and strains surrounding the inauguration of President Roh Moo-hyun, which came at a time of heightened concern about growing tensions in the U.S.-ROK alliance, were explored from the political, economic, legal and cultural perspectives in a wide-ranging panel discussion. The presenters were: Donald P. Gregg, president & chairman of The Korea Society; Jeffrey R. Shafer, vice chairman of Salomon Smith Barney International; Jeong-Ho Roh, director of the Center for Korean Legal Studies in Columbia University's School of Law; and David I. Steinberg, distinguished professor and director of the Asian Studies center in the Georgetown University Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service. Carter Booth, a former managing director at JP Morgan Chase with extensive experience in the Asia Pacific region, moderated the program.

Arirang: The Korean American Journey: A Documentary Film Screening

March 30 • New York, NY

The National Association of Korean Americans (NAKA) and The Korea Society copresented a screening of *Arirang: The Korean American Journey*, a documentary film produced by the Centennial Committee of Korean Immigration to the United States in Hawaii. The film combines rare footage and personal interviews to provide a concise overview of the early history of Korean Americans. It covers the major stages in the formative history of the Korean American community, including the arrival of Korean laborers in Hawaii in 1903, the formation of Korean communities in Hawaii and on the U.S. mainland, the political activities of the Korean American community for Korea's independence and the community's participation in the building of a new Korea in the post-WW II period. Following the screening, Ilpyong J. Kim, professor emeritus of political science at the University of Connecticut, offered his perspectives on the early history of the Korean community in the U.S. with a focus on the politics of Korean community groups and their leaders. The program included a Q&A session followed by an informal reception.

Resolving the Korean Crisis: Voices of the Region

April 10 • Cambridge, MA

The Korea Institute of Harvard University, The Korea Society and the Harvard Project for Asian and International Relations (HPAIR) collaborated in presenting a conference designed to explore regional perspectives on possible approaches to the resolution of the current nuclear crisis on the Korean peninsula. The format of the conference entailed a keynote session followed by two panels of distinguished Korea specialists and policy experts. The keynote session was moderated by Donald P. Gregg, president



Han Song Ryol

and chairman of The Korea Society. There were two presenters: Don Oberdorfer, journalist-in-residence and adjunct professor of international relations, Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University; and Han Song Ryol, deputy permanent representative of the DPRK Mission to the United Nations. The first panel was moderated by Charles K. Armstrong, associate professor of history and director of the Center for Korean Research at Columbia University. The panelists were: Ilpyong J. Kim, professor emeritus of political science at the University of Connecticut; Han S. Park, professor of political science and director of the Center for the Study of Global Issues at the University of Georgia; and Dae Sook Suh, former director of the Center for Korean Studies at the University of Hawaii. The panel focused on the North Korean and the South Korean perspectives on the current crisis as well as the prospects for inter-Korean relations. The second panel was moderated by Ezra Vogel, Henry Ford II research professor in the social sciences

at Harvard University. The panelists were: Alexandre Mansourov, associate professor at the Asia Pacific Center in Honolulu; Tsuyoshi Sunahara, senior fellow at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, DC; Xiyu Yang, counselor at the PRC Mission to the United Nations; and Aleksandr Ilitchev, senior officer in the Department of Political Affairs at the United Nations. The discussion in this panel was focused on the national perspectives of China, Japan and Russia. In a concluding summary, Carter Eckert, director of the Korea Institute, characterized the conference proceedings as a "step in the right direction" providing a timely and significant opportunity to reflect constructively on regional voices and interests in seeking a resolution of the crisis on the Korean Peninsula. He added that the conference had served as a rare occasion for the media, the university community and the general public to interact with a uniquely well-qualified group of Korea scholars as well as other experts and officials, including a very articulate representative of the DPRK.

Bridging Change in Asia: New York Looks to Korea and Japan

April 25 & 26 • New York City

In the spring of 2003, as part of the *Transmitting the Forms of Divinity* exhibition, The Korea Society and the Japan Society copresented two one-day conferences anchoring a three-month exploration of Korea-Japan relations, past, present and future. The first conference, *On the Brink: Japan, Korea & the Future of Regional Security in Asia*, featured senior foreign policy and economic experts from Japan, South Korea and the U.S. in a timely discussion of the common security and economic challenges facing Japan and Korea in an increasingly complicated global landscape. The keynote speakers were: Gong Ro-myung, a former South Korea ambassador to Japan; Terusuke Terada, a former Japanese ambassador to South Korea; and Christopher J. LaFleur, special envoy for Northeast Asia security consultations. The other speakers were: Kim Dong-shin, a former South Korean minister of national defense; Donald P. Gregg, president & chairman of The Korea Society and a former U.S. Ambassador to South Korea; Nicholas D. Kristof, Op-Ed columnist

for *The New York Times*; Ahn Choong Yong, president, Korean Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP); John P. Lipsky, chief economist, J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.; Marcus Noland, senior scholar, Institute for International Economics; Don Oberdorfer, journalist-in-residence and adjunct professor of international relations, Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University; Masao Okonogi, professor of political science, Keio University; and Ippei Yamazawa, professor, Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies, Waseda University. The second conference, *Korea & Japan: Rediscovering the Past, Shaping the Future*, brought together distinguished historians, sociologists, writers and artists to examine the cultural interchange between Japan and Korea, from prehistoric common roots to popular culture in the 21st century. The keynote speaker was Gari Ledyard, King Sejong professor of Korean studies emeritus, Columbia University. The other speakers were: Donald McCallum, professor of art history, University of California at Los Angeles; Charles Armstrong, associate professor of history and director of the Center for Korean Research at Columbia University; Mark Caprio, assistant professor, Department

of Law, Rikkyo University and post-doctoral fellow, Korea Institute, Harvard University; Kim Hosup, professor, Faculty of Public Policy, Chung-Ang University; Makoto Oda, award-winning author and peace activist; Jung Sun Park, assistant professor, Asian Pacific Studies Program, California State University (Dominguez Hills); Greg Pak, documentary filmmaker and writer; and Linda Hoaglund, translator and film critic. *An'nyoung Kimchi* (1999) by Tetsuaki Matsue was screened as a closing event. A report has been published detailing the major topics explored during the conferences.



(l-r) Gong Ro-myung and Terusuke Terada

AMERICANS ARE NOT WELCOME HERE

Anti-Americanism in Korea: Closing Perception Gaps

May 21 • New York, NY

In a half-day conference copresented by the Pacific Forum CSIS and the Korea Foundation, a group of former ambassadors and other distinguished experts addressed the issue of the “rising tide of anti-Americanism in South Korea” that has drawn an increasing level of media attention in the United States over the last year. The conference highlighted the broad range of South Korean attitudes toward the U.S. and examined the context, both current and historic, in which these attitudes have evolved. It included a luncheon keynote address followed by two panel discussions. The first panel, entitled *Anti-Americanism in the Korean Context*, featured presentations by Hahm Chaibong, professor of political science at Yonsei University, and Donald P. Gregg, president & chairman of The Korea Society and a former U.S. ambassador to South Korea. Ralph Cossa, president of the Pacific Forum CSIS, served as moderator. The second panel, entitled *Adapting the U.S.-ROK Alliance to New Realities*, featured presentations by Chung Chong-wook, Freeman Foundation visiting professor at The Claremont McKenna College and a former South Korean national security advisor, and Stephen W. Bosworth, dean of the Fletcher School of Law & Diplomacy at Tufts University and a former U.S. ambassador to South Korea. The goal of the discussions was to promote a more informed public awareness in the United States of the nature, depth and scope of anti-Americanism in the ROK and its potential impact on the U.S.-ROK alliance.



(from top)
Hahm Chaibong
Ralph Cossa
Chung Chong-wook



(l-r) Han Sung Joo and Donald P. Gregg



Han Sung Joo

The North Korean Quandary: Is There a Way Out?

July 15 • New York, NY

Han Sung Joo, ambassador of the Republic of Korea to the U.S., offered his assessment of the mounting evidence that North Korea is advancing its nuclear weapons and plutonium reprocessing programs, and the ramifications of the potential emergence of a nuclear-armed North Korea for the peace and stability of the Northeast Asian region as well as the international community. Noting that the response to this challenge will continue to be a roller coaster ride, Han argued for a return to the negotiating table and a renewed resolve to implement peaceful measures while concurrently being firm and consistent. Han concluded his address with the assertion that the most important task at hand was for the ROK, the U.S. and Japan to seek a coordinated solution.

Screening and Discussion of *Nuclear Nightmare: Understanding North Korea*

August 5 • New York, NY

The Korea Society, Asia Society, The New York Times Television and Discovery Communications copresented a preview screening and discussion of the Discovery Channel documentary, *Nuclear Nightmare: Understanding North Korea*. Donald P. Gregg, president and chairman of The Korea Society, was the moderator and commentator for the program. The panelists were: Kenneth Levis, senior producer, New York Times Television; Stephen Reverand, executive producer, Discovery Channel; and Calvin Sims, editorial producer, New York Times Television. All the panelists agreed that there is still an opportunity for a peaceful resolution of the North Korean nuclear threat through dialogue despite the perceived imminence of the threat.



Choe Byung Yul

Korea in Transition: Challenges and Opportunities

September 18 • New York, NY

Choe Byung Yul, the then chairman of the Republic of Korea's Grand National Party (GNP), outlined his party's position on the challenges and opportunities facing South Korea during an afternoon reception held in his honor. In his presentation, Choe reaffirmed his party's convictions about the ongoing importance of the Korea-U.S. security alliance, stressing that the alliance had allowed Korea to pursue economic development and achieve remarkable achievements despite incredible odds. Regarding relations with North Korea, Choe stated firmly that the GNP opposed President Roh's policy of giving economic aid to North Korea without demanding accountability. At the same time, he strongly reaffirmed the GNP's commitment to the promotion of human rights and freedom in North Korea, and requested the global community's assistance in this endeavor.

Caritas and the North Korean Crisis: Concern for the People in Need

October 23 • New York, NY

Kathi Zellweger of Caritas-Hong Kong, part of the humanitarian network Caritas Internationalis, gave a moving presentation on the plight of the people in North Korea. A frequent visitor to North Korea who regularly ventures into its remoter regions, Zellweger also showed a documentary video of pictures she had taken during her visits. While stressing the importance of providing humanitarian aid to the people in North Korea, Zellweger argued persuasively for the need to shift toward development aid on a gradual basis. In support of the feasibility of making this shift, she noted the clear evidence of a growing tendency toward self help among North Koreans as a result of the economic reforms underway in the country today.



Kathi Zellweger

Celebrating A Century of Korean Immigration to the United States: A Gala Closing Ceremony

October 30 • New York, NY

Nearly 1,000 guests came together for a reception and dinner held in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City to mark the conclusion of a year-long commemoration of the centennial of Korean immigration to the United States. The event celebrated the achievements of Korean Americans and highlighted their contributions to American society and culture. The event was hosted by the Greater New York Chapter of the Committee on the Centennial of Korean Immigration (CCKI) and supported by many collaborating organizations, including The Korea Society.



Gala Closing Ceremony

Globalization and Korea: Lessons for the Future

November 4 • New York, NY

Joseph E. Stiglitz, the 2001 Nobel laureate in economics who currently is a professor in the Columbia University Graduate School of Business, presented his views on the lessons that can be learned about globalization from the experiences of Korea and other countries in the East Asian region where globalization has had a very positive impact overall and has



Timothy Wendt



Joseph E. Stiglitz

promoted economic growth. He noted that the first lesson to be learned from Korea's experience is the need to reshape globalization to make it work. The second lesson is the need to strike the right balance between the role of government and the role of the private sector, particularly in the early stages of development. Specifically, he stressed, Korea's experience demonstrates the importance of establishing the right regulatory framework since chaos is bound to ensue in the absence of rules and referees.

US - DPRK Forum on The North Korean Nuclear Crisis: In Search of A Peaceful Solution

November 10-12 • Athens, GA

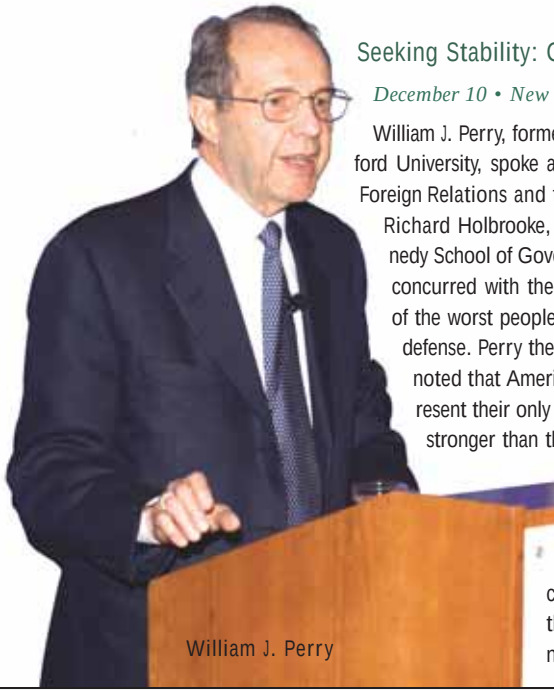
The Center for the Study of Global Issues (GLOBIS) at the University of Georgia organized and hosted an informal forum with logistical support from The Korea

Society. The participants were Jo Sung Ju, director-general, Bureau of American Affairs, DPRK Foreign Ministry; Kim Myong Gil, deputy director-general, Bureau of American Affairs, DPRK Foreign Ministry; Sim Il Gwang, researcher, DPRK Institute of Disarmament and Peace; Han Song Ryol, deputy permanent representative, DPRK Mission to the

UN; Sin Song Chol, counselor, DPRK Mission to the UN; Curt Weldon, U.S. Congressman (R-PA); Keith Luse, professional staff (majority), East Asia and Pacific Affairs, U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Frank Jannuzzi, professional staff (minority), East Asia and Pacific Affairs, U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Donald P. Gregg, president & chairman, The Korea Society; James Laney, former U.S. ambassador to South Korea; and Selig Harrison, director, Asia Program, Center for International Policy. Han S. Park, director, GLOBIS Center, University of Georgia, served as moderator. All participated in the forum in a private capacity, and did not speak for their respective governments. The overarching objective of the forum was to exchange opinions about possible ways to achieve the goal of a nonnuclear Korean peninsula. In particular, the forum explored ways to make future six-party talks successful by trying to clarify expectations and describe interests on both sides. The talks were open and constructive.



(l-r) Gregg, Ju, Jannuzzi and Luse (Photo courtesy of GLOBIS)



William J. Perry

Seeking Stability: Challenges and Opportunities for U.S.-Asia Relations

December 10 • New York, NY

William J. Perry, former secretary of defense and currently Michael and Barbara Berberian professor at Stanford University, spoke at the Asia Society in a program cosponsored by The Korea Society, the Council on Foreign Relations and the Overseas Press Club. The program began with introductory remarks by Amb. Richard Holbrooke, chairman of the Asia Society board of trustees. Ashton Carter, a professor at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, moderated the Q & A session. In his presentation, Perry concurred with the Bush Administration's high priority on keeping the worst weapons out of the hands of the worst people, but expressed concern about the emphasis on preventive war rather than preventive defense. Perry then took up the question of how to get the world back on a nonproliferation track. He noted that America's "unmatched power" has led some countries "to believe that nuclear weapons represent their only hope," making today's underlying incentives to proliferate different and, in some ways, stronger than they were during the cold war. "It is not being alarmist to speculate that a robust nuclear program in North Korea could stimulate a nuclear arms race in the entire Asia Pacific region... Accepting a nuclear program in North Korea would implicitly give a green light to Iran, thereby posing a whole new set of problems, including the possibility of a military response by Israel." In closing, Perry asserted his deep conviction that America must give the highest priority to the programs and policies that have the best prospects of averting that catastrophe, even at the expense of other national security programs.

The Nuclear Issue on the Korean Peninsula: Prospects and Possibilities

December 19 • Cambridge, MA

A closed-session roundtable on the Korean nuclear crisis, which was convened at Harvard University, brought together scholars, Congressional staffers and North Korean diplomats for a frank but friendly exchange of views. The program was organized jointly by the Kennedy School's Managing the Atom (MTA) Project, Harvard University's Korea Institute, and The Korea Society. The one-day session provided a venue for a discussion of ways to improve U.S.-DPRK relations. The

core focus was on examining perceptions that each country had of the other and how misunderstandings have compounded the difficult task of negotiating a resolution to the nuclear crisis. Some of the American participants emphasized that North Korea had to agree to a verifiable and irreversible halt to its nuclear weapons program. The North Korean participants appeared open to this objective, but expressed concern that American commitments such as promises not to attack North Korea also should be verifiable and irreversible. Jim Walsh, executive director, Managing the Atom Project, served as moderator for the program.



(l-r) Carter Eckert, Han Song Ryol, Kim Yong, and James Walsh
(Photo courtesy of the MTA Project)



Ambassador Pak Gil Yon, permanent representative of the DPRK to the United Nations, presents a soccer ball with players' signatures to Ambassador Donald P. Gregg on Dec. 23, 2003. The soccer ball was given as a token of appreciation for the assistance The Korea Society provided to the DPRK team during the 2003 FIFA Women's World Cup Games. Also receiving a soccer ball was Pennsylvania State Senator Stewart J. Greenleaf, a Republican from Montgomery County

KUT/SU Research Collaboration

Project Overview

Syracuse University (SU), with participation and counsel from The Korea Society (TKS), began discussions in late spring 2001 with Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) UN Mission representatives, which led in March 2002 to the establishment of bilateral research collaborations with Kim Chaek University of Technology (KUT), Pyongyang in the general area of integrated information technology. KUT is one of the two comprehensive universities in the DPRK and has engineering and technology as its focus.



Former chancellor of Syracuse University, Kenneth A. Shaw (center), and North Korean visitors in 2001

The SU Project Director is Prof. Stuart J. Thorson, Director of Information Technology at the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs. He leads a University team of researchers from SU colleges including the Maxwell School, the L.C. Smith College of Engineering and Computer Science, and the School of Information Studies as well as the Systems Assurance Institute, the English Language Institute, and the University Library. The KUT Project Director is Prof. Sin Thae Song, Director of the KUT Information (Computer) Center.

To date there have been six research exchanges, four by KUT researchers to SU (March and December 2002, April 2003, and March 2004) and two by SU researchers to KUT (June 2002 and June 2004). The length of these exchanges has ranged from one to five weeks. By mutual agreement KUT and SU have worked to maintain substantial consistency in the composition of their delegations over time and, as a consequence, each exchange has extended the results of previous ones.

The current research focus is on adapting open source software to produce a back-end library management system for the KUT digital library, which is scheduled to come on line in spring 2005. All of the software being developed is intended to conform to international standards for library meta-data. To support the ongoing development of the KUT library and to facilitate the sharing of digital library meta-data and content it is hoped that, subject to the regulations of the DPRK and the US, it will be possible to implement twin computer labs. These labs, one at SU and one at KUT, would be used to support collaborative work at a distance and would also provide a common research environment for visiting researchers.

The governance of the research collaboration is invested in a Joint Coordinating Group (JCG) composed of the project directors from KUT and SU, the vice chancellors of SU and KUT, the executive director of The Korea Society and a member of the DPRK's Flood Damage and Rehabilitation Committee. The JCG holds regular meetings in conjunction with the research exchanges and is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the relationship as well as identifying near-term project milestones. The JCG's role is described in a written agreement developed by the researchers and signed by the vice chancellors of SU and KUT.

Outcomes thus far include twin lab designs, software specifications, joint work on proving the correctness of computer programs, presentations in English of research results by KUT and SU participants, and an academic paper written jointly by representatives of KUT, SU, the DPRK Mission, and TKS which was presented at the ASPAC meetings at the East/West Center in June 2003.

Significance

It is expected that the KUT digital library will serve as a concrete example of robust IT-driven public infrastructure within the DPRK. As such, it can support internally directed efforts to strengthen the civilian sector within the DPRK. Moreover, as the DPRK increasingly interacts with the larger world, it will be critical that it have trusted and successful experience working with US agencies and organizations as it develops those engagements.



Kim Chaek University of Technology Library, 2004

Of course, sustainable trust requires familiarity with both the person and the context within which that person must act. Since digital libraries depend upon adherence to international standards, their development encourages working out protocols for cooperation and thus provides a powerful domain in which to build long-term trust.

The six research exchanges have involved the same core group of KUT and SU participants. This willingness on the part of KUT to commit the time of these key human resources provides strong evidence of their eagerness to collaborate with US institutions. Once the KUT/SU project became established and the researchers had met several times and begun to feel comfortable with one another, the relationship became very much characterized

by reciprocity, with each group working constructively to identify what was and was not possible for the other. In this regard the KUT and SU teams, guided by the JCG, have been very careful to put commitments in writing. To date every one of these commitments has been scrupulously met. Here it matters not so much that commitments are written down, but rather the process of formalizing them has provided invaluable opportunities to clarify what had been unrecognized misunderstandings before they become a source of conflict.

Beyond the central focus of the research, the collaboration, as a valuable side-effect, has provided each set of participants a window on events in the two societies. This has proven to be especially helpful in providing culturally anchored interpretations of current issues.



Children's Palace, 2002

Lessons Learned

This collaboration is now about three years old and it is possible to identify, albeit tentatively, some lessons learned to date.

Institutional commitment: The willingness of the leadership of KUT, SU, TKS and the DPRK Mission in New York to visibly commit both themselves and key resources of their organizations to the collaboration helped greatly to provide a 'safe' environment in which the scholarly work could move forward.

Face-to-face is critical: The early in-person discussions between SU, TKS, and DPRK Mission people provided a context in which priorities and constraints could be discussed in an increasingly open manner.

Trusted communications: Over time, moving as slowly as necessary enabled the two teams to increasingly trust the communications between them. This meant that it was possible to negotiate difficult issues with generally good humor (e.g., the JCG document) and to ask clarifying questions as issues arose rather than waiting until questions became problems.



Syracuse University, 2003

Unanticipated benefits flow: All participants have been pleased to see how, in the context of trusted communications, unanticipated benefits flow to all parties. This distinguishes a reciprocal collaboration from a quid pro quo agreement.



Kim Chaek University of Technology, 2002

Maintain focus: It has been tempting to let the collaboration spill over into other substantive domains. While yielding to such temptation might at some time prove worthwhile, to date experience strongly supports that keeping attention centered on the bilateral academic research relationship has enabled the collaboration to remain largely disentangled from, though not unaffected by, the political relations between the DPRK and the US.

Informal communications are very important: Often the unplanned discussions are as significant as the formal planned ones. Informal meals have provided a congenial and productive environment for such conversations.

Put it in writing: Even with the best of intentions and good will it is possible for misunderstandings to arise. Sometimes these misunderstandings take a long time to become manifest.



Kim Chaek University of Technology, 2004

Slogging through the development of jointly acceptable written documents is almost always helpful in this regard.

Recognize that travel is exhausting, especially in the winter: The SU team made the mistake of scheduling a very brief JCG meeting in Syracuse. This was an undue burden on the KUT delegates who had to spend a disproportionate amount of time traveling (including time in Beijing awaiting the issuance of visas).

Be in it for the long haul and be prepared for bumps: It soon be-came apparent to both the SU and the KUT researchers that if this relationship were going to work everyone had to be committed to the long haul. This is especially true with regard to the building of the twin labs. Of course, a long time view requires that it be absolutely clear that all parties are completely sincere about the purpose and objectives of the relationship.

Share information appropriately: The DPRK and the US have different philosophies and practices regarding the sharing of information. It has proven to be important to simultaneously respect those differences and, at the same time, be honest brokers of information.

Don't over commit: A sense of trust often flows from a history of reliable interactions. In this regard meeting deadlines, clearly identifying risk factors, and establishing

clear project milestones have all helped keep the collaboration moving forward.

Consistency of participation matters: The collaboration has benefited greatly from the willingness of KUT and SU to permit the continuous participation of key people.

Importance of shared governance: In sustained collaborations questions of priorities, future directions, and resource development are bound to arise. It is therefore very useful to have a shared governance structure in place to systematically, legitimately, and proactively deal with those issues.

Of course these lessons or heuristics are individually less significant than is their overall effect. The goal is to generate and sustain an environment of trusted communication supportive of open and empathetic communications.

Project Support

Support for the KUT/SU research collaboration has been provided by The Henry Luce Foundation, The Ford Foundation, the Korea Tobacco & Ginseng Corporation, The Korea Society, and other private sources through The Korea Society and Syracuse University.

c o r p o r a t e a f f a i r s



The Korea Society fosters dialogue and cooperation between American and Korean business leaders by arranging opportunities for frank and interactive discussions of current issues affecting the economic and political partnership between the United States and Korea.



c o r p o r a t e a f f a i r s



(l-r) Donald P. Gregg and Chang Soo-Man

President-Elect Roh Moo-hyun's Economic Policy and Plans for the Future of South Korea

January 29 • New York, NY

Outgoing financial attaché of the Republic of Korea in New York, Chang Soo-Man, addressed a business roundtable on the topic of President-elect Roh Moo-hyun's economic policy objectives. Chang identified six key issues: continuity of economic policy; globalization; the chaebol; labor unrest; income distribution;

and the current geopolitical situation. He expressed a conviction that there would be no abrupt change of policy by the incoming administration, and the Republic of Korea would continue to promote peace and prosperity as a responsible member of the global community. Chang concluded by saying "President-elect Roh is well known for his willingness to listen to as many voices as possible before making a decision or formulating policy."



Thomas Byrne

The Winds of Change: Korea's Newly Emerging Nationalism and Economic Policy Challenges

February 6 • New York, NY

Thomas Byrne, vice president and senior credit officer of the sovereign risk unit at Moody's, spoke at a business roundtable on the impact of what he called the "new mindset" sweeping through the Republic of Korea. This phenomenon, a deepened sense of nationalism, is not universal, but its impact is conspicuous especially in the ROK's relations with the United States and North Korea. Byrne does not believe that this trend will lead to economic nationalism, but he cautioned against ignoring it. To assess the potential impact of this new mindset on Korea's ratings, Byrne discussed the economy and security, noting that the new

administration had not yet been inaugurated and that his remarks were tentative. From an economic perspective, Byrne explained, the Roh Moo-hyun administration is expected to continue the economic reforms initiated by the Kim Dae-jung administration. On the issue of security, Byrne noted the U.S. troop issue, anti-Americanism and the North Korean nuclear situation. Byrne concluded by stating that the economic consequences of a populist or a nationalist government in the Republic of Korea are manageable. However, the security costs and ramifications have become unpredictable. North Korea is exhibiting riskier behavior than in the past. Even so, if the U.S., South Korea and North Korea were to sit down, there is still time to prevent this situation from escalating out of control.



(l-r) Bill Holstein, Nicholas Bratt, John Chambers, Cho Won-il and Jaung Hoon

The Election of Roh Moo-hyun: The Economic, Political, and Foreign Policy Implications for South Korea

February 27 • New York, NY

The implications of the election of President Roh Moo-hyun were explored in a panel discussion copresented with the Asia Society featuring presentations by: Jaung Hoon, professor of political science at Chung-Ang University; Cho Won-il, consul general of the Republic of Korea in New York; John Chambers, managing director, Standard and Poor's (S&P); and Nicholas Bratt, managing director and head of global equity products for Deutsche Asset Management and president of the Korea Fund. The moderator was Bill Holstein, editor of *Chief Executive Magazine*. Jaung spoke about the establishment of a new equilibrium in Korean politics, arguing that the recent election of Roh Moo-hyun

effectively brought about an "ideological balance between liberals and conservatives." Cho expressed concern about the perception of growing anti-American sentiment in Korea, which he attributed to exaggerations by the American media. He reiterated the importance of the U.S.-ROK alliance, stressing that a radical transformation of the alliance is unlikely and undesirable as it would pose a long-term threat to stability on the Korean peninsula. Chambers cited three risk factors S&P is considering in its review of South Korea's ratings' outlook: foreign direct investment (FDI); the rift between the Millennium Democratic Party and the Grand National Party; and the U.S.-Korea relationship. He explained that these were manageable risks and, unlike some, S&P believes the risks to be balanced. However, if Korea wants to maintain a 5-6% growth trajectory over the medium-term, he said, a

second generation of reforms will be needed. Bratt presented four factors to consider in the current economic and business climate: (1) the South Korean economy remains very heavily dependent on the world economy; (2) Korea has to import energy and is consequently vulnerable to the price of oil; (3) the Korean economy and financial system have been restructured in a positive way since the 1997 Asian crisis; and (4) China will soon replace the U.S. as Korea's largest export market. He noted that long- and short-term investors face very different priorities and risks. Offering his personal impression of the new president as "a breath of fresh air" and a leader well disposed to the market, Bratt cautioned that foreign investors would be paying very close attention to his administration's attitude toward continuing the program of reforms in general, and industrial and financial restructuring in particular.





(l-r) Jeffrey D. Jones, Al Rajwani, Il-young Maing, Tami Overby, William C. Oberlin and Donald P. Gregg

Perspectives on the New Korean Administration: A Firsthand Account from the American Chamber of Commerce in Korea

April 9 • New York, NY

An assessment of the current commercial climate in Korea was the subject of a half-day conference, copresented by The Korea Society and the Korea Economic Institute, featuring a panel of high-level representatives of the American Chamber of Commerce in Korea (AMCHAM-K). The panelists were: William C. Oberlin, president, Boeing International Corporation, and president of AMCHAM-K; Tami Overby, executive vice president of AMCHAM-K; Il-Young Maing, president, United Technologies, and vice president of AMCHAM-K; Al Rajwani, general manager, Procter and Gamble Korea, and vice president of AMCHAM-K; and Jeffrey D. Jones, attorney-at-law, Kim & Chang, and past president of AMCHAM-K. Joseph A. B. Winder, president of the Korea Economic Institute, offered opening remarks in which he pointed out that the real strength of the U.S.-Korea relationship is to be found in the private sector. Donald P. Gregg, Chairman of The Korea Society, introduced the panel members, and highlighted their expertise by noting humorously that their combined time in Korea surpassed one hundred years. In the ensuing discussion, the focus was largely on the new administration of President Roh Moo-hyun and the growing sense of confidence about its policy directions. Oberlin recalled the concerns felt by AMCHAM-K members in the immediate aftermath of the election, but stressed that these concerns were eased considerably by an address then President-

elect Roh made in January 2003 at a breakfast event jointly sponsored by AMCHAM-K and the EU Chamber of Commerce. Roh made it very clear that Korean and foreign businesses operating in Korea would be on the same footing, affirmed his commitment to continue the reform policies of the previous administration, and distanced himself from the more extreme expressions of anti-American sentiment. Overby stressed AMCHAM-K's role in documenting the significant restructuring progress made in Korea since the 1997-98 financial crisis. She noted that this information is available on line for the first time and will be updated on a real-time basis. Overby also stressed the improved relationship AMCHAM-K has developed with the Korean government. On a less upbeat note, Overby discussed the U.S. government's announced plan to eliminate the Personal Appearance Waiver Program. As the lead time just to get an appointment for a visa interview under the new procedures is projected to range from six to nine months, she stressed that this change "would devastate U.S. businesses abroad." In his presentation, Maing expressed dismay about misperceptions of instability in Korea fueled by U.S. media headlines that falsely portray the Korean peninsula to be in a state of crisis, and the relative lack of attention paid to the phenomenal changes in Korea's business climate since the 1997 financial crisis that have transformed Korea into "one of the best opportunities for investors." On the subject of the Korean workforce, Maing acknowledged that "blue collar labor" in Korea is relatively expensive but noted that "engineering labor" is both cheap and of the highest quality. Rajwani addressed the concerns about a drop in consumer spend-

ing in Korea coupled with reports of rising anti-American sentiment—two factors that could make Korea appear to be less attractive as a marketplace for American firms—but stressed that the situation has changed recently and the current outlook for U.S. businesses in Korea is very positive. Jones discussed the Korean government's objective of transforming the country into the economic hub of Northeast Asia. This entails three components: (1) the establishment of a logistical network to capture the trade flows in Northeast Asia by utilizing the existing state-of-the-art facilities in Incheon, Pusan, and Kwangyong; (2) the evolution of Korea into the R&D headquarters for multinational companies in Northeast Asia, as an alternative to Hong Kong and Singapore; and (3) the transformation of Seoul into a financial center along the lines of London or New York, which he described as the most long-term and "ambitious" aspect of the plan. Jones also outlined several strategic changes the Korean government envisions to achieve its objective: the implementation of a more flexible labor environment; the creation of a more predictable and consistent environment for the corporate sector and the individual taxpayer; and additional deregulation and reduction of government interference in the commercial sector. Jones concluded his remarks with a discussion of perceptions in South Korea about the U.S. attitude toward North Korea. As South Koreans generally do not understand the fundamental change that has come about in the way the U.S. views the world post 9/11, they do not understand why Washington's stance toward Pyongyang has been "so tough"—especially since they themselves do not feel threatened by North Korea.

Korea: A Steady Course toward a Prosperous Future

April 14 • New York, NY

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and Economy Kim Jin-Pyo delivered a major address at a luncheon forum in his honor copresented by The Korea Society, Citigroup and Goldman Sachs. In his address, Kim attempted to calm investor jitters fueled by the security threat posed by North Korea's nuclear programs and a recent major accounting scandal involving SK Global. Kim also noted the recent measures adopted by his government to enhance corporate transparency and clarified his government's position on hostile mergers and acquisitions.



Kim Jin-Pyo



Artist's rendering of the digital library at Kim Chaek University of Technology in Pyongyang, now under construction. The banner says the construction cost is 34,000,000 North Korean won (approx. \$15.5 million at the interbank rate of exchange of mid-2003) and puts the total floor space at 17,980 M2 (approx. 193,300 ft²).

A North Korean Market Economy? Reforms, Prospects and Policy Implications

April 15 • New York, NY

Ruediger Frank, who was a visiting professor at the Weatherhead East Asian Institute of Columbia University, spoke at a business roundtable about the diplomatic offensive and economic reforms behind the sweeping price reforms launched in North Korea in July 2002. Frank noted that the “gigantic change” set in motion by these reforms have opened a narrow window of opportunity that should not be missed. In effect, North Korea has adjusted its distorted price system and explicitly required domestic enterprises to bring all their transactions in line with very basic (market) economic principles. As the results of the reforms will not be immediate, Frank proposed a policy to forestall unacceptable consequences with at least the following elements: provide enough food to North Korea to secure a basic supply; provide sufficient loans to North Korean commercial banks to relieve cash flow shortages in state-owned enterprises and to put their operations on a solid footing; and support any North Korean request for technical training in fields that are new and untested for North Korea, such as accounting, fiscal policy, and international finance. Noting that the two major North Korean attempts to generate the necessary cash flow since the July 2002 reforms—the push to normalize relations with Japan and the effort to trade their nuclear program for substantial amounts of aid from the U.S.—have not been successful so far, Frank cautioned that the chance to support a peaceful, gradual and indigenous process of change will be lost and North Korea may feel it has no choice but to produce a nuclear weapon in lieu of any other bargaining chip unless someone steps in soon to support the economy in North Korea.



Ruediger Frank

The Korea Discount Examined

May 22 • New York, NY

Sean Fieler, a general partner at Equinox Management Partners, L.P. and a general partner of the Kuroto Fund, discussed the “Korea discount” issue at a business roundtable. Despite a report produced by CLSA Asia-Pacific Markets, which ranked Korean corporate governance as the best in Asia for 2002, Fieler suggested that deficiencies in corporate governance are the primary reason Korean stocks continue to trade at such low valuations relative to their peers in the Asia Pacific region. Specifically, he called attention to the distribution of dividends, citing another recent study which found that Korean corporations had the lowest five-year average dividend pay-out ratio of the one-hundred most profitable companies surveyed in several Asian countries, excluding Japan. “Dividends,” he explained, “are an admission that the company is not the private property of the controlling shareholder. So if we had a real improvement in corporate governance, this improvement should have had an effect on dividend pay out ratios.” As this has not occurred, Fieler suggested, the solution is for the Korean government to revamp the laws that discourage the distribution of earnings.

Sean Fieler



Korea Senior Management Conference

June 16 • New York, NY

The Federation of Korean Industries and UBS Warburg cosponsored a one-day conference in cooperation with The Korea Society that featured presentations by top management and IR representatives of Korea's best blue chip corporations. The topics explored included an overview of investment opportunities in Korea as well as an analysis of the outlook and potential of major Korean firms. Keynote addresses were delivered by Kwon Okyu, senior secretary to the president for national policy, and Ban Ki-Moon, advisor to the president for foreign policy.

From Seoul to Wall Street: Grappling with Change, Seizing Opportunities

June 18 • New York, NY

Charles R. Kaye, co-president of the private investment firm Warburg Pincus, LLC, spoke at a business roundtable on investment opportunities in Korea. He discussed changes in the investment climate in Korea since the 1997 financial crisis and the challenges facing Korea in various segments of the economy. Kaye noted that most banks in Korea still operate on a “substandard scale” and, in particular, need to make credit more readily available for individuals and small businesses. Kaye suggested that changes in the public sector would gradually transform *chaebol* from family-owned entities to institutions run for the benefit of shareholders. He described himself as optimistic from an investor's perspective, citing Korea's rapid transformation from a developing nation into a nation of middle-income status and its success in managing a rapid recovery from 1997 financial crisis.

Charles R. Kaye



The Roh Administration's Industrial Policy: Tackling the Economic Challenges Facing Korea

September 17 • New York, NY

Kim Jong Kap, deputy minister for Industry, Technology and E-Business, offered an insider's perspective on the industrial policy of the current administration in South Korea at a luncheon forum. He discussed the current outlook for the South Korean economy; the Roh administration's vision and strategies for promoting South Korea's industries; and the status of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in South Korea. Kim expressed optimism about South Korea's current economic outlook, noting that South Korea's most promising areas for future growth include: digital TV/broadcasting; robotics; and next-generation automobiles and semiconductors.

Recent Developments on the Korean Peninsula: A Luncheon Address by Ambassador Thomas Hubbard

September 23 • New York, NY

Thomas C. Hubbard, U.S. ambassador to the Republic of Korea, outlined recent political, economic and security developments on the Korean peninsula and offered an assessment of the current state of the U.S.-ROK. relations during a luncheon held in his honor. The luncheon was copresented by The Korea Society and the Korea Economic Institute. Hubbard expressed admiration for the people of the Republic of Korea and the remarkable economic accomplishments they have achieved over the past five decades. While noting the "turbulence" encountered in U.S.-ROK relations recently, he emphasized that relations between the two nations began to improve noticeably immediately following President Roh's

visit to the U.S. in May 2003. He said that the United States needs to be responsive to the changing circumstances posed by a more industrialized and modernized South Korea, while South Korea needs to be more understanding of the changing circumstances facing the U.S. such as the need for a realignment of its military forces on the Korean peninsula. Hubbard concluded with comments on the North Korean nuclear situation.



Thomas C. Hubbard

An Update on the Economic and Business Environment and Developments in the IT & E-Commerce Sectors in Korea

September 23 • New York, NY

The economic and business environment in Korea was the subject of an afternoon forum held in conjunction with a luncheon copresented by The Korea Society and the Korea Economic Institute (KEI). Joseph A. B. Winder, president of the Korea Economic Institute, moderated the program which was organized into two panel discussions. The presenters

on the first panel were: Lee Kyu-Hwang, secretary general of the Federation of Korean Industries; Tami Overby, executive vice president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Korea; and Carmine D'Aloisio, commercial minister of the U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service at the U.S. Embassy in Seoul. The presenters on the second panel were: Leem Chasik, director general of the Ministry of Information and Communication; Choi Kap-hong, director of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Energy, Republic of Korea; Cho Sung-kap, president of the International Cooperation Agency for

Korea; and Stuart J. Thorson, professor of political science & international relations and director of Information Technology, Maxwell School, Syracuse University. All the presenters agreed that the IT and e-commerce sectors are burgeoning as part of an overall effort to transform Korea into a major hub of Northeast Asia. These sectors receive strong governmental support as they have been identified as the next generation growth engines. The particular sectors so identified include mobile communications, semiconductors, digital components and advanced robots.



Leem Chasik

Joseph A.B. Winder

Tami Overby

Lee Kyu-Hwang

Stuart J. Thorson

Carmine D'Aloisio



Hogen Oh and Donald P. Gregg

The Roh Moo-hyun Administration and Continuing Corporate Reform in South Korea

September 24 • New York, NY

Hogen Oh, chairman of Lazard Asia Limited, spoke on South Korea's ongoing corporate restructuring process. Oh reviewed the history of South Korea's rapid economic transformation, noting that many of the factors accounting for the nation's success also led to the conditions that precipitated South Korea's 1997 financial crisis. He then discussed the initial response of the Kim Dae-jung administration, the various efforts to stabilize the national economy, and the on-again off-again efforts at corporate reform. Oh noted that today, the Financial Supervisory Service and other government agencies are trying to strike the proper balance between strict regulation and a laissez-faire policy toward the economy.



Jeong Se-Hyun

Peace and Prosperity in Korea and Beyond

September 30 • New York, NY

Jeong Se-Hyun, the then Minister of Unification of the Republic of Korea, addressed a luncheon forum on the efforts being made by his government to promote peace and prosperity on the Korean peninsula and in the Northeast Asian region generally. Jeong was introduced by Charles Kartman, executive director of the Korea Economic Development Organization (KEDO). Jeong began by pointing out the importance of an economic focus in resolving the division of the Korean peninsula, as economic ties have helped to reunite divided nations throughout history. He listed the many efforts being made by his government in accordance with this principle, noting especially the approximately 400 million square meters of the DMZ that have been opened for joint development projects. Paralleling these tangible achievements there has been a much more subtle and difficult-to-measure evolution from hostility to cooperation between the two Koreas, which Jeong argued was the first real step toward peace.

U.S. Equity Capital Markets and Korean Issuers: How the World has Changed, New Evidence for ADRs

October 9 • New York, NY

Christopher R. Sturdy, managing director of the Bank of New York's global issuer services department, gave an overview of the process by which most non-U.S. companies gain access to the U.S. equity capital markets. Sturdy explained that the ADR market was created 76 years ago to simplify the inconvenient and arduous process of obtaining foreign stocks. He noted that South Korea has had a distinguished history of access to capital markets using either ADRs (American Depositary Receipts) or GDRs (Global Depositary Receipts) since Samsung issued its first certificates in December 1990. Sturdy described the process for listing foreign companies on a major exchange as "major culture shock" since the information required differs radically from that required in their home country environments.



Christopher R. Sturdy

An Update on South Korea's Economic Outlook and Financial Policy Directions

November 6 • New York, NY

Oh Kap-Soo, the deputy governor of the Financial Supervisory Service (FSS) of the Republic of Korea, was the guest speaker at a business roundtable devoted to South Korea's current economic outlook and financial policy directions. Oh highlighted current trends in the South Korean economy, remarking that unfavorable events, including tensions with North Korea and the war in Iraq, had dampened the outlook for solid growth during 2003. On the positive side, foreign investors began to expand their equity positions aggressively during

May 2003, showing that they remain optimistic about South Korea's economic prospects. He said the FSS expects growth in the 5% range during 2004, in line with World Bank and IMF estimates. Oh also reported numerous strides in corporate governance, including strong enforcement actions against noncompliance as well as measures to foster greater disclosure and transparency. He described draft proposals for legislation similar to Sarbanes-Oxley in the United States. Oh stated unequivocally that the consumer credit situation, currently South Korea's worst economic problem, would be resolved by the middle of 2004. In conclusion, he reiterated his government's strong determination to transform the country into one of the best places in the world to do business.



(l-r) Anil Bhalla and Oh Kap-Soo

Gateway to Asia: New Songdo Intelligent City

November 19 • New York, NY

Stanley C. Gale, chairman and CEO of the Gale Company, a privately-held real estate investment and services organization, and John Hines, a managing partner and principal as well as president of the New Songdo City Development Corporation, described their corporation's role as the master developer for the project. The first planned city to be built in the Republic of Korea, New Songdo City is being designed to serve as a gateway to Asia—part of Korea's plan to develop the country into a regional hub. When completed, the new city will be comprised of 50 million square feet of office space and 30 million square feet of residential space. In addition, space is being allocated for hotels, garages, retail establishments and public areas. Discussions are underway with American and other foreign universities and hospitals to establish and outsource facilities. New Songdo City also will have a convention center and an 18-hole golf course. A six-mile bridge is being built to link the City with Incheon International Airport, the second largest airport in the world. The Korean government is emphasizing its commitment to the project as a way to encourage foreign investment in the area.



Stanley C. Gale



(l-r) Ned Cloonan, Kim Kyeong-won, Charles K. Armstrong, Jeffrey R. Shafer, Bill Hwang, Joshua H. Felman, and Milan Brahmbhatt

Update on the U.S.-Korea Agenda: Economic and Political Challenges in Perspective

December 4 • New York, NY

Charles Armstrong, associate professor of history and acting director of the Weatherhead East Asian Institute at Columbia University; Jeffrey R. Shafer, vice chairman of international investment banking at Citigroup; Ned Cloonan, vice president of corporate and international affairs at American International Group; Bill Hwang, managing partner of Tiger Asia Management; Kim Kyeong-won, executive director of the Samsung Economic Research Institute; Mr. Joshua H. Felman, assistant director, Asia and Pacific department, the International Monetary Fund; and Milan Brahmbhatt, the lead adviser of the East Asia and Pacific Region of the World Bank, were panelists in an end-of year discussion of current issues in U.S.-Korea relations. In a keynote address, Donald P. Gregg, president and chairman of The Korea Society, offered his impressions from recent conferences he had attended in Asia on the state of the six-party talks held in Beijing. He reported that the other participants in the

six-party talks appeared to neither support nor understand the hard-line stance taken by the United States toward North Korea in the latest round in Beijing. While acknowledging that some observers are convinced North Korea would never give up its nuclear program, it will remain a moot issue until the United States actually engages in negotiations. Gregg concluded by stating that although terrorism is a major global concern, in fact, it is neither the major nor the sole concern of every country in the world. As a result, he said, the United States will be increasingly out of step with the rest of the world if it insists on defining its relationships with other countries solely in terms of terrorism or nuclear proliferation. Armstrong argued that the focus on nuclear programs and related proliferation issues also is overshadowing any discussion of the positive economic changes that have been taking place recently in North Korea. Arguing for a more balanced perspective, Armstrong suggested that Kim Jong Il appears to be quite serious about the ongoing economic reform program. Shafer initiated a discussion of the macroeconomic picture by offering a synopsis of recent developments. Clearly, he said,

2003 had not been a sterling year for South Korea. All the same, giving due consideration to the major challenges the nation's economy had to contend with during the year—SARS, Typhoon Maemi, the labor strikes, and the credit-card debt crisis—a forecasted year-end GDP in the range of 2.5% is quite remarkable. Moreover, during the past year, South Korea's exports to China have surpassed the nation's exports to the United States. Felman addressed the issue of a perceptual gap in the assessment of the South Korean economy: many South Koreans are of the view that there is something fundamentally wrong with their nation's economy while very few foreign observers hold this view. Brahmbhatt introduced a discussion of South Korea's less-advertised emphasis on science, technology and innovation, noting that the ratio of South Korea's research and development (R&D) spending to GDP is the same as that of the United States. Cloonan pointed out that labor-management relations in South Korea today are relatively calm compared with 15 years ago. He also suggested that challenges always provide opportunities.

special events



The Korea Society holds two major fund-raising events each year to help support its programming activities.

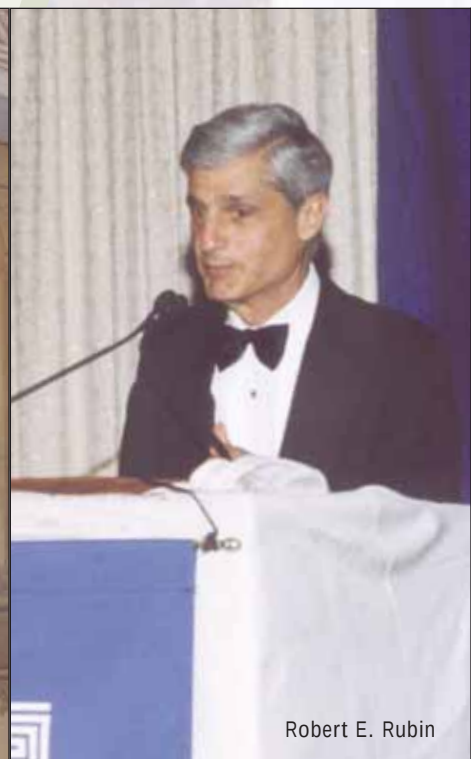
special events

2003 Annual Dinner

May 12 • New York, NY



(l-r) Mrs. Margaret Gregg, Amb. Donald P. Gregg,
Mrs. Yang-suk Kwon and President Roh Moo-hyun.



Robert E. Rubin



(l-r) Mrs. Roh, President Roh and Amb. Thomas S. Foley

(l-r)
The Hon. Peter G. Peterson,
Mr. Kun-Hee Lee and
Amb. Donald P. Gregg



Over 850 guests attended the 2003 Annual Dinner of The Korea Society, which was held in the Grand Ballroom of The Pierre. The co-chairs of the dinner were Mr. Kun-Hee Lee, chairman & CEO of Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., and The Honorable Robert E. Rubin, chairman of Executive Committee of Citigroup, Inc. The guest of honor for the event, His Excellency Roh Moo-hyun, president of the Republic of Korea, delivered the keynote address. The 2003 Van Fleet Award was bestowed on General Raymond G. Davis USMC (Ret.), who earned the Medal of Honor for his service in the Korean War. The evening's program also included a message from His Excellency Kofi Annan, the secretary-general of the United Nations, which was delivered by The Honorable Maurice Strong, under-secretary-general & special adviser to the secretary-general for the Korean Peninsula. Musical interludes were performed by soprano Hei-Kyung Hong, accompanied by Stephen Eldridge, and the International Sejong Soloists.

"The most urgent task presently facing Korea is bringing permanent peace to the peninsula. We cannot hope to reap the fruit of prosperity from a protracted Cold War."

*– Roh Moo-hyun, president of the
Republic of Korea*



(l-r) Mr. Suk Rai Cho and Mr. Bon-Moo Koo



(l-r) Mr. Mong-Koo Chung, The Hon. Stephen W. Bosworth
and
Mrs. Christine H. Bosworth



13th Annual Van Fleet Memorial Golf Tournament

September 15 • Bedford, NY



(l-r)
Donald P. Gregg
and
Kun H. Shin

(l-r)
Seok-chin Park,
Irwin Sharkey,
and I.D. Kim

The 13th annual Van Fleet Memorial Golf Tournament was held at the Bedford Golf & Tennis Club, located in Bedford, NY. Founded in 1891, it is one of the oldest and most challenging courses in the region. Attendance was capped at a smaller number of golfers than usual this year to match the capacity of the course's facilities. But the approximately 65 participating golfers enjoyed the fun-filled day in a cozy environment. None enjoyed it more than the awardees. The Van Fleet Memorial Trophy went to Sang Park of KPMG LLP, while Dennis Yim, Yoonhi Jun Lee, Jae Y. Lee and Hyungkee Oh took first place in the team competition. Kun H. Shin was closest to the pin. None of the golfers was lucky enough to claim the Hyundai XG 350L hole-in-one prize this year.

2003 Van Fleet Golf Tournament Awardees

Low Gross – Van Fleet Memorial Trophy

Sang Pak
KPMG LLP

Low Gross – Second Place Individual

Morris Lee
LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.

Low Net – First Place Individual

Yoonhi Jun Lee

Low Net – Second Place Individual

Ki Seung Jung
Financial Supervisory Service

Longest Drive

Christopher DeNoia
J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.

Closest To The Pin

Kun H. Shin
POSCO America Corporation

Low Net – First Place Team

Jae Y. Lee
Yoonhi Jun Lee
Hyungkee Oh
B & H Design & Consulting
Dennis Seongdu Yim
Citigroup Private Bank

Low Net – Second Place Team

Joo-hyeon Baik
Korean Consulate General
Jaeho Kim
The Chosun Ilbo
Jang-Han Kim
Korea International Trade
Association

Morris Lee
LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.

Most Honest Golfer

Cassie Park
J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.

k o r e a n s t u d i e s



The Korea Society offers students, teachers and other educators a diverse array of educational opportunities which broaden awareness and deepened appreciation of the vital political, economic and cultural ties between the United States and Korea.

korean studies



In-Service Courses for K-12 Educators



Getting to Know Korea: A Spring Institute for K-8 Teachers

March 1–April 26 • New York, NY

An intensive in-service institute was offered for K-8 teachers in the greater New York City area as a general introduction to Korea. Classes met from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM on five Saturdays between March 1 and April 26 for a combination of lectures and guided field trips. It drew an enrollment of 23 teachers. As the course was designed to facilitate teaching about Korea at the lower grade levels, special emphasis was placed on providing hands-on experiences in the areas of Korean art, dance, painting and calligraphy. The program also included a Korean cooking demonstration. The lecture topics and instructors were as follows: *Introduction to Korean History* by Charles Armstrong, associate professor of history and director of the Center for Korean Research, Columbia University; *Teaching Korean Geography* by Mark Bokenhauer, professor of geography, St. Norbert College; *Hangul: the Korean Writing System* by Shin-Hark Suk, a Korean language instructor at Queens College–CUNY and The Korea Society; *Korean Folktales* by Heinz Insu Fenkl, director of the Creative Writing Program & director of the Interstitial Studies Institute, State University of New York at New Paltz; *Storytelling in Class* by Cathy Spagnoli, a professional storyteller from Seattle, WA; *Korean Calligraphy & Painting* by Grace Park, an independent artist from Potomac, MD; *Korean Holidays & Festivals Through Traditional Dance* by In-Young Sohn, a professional dancer from Seoul, Korea; *Korean Handicrafts* by Kyungwon Ahn, an independent artist from Bronx, NY; and *Introduction to the Culture & Society of Korea* by Linda Lewis, director of Asian & Pacific Studies, School for International Training.

Buddhism in East Asia: Transmitting the Forms of Divinity

March 22–May 21 • New York, NY

An in-service course on the riches of the Buddhist traditions of East Asia was offered jointly by The Korea Society and the Japan Society on five Saturdays between March 22 and May 21. Each session included a lecture in the morning followed by a field trip in the afternoon. Teachers of many disciplines, including art, social studies, literature, ESL and special education were enrolled in the course. The course was scheduled in conjunction with a major international exhibition entitled *Transmitting the Forms of Divinity: Early Buddhist Art from Korea and Japan*, which was coorganized by the Japan Society and The Korea Society in association with the Kyongju National Museum in the Republic of Korea and the Nara National Museum in Japan with the support of The Japan Foundation and The Korea Foundation. Lectures were given by the following individuals: Paul Watt, professor and director of Asian studies, DePauw University, who introduced the life of the historical Buddha, the Four Noble Truths, and the Mahayana; John Goulde, professor of religion, Sweet Briar College, who helped teachers to trace Buddhism from India through China to Korea and Japan, and discussed the incorporation of Buddhism into native religions in Korea and Japan; Ryuichi Abe, professor of Japanese religions and East Asian studies, Columbia University, who provided a comprehensive survey of Buddhism in Japan and also discussed Esoteric Buddhism, Zen and Pure Land Buddhism; and Jonathan Best, professor of Asian art, Wesleyan University, who discussed the impact of Buddhism in art from India through China and into Korea and Japan. The afternoon field trips included visits to the Metropolitan Museum's extensive Asian collection of religious art; a Chinese Buddhist Temple in Chinatown; The Village Zendo, a Japanese Zen Dotoku-ji (True Expression Temple); and a Korean Zen Buddhist Temple. In addition to these field trips, slides provided by the lecturers helped participants to visualize temples and religious artifacts from Korea and Japan.

Korea for Beginners: A Summer Institute for K–12 Teachers

August 6–12 • New York, NY

A total of 30 high school teachers from the greater New York area attended this year's summer institute, a general introductory course on Korea and the Korean American community. Entitled "Korea for Beginners," the institute met daily from 9 AM to 4 PM on August 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12 for a combination of lectures and guided field trips. The participants were required to complete extensive daily reading assignments as well as a final exam. Lectures were presented on the following topics: "An Overview of Korean History" by Dr. Gari Ledyard, King Sejong professor of Korean Studies Emeritus at Columbia University; "Traditional Korean Religions" by Dr. John Goulde, professor of religion at Sweet Briar College; "Korea's Globalization, Economy and Politics" by Dr. Samuel Kim, adjunct professor of political science at Columbia University; "Korean Family and Society" by Dr. Linda Lewis, director of Asian & Pacific Studies, School for International Training. "Traditional Korean Art" by Dr. Richard A. Pegg, an independent East Asian art historian and curator; "Speaking Korean" by Mrs. Shinhark Suk, a Korean language instructor at Queens College–CUNY and The Korea Society; "Korean American Community in New York" by Mr. Sung Soo Kim, president of the Korean American Small Business Service Center of New York, Inc.; and "Two Koreas: Past and Present" by Amb. Donald P. Gregg. The participants took field trips to a Korean Buddhist temple in New York City to experience meditation; the Kang Gallery to view a collection of Korean pottery and paintings; and The Korea Palace Restaurant to sample Korean cuisine and learn about its preparation.



(from top) John Goulde, Keum Ja Kang, and Donald P. Gregg

Participants at Won Buddhist Temple in New York City



School Visit Program



Brush Painting and Calligraphy

March 13-14 • New York, NY

Award-winning artist and calligrapher Grace Sunsook Park conducted workshops on brush painting and calligraphy at the Mott and Marymount schools in Manhattan. An experienced presenter on Korean art, Park provided her students with Korean rice paper, brush and ink and led them in an exploration of the Korean tradition of painting and calligraphy. She began the workshops by providing a brief overview of the historical background of the two forms of Korean traditional art and then demonstrated the techniques of painting and writing with a brush. The students were given an opportunity to paint their own nature scenes as well as write their names in Korean script.



Storytelling as a Teaching Tool

March 13-14 • Queens, NY

Professional storyteller Cathy Spagnoli visited the Martin Van Buren and Bayside high schools in Queens to demonstrate how storytelling can be used to teach students about Korea's history and culture. Spagnoli started each session with a personal introduction on how she became a storyteller, and how this profession led her to her special interest in Korean folktales. Following the introduction, Spagnoli shared small teaching tales about famous characters, like the secret royal inspector Hwang Hui or the wise monk Muhakdaesa. Since all ages love tricksters, she introduced Kim Sondal (who "sold" a river to trick a rich man) and read a clever poem from the "rainhat poet," Kim Sakkat. A favorite of the students was the ghost story of the pheasant who saved a man's life by sacrificing her own. Spagnoli also read pieces from the memoir, *Quiet Odyssey*, by Mary Paik Lee.

An Introduction to Traditional Korean Dance

April 3-4 • New York & Bronx, NY

In-Young Sohn, a Seoul-based choreographer and dancer, visited the Shakespeare School in the Bronx and the Professional Performing Arts High School in Manhattan to conduct workshops on traditional Korean dance. After introducing the students to the basic elements of traditional Korean dance, Sohn performed excerpts from three Korean traditional dances: *Taepyongmu* (peace dance); *changuchum* (drum dance); and *sogochum* (small drum dance).

Brush Painting and Calligraphy

November 19-21 • New York, NY

An award-winning artist and calligrapher Grace Sunsook Park visited La Guardia High School and the Marymount School in Manhattan and Martin Van Buren High School in Queens Village to conduct workshops on brush painting and calligraphy. After providing the students with Korean rice paper, brush and ink, she led them in an exploration of the Korean tradition of painting and calligraphy with bamboo and chrysanthemum, two of the "Four Gentlemen" of Korean painting, as the themes. Emphasizing the importance of meditation in preparation for painting, Park explained that these two flowers are considered "noble" as they are traditionally associated with gentlemen-scholars. At Marymount School, she gave a talk on Korean painting and calligraphy to a full assembly of Upper School students. In this session, Park discussed the unique characteristics of Korean art that makes it distinct from the art of other Asian countries, pointing out that simplicity is the key to its ethos. She also explained the phonetic system of the Korean alphabet and described the elements, materials and techniques used in landscape painting. Following this presentation, Park conducted a workshop in Korean brush painting with students in an advanced art class. She taught the students how to draw bamboo stalks, add leaves and then put a dragon fly into the composition. She also had the students add the words for bamboo and dragon fly to their paintings along with their names, all in *han'gul*.

K-12 Teachers' Conferences

Korea and World History in New York Schools: Korean Immigration to the U.S.

May 2 • New York, NY

This one-day conference for K-12 educators from the tri-state area (New York, New Jersey & Connecticut) examined the historical, political and cultural dimensions of Korean immigration to the U.S. It featured the following topics and presenters: *100 Years of Korean Immigration to the U.S.* by Wayne Patterson, professor of history, St. Norbert College; *U.S.-Korea Relations: Past, Present and Future* by Ilpyong J. Kim, professor of political science (emeritus), University of Connecticut; and *Korean American Literature* by Heinz Insu Fenkl, director of the Creative Writing Program & director of the Interstitial Studies Institute, State University of New York at New Paltz.

The Korean War: Korean & American Views Reassessed

November 21 • New York, NY

This one-day conference introduced K-12 teachers from the tri-state area (New York, New Jersey & Connecticut) to multi-faceted perspectives on the history, personal relevance, literature and photography of the Korean War. It featured the following topics and presenters: *The Significance of the Korean War Today* by Bruce Cumings, Norman and Edna Freehling professor of history, University of Chicago; *A Personal Perspective on the Korean War* by John Kie-Chiang (K.C.) Oh, Banigan professor of politics emeritus and former provost, Catholic University of America; *Literature on the Korean War for the Classroom* by Yer Ae Kim Choi, a freelance curriculum consultant; and *Living Through the Forgotten War: Portrait for the Classroom* by Patrick Dowdey, adjunct professor of anthropology and Asian studies, Wesleyan University. The conference ended with an evaluation of the program by The Korea Society's senior director of Korean Studies, Yong Jin Choi.



Bruce Cumings



John K. C. Oh



Yer Ae Kim Choi



Participants in a Teachers' Conference

Lecture / Demonstration Series for Colleges and Universities

Introducing the Korean Musical Tradition

The prominent Korean-American composer and *komungo* virtuoso Jin Hi Kim presented 7 programs during the 2003 in an on-going series introducing the distinctive features of the Korean musical tradition to diverse audiences on college and university campuses across the country. Two variants of the program are available.

Program A

Introduction to Korean Music: Melding Memory, Heritage & Passion

Kim contrasts folk and court music, demonstrating the influences of Shamanic ecstatic possession in folk music, Taoism's middle way between the static and dynamic, the Confucian concept of right conduct, and Buddhism's meditative quest for nothingness.

Program B

The Elements and Characteristics of Korean Music for Ethnomusicology Classes

This lecture focuses on the following topics: the integration of traditional music and dance into ritual; the impact of Eastern philosophy and cosmology on Korean court music; the forms of court orchestral music; traditional musical instruments; the techniques of sliding notes, microtonal shadings, and vibrato in vocal music; Shamanic and ecstatic energy in folk ensemble music; scale and mode; the musical notation system; and a demonstration of rhythmic cycles.

Imagining and Documenting the Lives of Asian American Women

Yunah Hong, a Korean American award-winning documentary filmmaker, presented 4 programs during 2003. The series explores the lives of Asian American female artists through the screening and discussion of Hong's films. Two variants of the program are available.

Program A

Between the Lines: Asian American Women's Poetry

Hong combines interviews with readings by sixteen Asian American women poets to examine the complex convergence of experience, memory and language behind the impulse to write. Encompassing a breathtaking diversity of histories, both public and personal, the sixteen poets include first, second and third generation immigrants and racially mixed Americans of Asian descent from China, India, Japan, Korea, Singapore, Vietnam, Hawaii and Jamaica.

Program B

Becoming an Actress in New York

This documentary follows the lives of three young Korean American actresses as they pursue their dreams in "the city that never sleeps." By showing these women's daily rituals and experiencing their many candid and revealing moments, the film displays the drive and determination of these three actresses who experience the highs and lows of being a member of a minority in such an unapologetic and merciless industry.



Jin Hi Kim

DATES & VENUES

February 21

Williams College, Program A

March 7

Moorpark College, Program A

March 14

California State University at Sacramento
Program A

March 18

Simpson College, Program A

October 23

Sheperd College, Program A & B

November 19

Three Rivers Community College, Program A



Yunah Hong

DATES & VENUES

March 21

Binghamton University, NY, Program A

May 1

University of Delaware, Program A & B

June 13

Queens College—CUNY, Program A

Educational and Cultural Exchanges with Korea

Summer Fellowship in Korean Studies

June 23–July 11 • Korea

The 15th annual program in this ongoing series program was implemented for a group of 22 educators accompanied by the program coordinator, Mrs. Yong Jin Choi. It began with a half-day orientation session, which included a visit by subway to a photo exhibition in a district in the southern part of Seoul to introduce the fellows to Seoul's excellent public transit system. The following day, the fellows met with Paul Gilmer, deputy public affairs officer and Janina M. de Guzman, deputy information officer, for a discussion of the role of the U.S. embassy in promoting constructive ties between the U.S. and Korea. That evening Sonya Straum, a long-term resident of Korea, gave a presentation on "Korean Family Law." From June 25 to July 9, the fellows participated in an intensive workshop at Korea University. The workshop consisted of a combination of lectures and field trips to places of educational interest. The lecture topics included history, culture, language, literature, geography, religion, economy, society, politics, art, architecture, the educational system, the family system and inter-Korean relations. Field trips in the general vicinity of Seoul included visits to the National Museum, the Korean Traditional Performance Theater in Chongdong, Daeil Foreign Language High School, the Insa-dong District, Changdok Palace, the Korean Family Culture Institute and the Folk Village. There also was a tour of Panmunjom, which is in the DMZ, and a home visit. From July 4 to July 7, the program also included the usual tour to points of special interest in the southern half of the Korean peninsula, including visits to Haein Temple and Kyongju. Scheduled visits to Yangdong Village and the Oksan Confucian Academy had to be canceled due to heavy rainfall. On Wednesday, July 9, the fellows held a dialogue with six Korean social studies educators. The discussion ranged over issues such as assignment and assessment methods, the designing of an integrated social studies course, and vocational and alternate school systems. After spending a day on independent study and research, the fellows departed for the U.S. on July 11. The in-country costs of the program were covered by Korea University with funding provided by the Korea Foundation. The Korea Society covered all the administrative costs of the program in the U.S. as well as the international travel costs of the participants and the program coordinator with funding provided by a grant from The Freeman Foundation.



Koo Bon-Chang, second from left.

John F. Burke
Winchester High School
Winchester, MA

Julia C. Brown
Whitman-Hanson Regional HS
Whitman, MA

Brian H. Cushing
Lake Region High School
Naples, ME

Aidamelia Espallat
Chester Elementary School
Chester, NY

Celeste Freeman
Hastings Elementary School
Lexington, MA

Alicia Fuentes
Charles Sumner School
Rosindale, MA

Jesus Garcia
University of Kentucky
Lexington, KY

Richard Girling
Lowell High School
San Francisco, CA

Joseph R. Gotchy
Thomas Jefferson HS
Auburn, WA

Noren Lush
University of Hawaii
Honolulu, HI

Matthew J. Manfredi
Greenport Public Schools
Greenport, NY

Carolyn McCrea
Sunrise High School
Clackamas, OR

Thomas W. McMurry
Milpitas Community Day School
Milpitas, CA

Carolyn McNulty
San Francisco University HS
San Francisco, CA

Lisa S. Pupo
Spring-Ford High School
Roystersford, PA

Elizabeth Rice
HS of American Studies
Bronx, NY

Sharon M. Russo
Edward R. Murrow HS
Brooklyn, NY

Jessica Sandle
Model HS for the Deaf
Washington, DC

Judith Schumer
Leonia Middle School
Leonia, NJ

Alexander Shuhgalter
Palisades Charter High School
Pacific Palisades, CA

Florence (Barbara) Sohler
St. Mary of the Valley School
Beaverton, OR

Donna Treece
Springfield High School
Springfield, IL

2003 Fall Fellows

Mark H. Bockenbauer
Assistant Professor of Geography
Norbert College

Ira M. Greil
Executive Editor II
Harcourt School Publishers

Freya G. Horn
Reference Editor
Encarta Encyclopedia
Microsoft Corporation

Robert L. Lineberry
Professor of Political Science
University of Houston

Susan Orpett Long
Professor of Anthropology
John Carroll University

Linda Penkower
Associate Professor of
Religious Studies
University of Pittsburgh

Roger W. Purdy
Associate Professor of History
John Carroll University

Elizabeth F. Russell
Director, Social Studies
Prentice Hall/Pearson Education

Shannon Sullivan
Associate Producer
National Geographic Society

Veronica F. Towers
Senior Editor
Scholastic Library Publishing

Fall Fellowship in Korean Studies

October 5-16 • Korea

The 8th annual program in this ongoing series was implemented for a group of 10 participants accompanied by the program coordinator, Mrs. Yong Jin Choi, and Dr. Mark Peterson of Brigham Young University, who served as a docent. The program got underway in Seoul with lectures on Korean politics, art, architecture, economy and Korea's separated family, and guided tours of a museum and royal palaces. Then the group traveled south with a stopover at the Samsung History Hall in Suwon and an overnight stay at the Samsung

Human Resources Center in Yongin. The tour continued with visits to the Hoam Museum and Heewon, a Korean garden, the Early Printing Museum in Ch'ongju and Haein Temple. At the temple, the fellows joined Korean worshippers in a Buddhist ritual, visited the repository of the *Tripikata Koreana* and had an informal discussion with a Buddhist monk. The group stayed overnight at a hermitage. The next day, they moved on to Kyongju, the old capital of the Silla Kingdom. Prof. Jong Wook Lee gave lectures for two days on the developmental stage of Silla's statehood and its history, and various aspects of Silla society. The

fellows then traveled to the Yangdong Traditional Village, the Pohang Iron and Steel Mill and the Demilitarized Zone. The tour ended with Prof. Mark Peterson giving lectures on Confucianism and Korean literature in the lecture hall of the Oksan Confucian Academy. The in-country costs of the program were covered by the Korea Overseas Information Service. The Korea Society covered all the administrative costs of the program in the U.S. as well as the international travel costs of the participants, the program coordinator and the docent with funding provided by a grant from The Freeman Foundation.

Korean Language Study Professional Development for K-12 Educators

The Korea Society Korean Language Study Awards

Two scholarships for Korean language study at a university in Korea are awarded each year on a competitive basis, one for the summer term and one for the full academic year. Recent college graduates, graduate students, educators and other professionals with Korea-related career objectives are eligible to apply. The benefits of the scholarship include tuition, round-trip airfare to Korea and a stipend to cover basic living expenses.

Summer Term Scholarship Recipient

Andrea Kwon holds a B.A. from Yale and is studying for an M.A. in history at the University of California at Berkeley, specializing in the U.S. and East Asia. Kwon hopes to use her language training as a foundation for study of the early relationship between Korea and the U.S. using Korean-language source materials. Kwon used her scholarship to study at the Korean Language Education Center of Seoul National University.

Academic Year Scholarship Recipient

Albert Lee holds a B.A. from Pomona College and is studying to receive his M.F.A. in film at Columbia University's School of Fine Arts. From his language study Lee hopes to expand his growth as a writer and filmmaker and to tie his cultural heritage as a Korean to his future work in film so as to better represent Korea in American films. While on scholarship, Lee attended The Korean Language Institute at Yonsei University and also conducted research for a screenplay.

Korean Language Program

Courses met for 12-week terms in the spring and fall and two intensive 6-week sessions in the summer. Five different levels were offered during the year. Students in the lower levels studied basic grammatical structures and practiced common expressions while expanding their vocabulary. In the more advanced levels, students studied more complex language structures and improved their fluency. All classes emphasized conversational skills while also paying attention to reading and writing. In 2003, the program had an enrollment of 170 students. The lower level classes were taught by Shin-hark Suk, an instructor at CUNY Queens College. Eun Sung Park taught the advanced level classes. Park has been an instructor at Columbia University and is now an adjunct instructor in the TESOL and Applied Linguistics Program at Columbia Teachers College, where she is also a doctoral student.

Korean Language Scholarships For Teachers

At its annual Teachers' Day Banquet, the New York Korean-American Parents Association awards tuition scholarships to three teachers for two terms of Korean language study at The Korea Society. These scholarships are underwritten jointly by The Korea Society and the Korean Consulate General of New York.

Presentations on Korea at Professional Meetings for K-12 Educators

We provided a selection of our published curriculum materials for a program held at the Mackay School in the Tenafly Public School system, Tenafly, NJ, on February 12, and for a presentation on Korea by Fall Fellowship alumnae Professor Mark Bockenhauer ('02) and Professor Sarah Bednarz ('00) at the Korean Studies Workshop at the Annual Meeting of the National Council for Geographic Education, held on October 9 in Salt Lake City, UT. A performance of the Dongnae Yaryu, a Korean masked dance company, was arranged on November 14 in Chicago to celebrate the inauguration of Dr. Denée Mattioli as the new president of National Council for Social Studies (NCSS) at the 83rd annual conference of that organization. In addition, we subsidized the travel of three alumnae of the summer fellowship program who attended the NCSS conference and presented a workshop entitled *Bringing Korea into the Curriculum: Lessons in World History, US History & Asian Studies* on November 15. The presenters and topics were: Marjorie Bingham ('92) on *Silla and the Silk Roads*; Ethel Woods ('02) on *Korea's Printing Heritage*; Linda Karen Miller on *Japanese Colonialism in East Asia, The Case of Korea*; and Mary Connor ('00) on *Incorporating Korea into Teaching*.

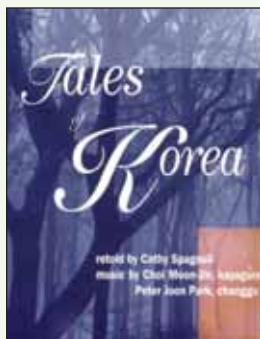
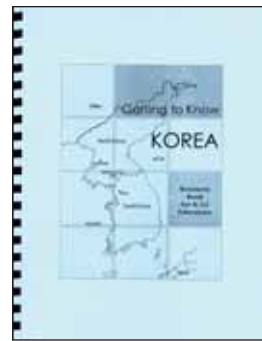
publications and other media



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

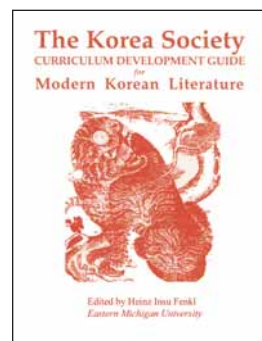
by Cathy Spagnoli

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.*



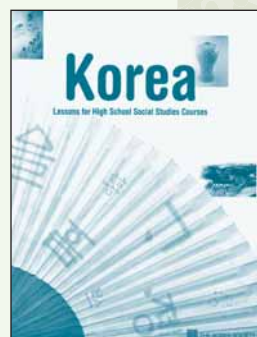
Korean Voices: Growing Up During a Time of Crisis

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 thread directly from conference participants on Chajin Island and in Seoul. On October 31, 2003, at the Second Annual Chajin 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 June to deal with North Korea that there is between Seoul and Washington. He said that Korea had gone through a terrible tragedy there must not be a repeat of that tragedy. Most Koreans believe North Korea will give weapons programs 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 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, Dr. Mei Chuanrong, former president of the Institute of Foreign Affairs, both spoke at the Chajin conference. They expressed their respect for President George W. Bush's statement at the Pacific Economic Cooperation meeting and into 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

ing 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 my trip, and I told the distinguished

Doing Business with North Korea



ing business in the North, grandstanding, a softly-soiled 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 rationalized and with technological developments included environmental property laws and bolstering of the third-country arbitrations/dispute resolution, including provisions for foreigners.

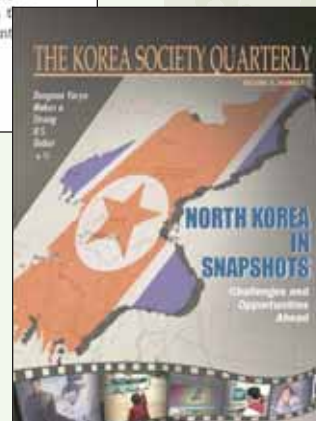
There is a considerable array of tax breaks, incentives to foreign investors in commerce. It is actively seeking business to a foreign law firm and strong firm. One of North Korea's great been simply that of getting the message communicating to foreign countries what exists and what investment opportunities



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.

THE KOREA SOCIETY QUARTERLY 57

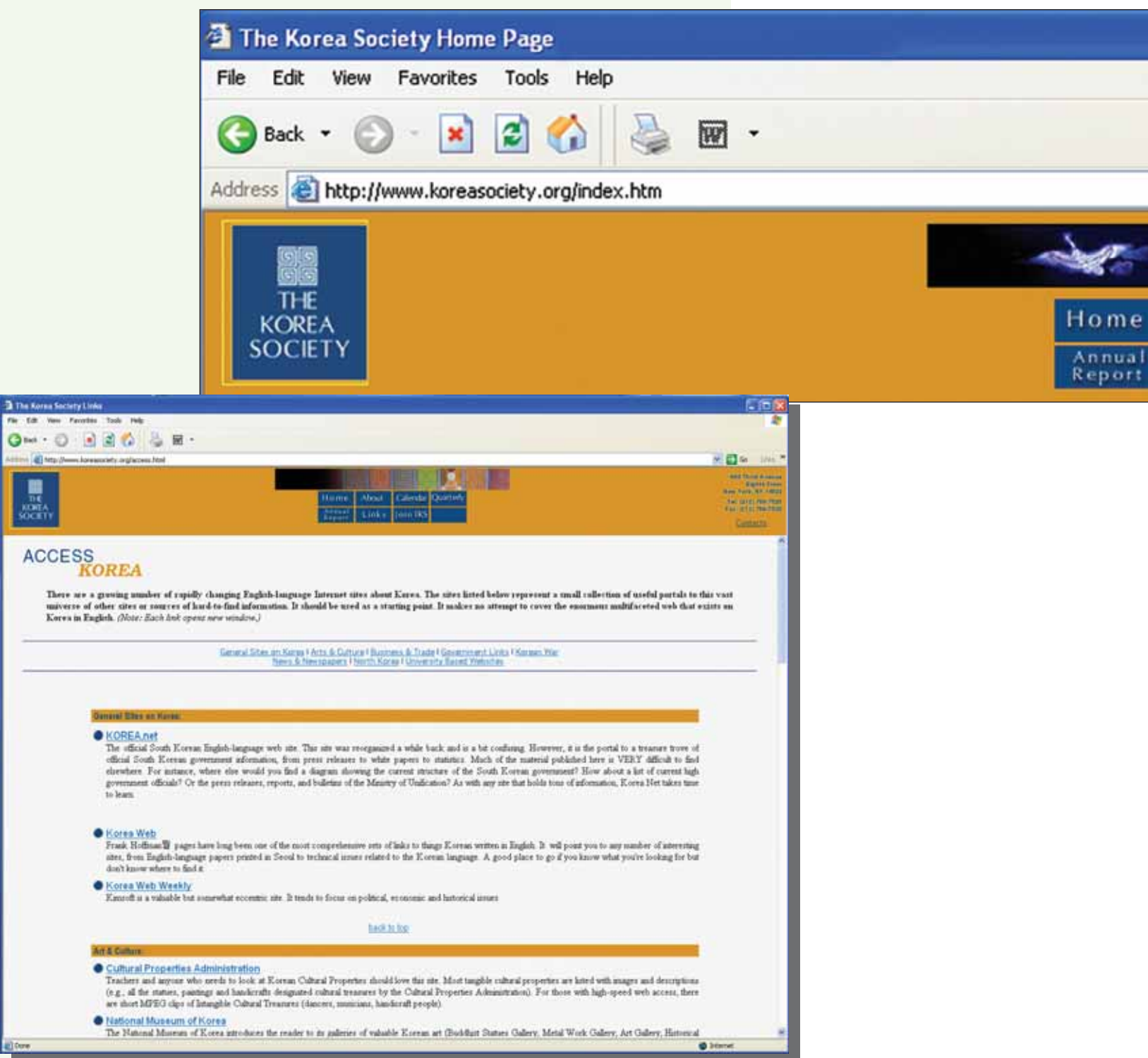


The Korea Society Quarterly

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.



i n t e r c u l t u r a l
o u t r e a c h
p r o g r a m
(i c o p)



The Korea Society engages Americans and Koreans in a multifaceted effort to promote understanding and tolerance by building bridges of interaction across lines of race, culture and ethnicity.



Project Bridge 2003-04

2003-04 List of Participants

New York City Students

Iohanna M. Anchundia
Norman Thomas High School

Ammon Ford
Long Island City High School

Kelly Maby
Richmond Hill High School

Alfred Siu Bun Tang
Forest Hills High School

Christine M. Curella
High School of Fashion Industries

Samuel K. Darguin
Hillcrest High School

Gurwinder Singh
Flushing High School

Daniela M. Vasquez
Bronx High School of Science

Los Angeles Students

Anna Hoang
Gabrielino High School

Stephanie Martinez
Gabrielino HS

Helen Shi
Gabrielino HS

Alejandra Gillette-Teran
Downtown Magnets High School

Raymong Truong
Gabrielino High School

Eddy Lam
Gabrielino High School

Miles Prince
Gabrielino High School

Sophia Sou
Gabrielino High School

Michael Trinh
Gabrielino High School

Julie Tu
Gabrielino High School

New York Group Leaders

Matthew Gologor
English as a Second Language Teacher
John Bowne High School

Sara Yaffee
Assistant Principal
Bard High School Early College

Los Angeles Group Leaders

Lecia Brooks
Principal Consultant
Diversity Matters

Lisa Sueki
Owner
Professional Development Group

Program Coordinators

Rebecca Brabant
program associate
The Korea Society

Jungho Kwak
consultant
The Korea Society

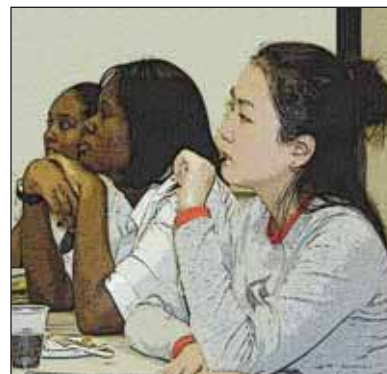
Project Bridge, an intercultural youth leadership program centered on a study tour to Korea, is the major activity of the ICOP project.

The project's objective is to foster understanding between Americans of diverse ethnic backgrounds through a yearlong program of intercultural educational activities. Nearly 200 high school students, from six major urban areas in the U.S., and accompanying teachers or other group leaders have participated in the Project Bridge program since its inception in 1993.

During the 2003-2004 academic year, eighteen high school students—eight from the New York City area and ten from the Los Angeles area—were selected to participate in the program. Four group leaders, two from each of the locations, and two program coordinators accompanied them.

Project Bridge activities in Los Angeles are funded and organized by the Pacific Century Institute, Inc. (PCI), which is The Korea Society's counterpart organization for this program in Los Angeles.

The program included a series of workshops held on a monthly or semimonthly basis throughout the school year in both locations.



2003 Activities

The Korea Society arranged the following activities in New York. The Pacific Century Institute arranged similar activities in Los Angeles.

November 21 • Workshop 1: Welcome and Orientation

The first workshop for Project Bridge 2003-04 in New York provided an opportunity for the students, group leaders and program coordinators to get to know one another and begin to develop an awareness and appreciation for the diverse array of cultural and ethnic traditions represented in the group. The workshop also included an overview of the schedule of the program and expected outcomes.

December 12 • Workshop 2: Sa-I-Gu, Part 1

The Los Angeles Incident of April 29, 1992, known in Korean as Sa-I-Gu, was the pivotal event that led to the establishment of the Project Bridge program. The Workshop began with a screening of Sa-I-Gu, a 1993 documentary film by the Korean-American filmmaker Dai Sil Kim-Gibson. During the discussion after the screening, the group explored the underlying causes of the Incident and its continuing relevance to the objectives of the Project Bridge program. Background reading on the state of inter-ethnic relations in Los Angeles since 1992 was assigned for a follow up workshop.

December 19 • Workshop 3: A Korean Opera Singer in New York

Suh Byung-Sul, a New York-based opera singer, spoke about the challenges he encountered as a recent Korean immigrant to the United States in pursuing his career. His presentation offered interesting insights into some of the cultural differences between Korea and the United States. Suh also sang selected excerpts from his repertoire for the group and discussed his views on opera.





2004 Activities

January 16 • Workshop 4: Sa-I-Gu, Part 2

David Ryu, a specialist on inter-ethnic relations from Los Angeles, led a discussion of the lingering aftermath of Sa-I-Gu with a focus on the underlying issues of race, discrimination and prejudice. Ryu skillfully engaged the group in a series of role-playing exercises designed to highlight the situations that give rise to inter-ethnic conflict and to suggest effective strategies for its peaceful resolution. Ryu also spoke about his work to foster better inter-ethnic relations in Los Angeles under the auspices of the 4.29 (Sa-I-Gu) Center, a project of the Korean American Coalition that was launched with the support of The Korea Society and the Martin Luther King Legacy Association.

January 23-25 • Workshop 5: Weekend Retreat

The group spent a weekend together at Camp Bernie, a YMCA facility in Northwestern New Jersey. The program included a combination of community-building exercises, including both indoor and outdoor sports activities, a series of guided discussions on topics related to Korea, the screening of a Korean film, and a 3-hour intensive introduction to Korean language.

February 6 • Workshop 6: Student History Presentations

Each student participant gave a 15-minute oral presentation based on an independent research project. The presentations covered a diverse array of topics including the division of Korea, traditional Korean music, the history of the Korean government, Korean immigration to the United States, the modernization of Korea, religions in contemporary Korea, the Comfort Women issue, and the Korean educational system.

February 27 • Workshop 7: Korean Youth Today

This workshop introduced the group to some of the day-to-day preoccupations of their peers in Korea with a specific focus on the topics of education and pop culture in Korea. HanNa Kim, a former Project Bridge coordinator, drew on her experience as an instructor at an alternative high school in Seoul to explain how its program of study differed from the course of study offered at an average Korean high school. June Mee Kim, who is a doctoral candidate in Asian American studies at Harvard University, gave a brief introduction to popular culture in South Korea. She stressed the importance of understanding why reoccurring themes exist and why there may be similarities between popular culture in Korea and popular culture in the United States.

March 5 • Workshop 8: Buddhism in Korea

The basic tenets of Korean Buddhism and its liturgical practices were explained by a former monk of Haein Temple, one of the premiere Buddhist monasteries in Korea. The presentation got underway with the screening of a film on Haein Temple, which gave the group their first systematic exposure to images of rural Korea. The monk also explained the importance attached in the Korean Buddhist tradition to disciplinary practices such as bowing and meditation.



March 19 • Workshop 9: Preparation for the Study Tour

The program coordinators reviewed the itinerary of the study tour, explained its ground rules and offered practical tips on logistical issues. The session ended with a refresher drill on common Korean phrases.

March 27 • Information Session for Parents

The logistics of the study tour, its expected outcomes, and pertinent contact information was shared with the parents of the student participants. Frederick F. Carriere, executive director and vice president of The Korea Society, spoke to the parents about his experiences in Korea and answered their questions about Korea and the logistics of the trip.



Highlights of the 2003-2004 Project Bridge Study Tour April 2–13, 2004

Friday, April 2

Arrive in Seoul
Tour of World Trade Center
Orientation at the Fulbright office
Dinner with Fulbright scholars

Saturday, April 3

Tour of Seoul
Performance at Seoul Arts Center
Dinner hosted by The Korea Foundation

Sunday, April 4

Arrive in Suwon
Tour Folk Village
Visit Hoam Art Museum

Monday, April 5

Arrive in Kyongju
Tour of Kyongju

Tuesday, April 6

Tour of Kyongju (con.)
Arrive in Ulsan

Tour of Hyundai Motor Company
Tour of Hyundai Heavy Industries

Wednesday, April 7

Arrive in Pohang
Tour of POSCO
Arrive in Hapchon
Vespers at Haein Temple

Thursday, April 8

Matins at Haein Temple
Visit Haein Temple
Return to Seoul

Friday, April 9

Workshop at The Institute of Royal Cuisine
Tour the Secret Garden
Visit Banpo High School
Home stay with Banpo HS students

Saturday, April 10

Tour Korean War Museum
Visit the DMZ

Tour of Insa-dong District

Sunday, April 11

Presentation on Christianity in Korea
Easter Sunday service at Songbuk Central Presbyterian Church
Dance workshop with In Young Sohn
Visit Traditional Music Institute
Dinner with TKS Spring Fellows

Monday, April 12

Tour of Itaewon District
Briefing by AMCHAM-K
Visit Korean Stock Dealers Association
Visit Cherry Blossom Festival on Yoido

Tuesday, April 13

Debriefing session
Depart for the U.S.



April 30 • Workshop 10: Study Tour Debriefing Session

Two weeks after the study tour, the group reconvened at The Korea Society to reflect on their shared experiences and to prepare for their community presentation. They discussed their most memorable experiences in Korea, explained the insights they had gained about themselves, and outlined their goals for the future. The workshop ended with an evaluation session.

June 18 • Workshop 11: Community Presentation

The community presentation was the final component of the 2003-2004 Project Bridge program. It brought to an end the group's eight-month commitment to the program. Friends, family, classmates and teachers were invited to participate in the community presentation. Each student chose one aspect of the study tour and spoke about what it had taught them. The group took questions from the audience. The workshop came to an end with a closing ceremony in which the group leaders presented each student with a certificate of completion from The Korea Society as well as an award that reflected a unique aspect of the students' personal makeup.





Project Bridge Group Photo

Other Activities

UNESCO International Youth Camp (IYC) Collaboration

Two young professionals were recruited for participation in the 38th International Youth Camp (IYC), a thematically focused series of camp workshops that are organized each year by the Korean National Commission for UNESCO, for young people from many countries around the world. Over one hundred students from 20 or more countries are selected to participate in the IYC program each year. The program this year was held over a fifteen-day period from August 3-16.

Sand: Voices from LA Ten Years Later

USA, 2003, 60mins, Video, Color, English, Spanish and Korean w/E.S. USA, 2003, 59mins, Video, Color, English, Spanish and Korean (with English subtitles); Director/Producer/Writer: Dai Sil Kim-Gibson; Cinematographer: Charles Burnett; Editors: Charles Burnett & Richard Kim; Sound: Jon Oh; Music: Stephen James Taylor.

The Korea Society provided logistical and financial support for the production of a provocative documentary film on the 1992 LA Incident by Korean American filmmaker Dai Sil Kim-Gibson. In her film, which commemorates the 10th anniversary of the Incident, Kim-Gibson returns to LA to explore its aftermath through the stories of its victims and witnesses from multi-ethnic communities. The film presents lives forever transformed, and lays bare the deeply rooted flaws of American society that Kim-Gibson argues are an ultimate cause of the Incident she initially documented in a powerful and stark film titled *SA-I-GU*. The World Premiere of *Wet Sand* was held on March 10-11, 2003 in San Francisco, CA at the 21st SF International Asian American Film Festival. The film also was screened on September 23, 2003 in Los Angeles in conjunction with the Asian American International Film Festival and the Pan African Film Festival. The New York Premiere was held on July 22, 2004 during the Asian CineVision International Film Festival.

t h e a r t s



The Korea Society introduces the traditional and contemporary arts of Korea to American audiences in collaboration with colleges and universities, theaters, museums, community organizations and schools throughout the United States.

t h e a r t s



Transmitting the Forms of Divinity: Early Buddhist Art from Korea and Japan

April 9–June 22 • New York, NY

The first major international exhibition to focus on the formative links between the ancient states of Korea and Japan was mounted successfully in New York to universal critical acclaim. The works were selected to illustrate Korea's role in the introduction of Buddhist culture in Japan during the 6th to 9th centuries. Characterizing the exhibition as "perfection: ideally scaled, art historically innovative, with some of the most beautiful sculptures on earth," art critic Holland Cotter of the *New York Times* selected it as "the number one best show of the year." Similarly, the exhibition catalogue also drew very



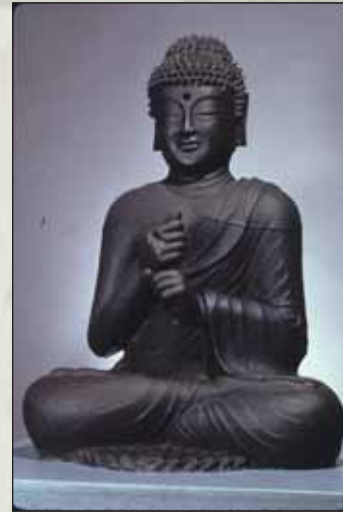
(l-r)

Seated Bodhisattva in Pensive Posture Korea

Silla, first half of 7th c.
Yangsan, South Kyoungsang Province
Gilt bronze; h.27.5cm
National Museum of Korea, Seoul

Seated Bodhisattva in Pensive Posture Japan

Nara Period (710-794)
Okadera Prefecture
Gilt bronze; h.16.5cm
Important Cultural Property



Seated Vairocana
Korea
Unified Silla Dynasty
late 9th c.
Iron; h.112cm
National Museum of
Korea, Seoul

positive reviews and was nominated as a finalist by the College Art Association for its annual Alfred A Barr Award for Museum Scholarship, which is the most prestigious recognition for museum publications in the field. The exhibition presented the earliest Buddhist art ever created in Korea and Japan. The pieces included Buddhist sculpture in gilt bronze, wood, stone and iron; architectural relics such as decorative and commemorative ceramic tiles for temples; precious reliquaries, ritual implements and sūtra scrolls. Highlighting the unique stylistic and iconographic expressions of early Buddhist art in Korea, the exhibition revealed how this style was the direct predecessor to Japanese Buddhist art. Alexandra Munroe, director of the Japan Society Gallery—the exhibition's sole

venue—summed up the importance of the exhibition with these words: "It is very important to have brokered this curatorial collaboration. This is the first exhibition anywhere in the world to fully position Korea as the mediating influence in the transmission of continental civilization in Japan, so crucial to our understanding of Buddhist art and culture in northeastern Asia." The exhibition was organized jointly by the Japan Society and The Korea Society in association with the Gyeongju National Museum in the Republic of Korea and the Nara National Museum in Japan and with the support of The Japan Foundation and The Korea Foundation. It featured 92 works of art largely from national museums and temple collections in Korea and Japan, including six National

treasures from the two countries, three treasures from Korea, and 23 Important Cultural Properties from Japan. Lenders from Korea included Gyeongju National Museum, Ho-Am Art Museum, the National Museum of Korea in Seoul, Puyo National Museum, and Taegu National Museum. Lenders from Japan included Nara National Museum, Tokyo National Museum, and historical monastic centers of Buddhism, including the temples of Hōryūji, Saidaiji, Tōdaiji, and others across Japan. The exhibition was presented in four sections: Introduction: Buddhist Sculpture of Korea's Three Kingdoms period (6th-7th centuries); Part I: The Transmission and Transformation of Buddhist Sculpture (7th-9th centuries); Part II: Decorative Tiles from Buddhist Temples; and Part III: Sūtras and Ritual Objects.



(l-r)

Standing Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva
Korea
Three Kingdoms Period, mid-7th c.
Sonsan, North Kyongsang Province
Gilt bronze; h. 33cm
Taegu National Museum
National Treasure No. 183

Standing "Jewel-Holding" Avalokitesvara
Japan
Hakuho Period, 658
Gilt bronze; h.16.5cm
Kanshinji, Osaka
Important Cultural Property

Secret Wonderland: New York Korean Film Festival 2003

August 15–21 • New York, NY

August 22–24 • Brooklyn, NY

The Korea Society was a sponsor of the third annual New York Korean Film Festival, programmed and presented by the Korean Film Forum. The festival was held at Quad Cinemas in Manhattan for the first seven days and, by special invitation, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music's Rose Cinemas for the remaining three days. Following the previous two years' hugely successful Korean film festivals, this year's program featured 18 of the best contemporary South Korean films with English subtitles. Under the festival's theme "Secret Wonderland," the selected films covered a wide array of cinematic genres and portrayed people exploring unfamiliar physical and emotional territories. As a whole, the festival offered a unique Korean perspective on the universal experiences of growing up, moving on, falling in love and bidding farewell. The films included *Ardor*, *Bad Guy*, *Bet on My Disco*, *Green Fish*, *Jail Breaker*, *Jealousy Is My Middle Name*, *A Little Monk*, *Madeleine*, *Marriage Is a Crazy Thing*, *My Tutor Friend*, *No. 3*, *Oasis*, *Present*, *Road Movie*, *Spy Lee*, *Teenage Hooker Becomes Killing Machine in Daehakno*, *Two Cops* and *YMCA Baseball Team*. The film festival also featured a Q&A session with director Chu Kyong-jong (*A Little Monk*).

Provocations: The 13th Annual Exhibition of the Asian American Arts Centre
September 26–November 7 • New York, NY

The Asian American Arts Center (AAAC) and The Korea Society presented “Provocations: The 13th Annual Exhibition.” Ten Asian American artists were featured in the exhibition mounted at the Asian American Arts Center in Manhattan from September 26 through November 7. Representing the diverse heritages of China, Hawaii, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam in contemporary America, their works consisted of multimedia, installation, video, painting, sculpture, works on paper and photography. A panel of five curators and art writers pored over 90 submissions from all over the country, and selected the 10 artists who best embody Asian America. The artists include: Tony Barnes, Irene Chan, John Yoyogi Fortes, Eunjung Hwang, Garrick Imatani, Lara Nguyen, Soon-Hwa Oh, Uijin Park, Gordon M. Sasaki and Soon Ae Tark.



Eye Contact
 Acrylic on Canvas
 32 x 32 inches
 tarkp008

Meet the Artist: New Works on Paper with Theresa Chong

October 10 • New York, NY

Theresa Chong, a recipient of a New York Foundation for the Arts grant in 2003, gave a slide presentation and lecture on her current exhibition at Danese Gallery. The program, initiated by the New York Foundation for the Arts as part of the Artist Audience Exchange Program, also included an artist's talk at the gallery. This was Chong's fourth solo exhibition at Danese Gallery. Chong's drawings are said to be “inspired by Korean calligraphy, the Roman alphabet and Arabic numerals,” and are praised for “translating music into its visual equivalent.”

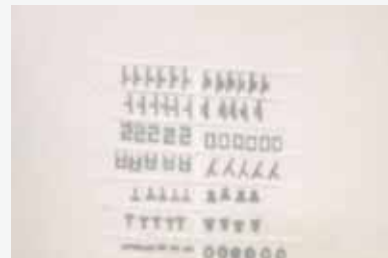


Untitled
 2001
 Oil on Linen
 60 x 80 inches
 CHON
 198

Provocations: The 13th Annual Exhibition Artists' Talk

October 17 • New York, NY

Five of the artists whose works were included in the 13th annual exhibition of the Asian American Arts Centre—Tony Barnes, Irene Chan, Eunjung Hwang, Soon-Hwa Oh and Gordon M. Sasaki—gave slide presentations on works in a panel discussion at The Korea Society. Robert Lee, the executive director of the Asian American Arts Centre, moderated the program.





Next Page: Readings from Six Korean American Playrights

November 10 • New York, NY

An overflow crowd of over 100 mostly young people packed The Korea Society's conference room to hear members of the Ma-Yi Theater Company in the first staged readings of new works by Korean American playwrights. Produced by Sung Rno, the evening's program was a tour de force of writing and acting ability, featuring six Korean American playwrights and 16 Asian American actors. *Change*, by Rno, powerfully illustrated the generation gap between a Korean immigrant and his American-born son with a riveting portrayal of both characters by actor Paul Juhng. *We Spend our Lives*, by Mia Chung, could have been a familiar story of predicament for anyone who has ever needed money from a relative. But the situation is particularly complex when an immigrant woman asks for a loan from her sister to start her own business. *Worth*, by Suzanne Lee, examined the issues of self-awareness and self-worth colored by grief and loss. *El Santo Americano*, by Edward Bok Lee, was an at times funny and at times very moving metaphor of love and the American dream, superbly read and acted by Tim Kang and Angel Desai. An excerpt from *BFE*, by Julia Cho, dealt with the themes of illusion and perception, primarily based on the experience of a 14-year-old. Siobhan Mahoney gave a particularly good performance of a "clueless" teenager. The final piece, *Not all Korean Girls can Fly*, by Lloyd Suh, had the audience screaming with laughter from beginning to end, driven by the riotous portrayal of the mother by actress Cindy Cheung. The evening's directors were Mia Katigbak and Andrew Eisenman, both of the National Asian American Theatre Company.



(left) Tim Kang

(from top)
Mia Chung. left.
Paul Juhng
Sung Rno

Encounter 2003: An Evening with Authors Im Choru and Yang Kwija

November 11, 2003 • New York, NY

In an event cosponsored by the International Communication Foundation of Korea, authors Im Choru and Yang Kwija read passages from stories they had written. Im read a selection from *Tonghaeng* (A Shared Journey), a story about two friends conversing about their gloomy state of being as they flee from authorities during the 1980 Kwangju incident. Yang read from *Hangyeryong* (Cold Water Pass), a story describing the convoluted lives of people in Puchon, a satellite city of Seoul near Incheon. Bruce Fulton, a translator of Korean-language fiction and professor of Asian Studies at the University of British Columbia, read the corresponding sections in English translation.

Dongnae Yaryu: U.S. Debut Tour

November 13–14 • Chicago, IL; November 16 • New York, NY; November 18 • Stony Brook, NY; November 20 • Washington, DC; November 21 • Buffalo, NY

The Korea Society's fall performing arts tour featured *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—was the debut performance of *Dongnae Yaryu* in any country other than Korea and Japan. The tour was kicked off on November 13 in Chicago with a performance that drew a rousing ovation from a near sold-out house at the Claudia Cassidy Theater in the Chicago Cultural Center. The troupe appeared the next morning at the National Council for Social Studies convention at the Hyatt Regency Hotel. Though slightly abbreviated for the occasion, the performance received an enthusiastic response from the audience of 800 educators who were attending the conference. From Chicago, the troupe traveled to New York City for two appearances. On November 16, *Dongnae Yaryu* gave a matinee performance as part of the prestigious Margaret Mead Festival at the American Museum of Natural History. Noteworthy in this performance was the use of super-titles developed by The Korea Society. On November 18, *Dongnae Yaryu* appeared at the Charles B. Wang Center at SUNY–Stonybrook at the invitation of Dr. Theresa Kim of the university's theatre arts department who is a recognized expert on Shamanic cosmology. The Millennium Stage Series at the Kennedy Center in Washington DC was the troupe's next stop on November 20. Offered daily and free to the public, the Performing Arts for Everyone series draws large crowds to performing arts offerings from all over the world. Many attending the *Dongnae Yaryu* performance in this year's series had never seen a Korean performance of any kind before. Simultaneously broadcast over the Internet, the performance remains available for viewing in the Kennedy Center's archives on its Website. The final performance in this tour by *Dongnae Yaryu* was on November 21 as part of the Day Outreach Program at the University of Buffalo's Buffalo Center for the Arts. The troupe made this last appearance particularly memorable by inviting audience members up onto the stage during the concluding segment, an exciting rendition of *Samullori*. The *Dongnae Yaryu* tour was a part of The Korea Society's Old Roots-New Branches: Korean Performing Arts series, which is made possible in part by the generous support of The Freeman Foundation.

Tour Manager: Jang Kwang Ryul

The Artists: Back Jung-Gang, Han Jeong-Sook, Jung Hee-Jung, Jung Jae-Wook, Jung Young-Bae, Kim Kyung-Hwa, Kim On-Kyung, Kim Soo-Keun, KimYoung-Soo, Lee Do-Keun,* Lee Jang-Hee, Lee Seon-Koo, Lee Soon-Gyue, Lee Young-Whan, Park Sung-Ho, Ryu Keum-Sun, Seo Han-Seon, Shin Tae-Hyoung, Sim Ok-Ja

*Human Cultural Treasure



Marking: Drawings by Contemporary Artists from Korea

November 17–22 • New York, NY

An exhibition of works by Korean artists was held to inaugurate the gallery space in the redesigned and expanded premises of The Korea Society. The event drew a large number of visitors, including renowned art critics, to its opening night reception on November 18. The exhibition was also a part of the second annual Contemporary Asian Art Week that was organized by a consortium of 15 institutions and 81 artists in New York City. It featured diverse and powerful works by eight artists, assembled by curator Jung Lee Sanders. The works offered insights into the modes of expression and the methodologies employed by each artist in representing and translating Korean culture. One of the artists,

Myong Hi Kim, working out of an abandoned elementary school in a remote mountainous area near the DMZ in South Korea, created an oil pastel drawing on chalkboard, powerfully evoking the social and cultural connection between Korea and New York City. Il Lee's work, an obsessively drawn ballpoint pen drawing, explored line density and the space and non-space created by his process. Jyung Mee Park's two drawings challenged the traditional notion of a drawing while offering an opportunity to better appreciate the wonderful culture of handmade objects in Korea. Choong-Sup Lim's oval-shaped drawing blurred the boundaries between drawing and sculpture, organically exploring the canvas by manipulating suggestive lines and shapes without the physical presence of a drawn line. Theresa Chong's sheet-music-like abstract

drawings on rice paper evidenced her cellist background while conjuring up images of a night sky filled with stars. Further exploring the nature of the drawing medium itself, Beom Kim's humorous caricatures of a rabbit and dog footsteps were created by thread sewn on canvas. In-Hyung Kim offered studies of hues, lines, and forms in her drawings, conjuring alluring abstract forms and a romantic atmosphere. Tchah-Sup Kim's work used Renaissance styles to explore topics ranging from the politics of geographical representation to the relationship of the number *pi* to daily life. Drawings are often the first gestation of artists' masterpieces. Much in the same way, Marking: Drawings by Contemporary Artists from Korea portends a promising future for The Korea Society's art programs.



Living Through the Forgotten War: Portrait of Korea

Korean War Photo Exhibition Preview

November 20 • New York, NY

Bruce Cumings of the University of Chicago, John K.C. Oh of The Catholic University of America and Patrick Dowdey of Wesleyan University were presenters for an evening preview of *Living Through the Forgotten War: Portrait of Korea*, an upcoming photo exhibition. Cumings was the first to speak and offered a compelling analysis of the root causes of the divisions between North and South Korea that, according to him, originated during the Great Depression of the 1930s. He maintained that the tensions between the two Koreas had been exacerbated first by the Korean War itself, and then during the following decades of cold war sensibilities that persist to this day. "[The tensions] will only dissipate when all Koreans are back in touch with their history," Cumings said. "Who started the war?" is, for Cumings, the wrong question, often asked

by those still in the grip of ideology rooted in the bipartisan American strategic failure of the second half of the 20th century. The so-called "forgotten war" will continue as long as the culture of blame continues. He argued that the key to an eventual reconciliation is to acknowledge the immeasurable human cost of the war and to recognize the shared heritage of the two Koreas, both amply documented in the exhibit. Oh followed with an account of his own experiences—contrasting, in his words, the micro-view and Cumings' macro-view. In his very poignant personal history, Oh described the North Korean occupation of Seoul and his first experience of hunger and fear. During his subsequent military career, Oh also encountered the deep divisions among Koreans, which persisted long after the armistice. Oh argued that disposition of POWs and other problems of repatriation, for example, point to the divided histories and loyalties that have plagued families, villages and all social groups. In Oh's view, the dividing line among Koreans today is



(from top right)

John K.C. Oh
Patrick Dowdey
Bruce Cumings

their experience, or lack of experience, of the war. Dowdey then introduced the exhibition itself and described the curatorial process. He explained his intention to try to make a story of the photos. Photographers during the Korean War took pictures either for military or propaganda purposes, leaving little scope for images of ordinary lives. The curators wanted especially also to pay respect to those who died. Dowdey's slide presentation included examples both of photos that are included in the exhibit and some that were left out for aesthetic, qualitative or technical reasons. He remarked that some of the most difficult choices centered on showing pictures of the wounded or killed because of their potential impact on young viewers. Dowdey reminded the audience that seeing the photos in an exhibition is an environmental experience while viewing them in a catalog is a sequential one. A lively question and answer session followed. The exhibition will be shown at The Korea Society during February and March, 2004. Exhibition catalogs are available for sale.

financial statements

THE KOREA SOCIETY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31

ASSETS

	2003	2002
Cash and money market fund	\$ 73,914	\$ 428,864
Investments	1,370,338	–
Accounts receivable	32,385	21,932
Prepaid expenses	26,697	1,936
Contributions receivable - temporarily restricted	471,508	380,979
Leasehold improvements and furniture, fixtures and equipment (net of \$163,347 and \$118,913 accumulated depreciation and amortization in 2003 and 2002, respectively)	355,132	48,863
Assets restricted for long-term purposes	6,509,859	6,401,302
Cash restricted for lease agreement	50,000	50,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,889,833</u>	<u>\$ 7,333,876</u>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Accounts payable	\$ 50,101	\$ 26,504
Unearned revenue	–	5,790
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 50,101</u>	<u>\$ 32,294</u>

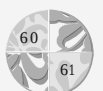
NET ASSETS

Unrestricted		
Operating	\$ 1,132,648	\$ 59,060
Board designated endowment	625,717	625,717
Total Unrestricted	1,758,365	684,777
Temporarily restricted	571,508	215,503
Permanently restricted	6,509,859	6,401,302
Total net assets	<u>8,839,732</u>	<u>7,301,582</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 8,889,833</u>	<u>\$ 7,333,876</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
(with Summarized Financial Information for the year ended December 31, 2002)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	2003					2002	
	UNRESTRICTED						
	BOARD						
	OPERATING	DESIGNATED ENDOWMENT	TOTAL UNRESTRICTED	TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED	PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED	Total	Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUE							
Contributions	\$ 406,622	—	\$406,622	\$ 581,005	\$ 108,557	\$ 1,096,184	\$1,470,240
Program revenue	178,495	—	178,495	—	—	178,495	273,945
Special events	1,050,100	—	1,050,100	—	—	1,050,100	518,265
Interest, dividends and capital gains on mutual funds	158,130	—	158,130	—	—	158,130	141,710
Other	330	—	330	—	—	330	4,193
Net assets released from restrictions	225,000	—	225,000	(225,000)	—	—	—
Total Support and Revenue	2,018,677	—	2,018,677	(356,005)	108,557	2,483,239	2,408,353
EXPENSES							
Program services							
Contemporary issues and Corporate affairs	374,351	—	374,351	—	—	374,351	353,112
Intercultural outreach program	179,800	—	179,800	—	—	179,800	201,549
Korean studies program	337,916	—	337,916	—	—	337,916	345,149
Arts	306,935	—	306,935	—	—	306,935	296,528
Publications	250,734	—	250,734	—	—	250,734	263,080
Membership	51,496	—	51,496	—	—	51,496	44,389
Development	100,951	—	100,951	—	—	100,951	49,204
Total program services	1,602,183	—	1,602,183	—	—	1,602,183	1,553,011
Direct costs of special events	226,205	—	226,205	—	—	226,205	138,243
Supporting services							
Management and general	127,371	—	127,371	—	—	127,371	109,420
Fund-raising	63,685	—	63,685	—	—	63,685	52,960
Total supporting services	191,056	—	191,056	—	—	191,056	162,380
Total expenses	2,019,444	—	2,019,444	—	—	2,019,444	1,853,634
Increase (decrease) in net assets before other additions (deductions)	(767)	—	(767)	356,005	108,557	463,795	554,719
OTHER ADDITIONS (DEDUCTIONS)							
Realized (loss) on sale of investments	(51,058)	—	(51,058)	—	—	(51,058)	(6,999)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	1,125,413	—	1,125,413	—	—	1,125,413	(737,457)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	1,073,588	—	1,073,588	356,005	108,557	1,538,150	(189,737)
Net assets, beginning of year	59,060	625,717	684,777	215,503	6,401,302	7,301,582	7,491,319
Net assets, end of year	\$1,132,648	\$ 625,717	\$1,758,365	\$ 571,508	\$6,509,859	\$ 8,839,732	\$7,301,582



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	
	2003	2002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in net assets		
Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease) in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,538,150	\$ (189,737)
Depreciation and amortization	44,434	14,598
Contribution revenue restricted for Korea foundation endowment	(108,557)	(83,414)
Donated securities	(99,850)	(115,490)
Unrealized and realized (gains) losses on investments	(1,074,355)	744,456
(Increase) accounts receivable	(10,453)	(8,307)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(24,761)	2,068
(Increase) in contributions receivable		
–Temporarily restricted	(90,529)	(190,503)
Increase in accounts payable	23,597	7,311
(Decrease) in unearned revenue	(5,790)	(32,930)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>191,886</u>	<u>148,052</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(2,453,076)	(1,333,714)
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,496,432	108,491
Expenditures for furniture, fixtures and equipment and leasehold improvements	(350,703)	–
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(1,307,347)</u>	<u>(1,225,223)</u>
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions restricted for Korea Foundation endowment	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
Net decrease in cash and money market funds	(515,461)	(477,171)
Cash and money market funds, beginning of year	<u>639,375</u>	<u>1,116,546</u>
Cash and money market funds, end of year	<u>\$ 123,914</u>	<u>\$ 639,375</u>
CONSISTS OF:		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$ 53,133	\$ 178,914
Restricted for lease agreement	50,000	50,000
Money market fund		
Unrestricted	20,781	249,950
Restricted for long-term purpose	–	160,511
Total	<u>\$ 123,914</u>	<u>\$ 639,375</u>

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As in past years, the success of the Project Bridge study tour was made possible by the generous in-kind support and assistance provided by the following organizations and individuals: American Chamber of Commerce, Korea (Ms. Tami Overby); Asiana Airlines, Inc. (Mr. Jake Chun); Banpo High School (Ms. Cheng Eunye); COOKAND (Mr. Hong Sung Chul); Haein Temple, Hyundai Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. (Mr. Kim Jong Hyuck); The Institute for Royal Cuisine (Ms. Hwang Hae-Sung); Mr. Jang Kwang Ryul; The Korea Foundation (Amb. Kwon In Hyuk); Korean-American Educational (Fulbright) Commission (Mrs. Shim Jai Ok); The Korea International Trade Association (Mr. Sung Kwang Hyun); The Korean Security Dealers Association (Mr. Oh Ho Soo & Kang Sok-Hun); Kyongsangbukdo Department of Tourism (Mr. Han Jae-Sung); Law Offices of Kim & Chang (Amb. Hyun Hong Choo); Ministry of Education & Human Resources Development (Mr. Hong Weon-II); Poongsan Corporation (Mr. Ryu Han Jung); POSCO Corporation (Mr. Hong Yoon Suk); Samsung Electronics America, Inc. (Mr. Raymond Yoon); Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (Ms. Sukyung Susan Lee); Songbuk Central Presbyterian Church (Professor Howoo Howard Lee); Seoul Metropolitan Government (Mayor Lee Myung Bak); Ms. Sohn In-Young; United States Forces, Korea (TSgt, USAF, Gregg V. Jordan).

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the korea society staff



Donald P. Gregg

President & Chairman

Donald P. Gregg assumed the position of president and chairman of The Korea Society in 1993, following a 43-year career in the U.S. government that included his service as U.S. Ambassador to Korea from 1989–1993. In 1951, Ambassador Gregg joined the Central Intelligence Agency, and over the next 25 years was assigned to Japan, Burma, Vietnam and Korea. After being seconded to the staff of the National Security Council in 1979, Ambassador Gregg was put in charge of intelligence activities and given responsibility for Asian policy affairs. In 1982, he retired from the CIA when then Vice President George H. W. Bush asked him to become his national security advisor. Gregg has received numerous honors and distinctions, including the Distinguished Intelligence Medal (1982), the Department of Defense Medal for Distinguished Public Service (1993 & 2001), a decoration from the prime minister of Korea (1993), Williams College's Kellogg Award for Career Achievement (2001) and the 2004 Bartels World Affairs Fellowship from Cornell University. Gregg earned a B.A. from Williams College in 1951 after completing his service in the U.S. Army from 1945–47. He also holds honorary doctorates from Sogang University in Korea and Green Mountain College in Vermont.

Rebecca Brabant

Program Associate

Project Bridge Coordinator

Prior to joining The Korea Society in 2003, Rebecca Brabant received her B.A. in Anthropology and Asian Studies from Scripps College. She spent 2002 conducting anthropological fieldwork while teaching English and studying Mandarin in the northeastern Chinese city of Harbin. She has lived abroad in Asia for most of her life in Harbin, Hong Kong, Seoul, Shanghai, and Tokyo. Ms. Brabant is proficient in Korean, Mandarin Chinese and Spanish.

Fredrick F. Carriere

Executive Director & Vice President

Frederick F. Carriere lived and worked in Korea for over 20 years prior to assuming his current responsibilities with The Korea Society in 1994. During most of his years in Korea, Mr. Carriere

was employed by the Fulbright program initially in the position of associate director and later as executive director from 1984–93. He also was a councilor of the Korea Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society for many years, and served as its president from 1989–91. In addition, he worked as a translator and editorial consultant for the Korean National Commission for UNESCO from 1977–80, and was an adjunct instructor teaching anthropology and Korean studies in the Far Eastern Division of the University of Maryland. Mr. Carriere holds an M.A. in anthropology and Asian studies from Cornell University, which he received after completing the course work for a Ph.D. in 1976.

Yong Jin Choi

Senior Director, Korea Studies Program

Prior to joining The Korea Society, Ms. Choi launched the Korean Studies Council International, which enabled U.S. teachers to travel to and research in Korea. In her previous and current positions, she has overseen the summer and fall study opportunities in Korea for over 400 educators. She has also implemented numerous professional development programs; directed the production of classroom curricula and teaching materials; and provided information about Korea for major textbooks. In 2002, she received a presidential citation from South Korean President Kim Dae Jung for her contributions to the country. She was also the recipient of the 2001 Franklin Buchanan Award from the Committee on Teaching About Asia of the Association for Asian Studies, which cited her work on the curriculum series "Korea: Lessons for Grades 1-12." She has also lectured in anthropology at Seoul National and Hanyang Universities. Ms. Choi holds a B.A. in History from Sogang University in Seoul, and an M.A. in Anthropology from the University of Hawaii.

Grace Chon

Program Assistant

Grace Chon worked for the International Justice Team at Human Rights Watch prior to joining the Korea Society in 2004. Her other experience includes teaching English while studying Chinese in Taiwan and working as a volunteer after-school tutor in a community outreach program for inner-city children in Philadelphia. Ms. Chon has taken graduate-level courses toward an M.L.A. at the University of Pennsylvania and holds a B.S. in International Relations with a concentration in East Asia from Drexel University.

Jeong-Ah (Jasmin) Ha

Program Manager, Corporate Affairs

Jeong-Ah (Jasmin) Ha has worked in the educational field, first as an ESOL instructor in Korea, and later as an administrator and counselor at an English language academy in New Zealand. In her most recent position, prior to joining The Korea Society in 2003, she worked closely with community organizations and was responsible for organizing and conducting seminars and other small group sessions. She also has had extensive experience in finance, marketing and management both in Asia and the U.S. Ms. Ha holds a B.S. in mathematics and education from Ewha Woman's University and an M.A. in economics from Tufts University.

C. Rae Jung

Director, Publications

Deputy Editor, The Korea Society Quarterly

Prior to joining The Korea Society in 2003, C. Rae Jung worked in journalism as a reporter and editor. He was publisher and editor of *CommonKore* magazine, a groundbreaking, bilingual publication for Korean Americans, managing editor of *South Bergenite*, a regional weekly paper in New Jersey, and associate producer at www.fathom.com, an educational Web venture in New York City. Mr. Jung, who left Korea at 17, is fluent in Korean and has also written in-depth articles on U.S. politics and economy for *Sisa Journal*, a leading newsweekly in Korea. In 1992, he also had the distinction of being the first Asian American to be selected for the prestigious James H. Dunn Fellowship program offered by the State of Illinois Governor's Office. Mr. Jung received a B.A. in sociology from the University of Chicago and an M.A. in journalism from Columbia University.

Sophia H. Kang

Senior Director, Development and Corporate Affairs

Sophia H. Kang has served The Korea Society as Director of Development and Corporate Affairs since 1995 and assumed a current position in 2003. She has been responsible for the Society's all areas of fundraising programs, special events, membership, and programs of contemporary issues and corporate affairs, including strategic planning and the achievement of fundraising goals and organization of insightful programs. Prior to joining the Society, Ms. Kang headed the SK9 Group, Inc., a consulting firm specializing in public relations, marketing and communications. From 1987 to 1994, Ms. Kang was Deputy Director of the Mayor's Office for Asian Affairs in New York City where she acted as a principal policy advisor to the Administration on all Asian-American issues as well as serving as New York City's chief representative and liaison to the Republic of Korea's business and political community. She organized and funded special community assistance programs, mayoral public-relations events, business seminars, and media forums. Ms. Kang is the recipient of numerous awards and distinction from various community and international organizations. She attended Ewha Women's University, and received her B.F.A. from the Maryland Institute College of Art and her M.F.A. with Distinction from the Pratt Institute Graduate School.

Genna Kim

Office Manager

Prior to joining The Korea Society in 2004, Genna Kim worked as a

catalog subscriptions manager for Doyle New York, and as a client services representative for Phillips, de Pury and Luxembourg. Several of her university courses inspired a strong interest in U.S. policy toward the Koreas, and she hopes to develop more expertise in this area. She is also interested in contemporary Korean art—especially the work of Nam June Paik. Ms. Kim is a graduate of the University of Chicago with a B.A. in East Asian languages & civilizations.

Jinyoung Kim

Program Manager, Arts

Before joining The Korea Society in 2003, Jinyoung Kim worked at several art galleries and institutions, including the Kim Foster gallery in Chelsea, New York, the Whitney Museum of American Art, The Japan Society, and Galerie Bhak in Seoul. She has years of experience in promoting international art fairs and exhibitions, and has written for Korean art magazines and the *Chosun* daily newspaper since 1999. Ms. Kim recently received an award for an online exhibition project developed for the Mapplethorpe Foundation. She curated a virtual exhibition of Robert Mapplethorpe's photographs, drawing a parallel between the aesthetic sensibility and ideology of Mapplethorpe's photographs and traditional Asian paintings. She holds an M.A. in modern art and curatorial studies from Columbia University, an M.A. in gallery and retail art administration from the Fashion Institute of Technology, and a B.A. in art history from Hong-Ik University.

Seho Kim

Graphic Designer

Before joining The Korea Society in 2004, Seho Kim worked on a variety of projects as a freelance illustrator and graphic/web designer. His extensive art experience ranges from the design and construction of a commercial web site, such as the W HOTEL, THE STORE web site, to the illustration of *Go for Kids*, a multi-paneled children's book published in 2001. In addition to his professional accomplishments, Seho Kim also served as a part-time faculty member at Parsons School of Design/New School University. At Parsons, he instructed undergraduate and continuing education students in courses such as Flash Animation and Graphic/Web Design. Seho Kim received his B.F.A degree in illustration from Rhode Island School of Design and his M.F.A in design and technology from Parsons School of Design/New School University, where he was the 2003 commencement speaker.

Charles Pereira

Database Administrator

Charles Pereira joined the Korea Society in 2004 as database administrator. He holds a master's degree in computer science from New Jersey Institute of Technologies and a B.S. in computer engineering from Regional Engineering College, Jaipur, India. His interests include real time relational and object oriented database management systems, data mining, and application and Internet development/programming. He has worked with technologies, such as PL/SQL, SQL, MS Access, SQL Server 2000, Oracle 8i/9i, Java Technologies, VB, ASP, JSP and Perl, on Windows and UNIX platforms. He was associated with the project "Data Mining on the Web" in the Computer Science Department of NJIT. Mr. Pereira has held several IT-related positions, including database administrator, database developer, Internet integrated database developer, helpdesk coordinator and quality assurance.

Peter Poliakine

Director, Finance & Administration

Peter Poliakine enjoyed a long career in the performing arts before joining The Korea Society. He has helped manage nonprofit groups both large and small. Originally from the Netherlands and a former university professor, he holds an M.B.A. from the University of Cincinnati.

Homer Williams

Director, Information Services

Homer Williams joined The Korea Society in 2001. His prior experience includes work as a computer system manager at InterAction, multimedia and database consultant for the School of Cinema-Television and the Department of Anthropology at the University of Southern California, and project manager at the Asia Society for two educational videos for American students called *Tune in Korea*. He holds a double B.A. in history and economics from the University of Illinois, where he was one of the first students to spend a junior year abroad in Korea, and an M.A. in history from the University of Hawaii.

Lillian Won

Program Manager, Contemporary Issues

Born and raised in the United States, Lillian Won spent almost six years in Korea from 1996 to 2002. There, she earned an M.A. while working as a news anchor and reporter for the English-language television station, Arirang TV. Her stories have aired on *CNN World Report*, and she presented a special edition of *CNN Hotspots* from Cheju Island in 2001. Before joining The Korea Society in 2004, she worked as a marketer for several Korean companies in New York. Ms. Won holds a B.A. in communication from the State University of New York at Geneseo, and an M.A. in Korean studies from the Graduate School of International Area Studies at Hankuk University of Foreign Studies in Seoul.

—Consultants—

Namyoung Lee Chung

Publications Consultant

Before becoming a consultant in 2001, Namyoung Lee Chung worked at The Korea Society for six years. She has been involved in producing publications such as the Society's Annual Report, *Quarterly*, and Korean Studies Lesson plans for grades K–12. She holds a B.A. in clinical psychology from Smith College. She currently resides in Cleveland, Ohio with her husband Eugene and son Thomas.

In-Young Sohn

Arts Program Consultant

In-Young Sohn has worked with The Korea Society as a consultant for its Korean performing arts programs since 1998. A member of the Korean National Dance Company from 1985 through 1991, Ms. Sohn holds a M.A. from Ewha Woman's University in Korea and a second M.A. from Teacher's College, Columbia University. Her work as a dancer and choreographer has been supported by the Asian Cultural Council, the Korean Culture and Arts Foundation, the Korean Ministry of Arts and Sports and The Korea Society. Ms. Sohn has performed extensively in the U.S. and has also conducted workshops in high schools and universities.



950 Third Avenue
Eighth Floor
New York, NY 10022
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