

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

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

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES



Evans J.R. Revere

U.S. Relations with the Korean Peninsula: Challenges and Prospects

January 18 • New York, NY

Before taking the helm of The Korea Society as president, **Evans J.R. Revere**, then a State Department senior diplomat on assignment as Cyrus Vance Fellow in Diplomatic Studies at the Council on Foreign Relations, tackled a question that has been popping up in the power circles of Seoul and Washington: “After all we’ve achieved, why don’t we feel better about our bilateral relationship?” Generational changes in South Korea have given way to new actors and new thinking on the political scene. The sense of solidarity with America has faded somewhat and South Korea’s rise from “economic basket case” to economic powerhouse has imbued the body politic with newfound confidence. The North Korean threat—once the main focus of the U.S.-ROK alliance—is now often seen as a

divisive issue as more South Koreans see the DPRK as an object of pity, not a danger. Many feel that there’s never been a better time to lay the groundwork for Korean reunification, making them especially sensitive to any U.S. words or deeds that seem to contradict that goal.

The United States has already taken some positive steps to assuage South Korean sensibilities, such as the decision to move the headquarters of USFK from central Seoul to an outlying area. For the alliance to continue to thrive, however, Revere said that the U.S. has to convey its support for Korean unification in ever clearer terms, and both partners need to find a way to justify the partnership based on what they can do together in the future, not just on what they have done in the past.



David Kang

Emotion is Not the Problem: The U.S.-ROK Relationship in Perspective

February 2 • New York, NY

David Kang, associate professor of government at Dartmouth College’s Tuck School of Business, brought to light two recurring sentiments in American discourse on the U.S.-ROK relationship. Why do South Koreans place so much trust in North Korea? And why are they so ungrateful for American sacrifices during the Korean War? But questions of gratitude and trust are emotional responses, Kang said. To truly understand the growing differences between the U.S. and ROK, one must look to structural causes, not emotional ones.

Alliances in northeast Asia are becoming more important to South Korea as regional geopolitical dynamics return to a pre-colonial model. South Korea’s interests are now

best served by establishing its own position in the region—even at the expense of its alliance with Washington. In the ROK’s eyes, North Korea’s weakness ultimately presents a greater threat to stability in the region than its military. Locked in a Cold War mindset, the U.S. is still primarily concerned with North Korea’s military might and pursues a course of intimidation with the DPRK.

Kang predicts that if U.S. policymakers would recognize and accommodate South Korea’s point of view, then the U.S.-ROK relationship would improve substantially. However, he forecasts a continuation of the status quo for the near future with neither dramatic schism nor recovery between Washington and Seoul.

Hungry for Peace: International Security, Humanitarian Assistance and Social Change in North Korea

February 9 • New York, NY

Speaking at a forum cosponsored by the United States Institute of Peace, **Hazel Smith**, a professor of international relations at the University of Warwick in the United Kingdom, and a consultant to major NGOs providing relief to North Korea, challenged the common notion that the DPRK is a rigid society wrapped in layers of secrecy.

Before the onset of the food crisis in 1994, virtually no reliable information on North Korea reached the outside world. Today, after a decade's worth of fieldwork by NGOs, the situation is vastly different. The social change documented by these foreign-aid workers is profound. Once a devoutly socialist economy, the famine forced many to engage in free enterprise just to survive. A new class of innovative entrepreneurs is filling in the gaps left by the state by provid-

ing necessities that cannot be found elsewhere. Some North Koreans have even begun to acquire modest consumer goods through private markets.

In this new economy, the burden of social welfare has shifted to individuals. The educational system has been devastated as teachers have left their jobs to forage for work and food. Family units, not the state, now provide for the elderly and sick.

Certain aspects of North Korean society, such as its prison system, continue to be opaque. Still, the influx of foreign-aid workers into North Korea since 1994 has brought out so much information that DPRK government officials are starting to take notice.



Recently, North Korea has taken a more assertive stance on NGO operations and Smith believes it's because the government feels too much information on the country's problems is getting out.

(l-r) Ted Turner, Hall Healy, Harry Barnes, Donald P. Gregg and Michael V. Finley



Preserving Korea's Demilitarized Zone for Conservation and Peace: Building a Global Coalition

February 22 • New York, NY

The demilitarized zone has become one of the most fortified and heavily mined strips of land on earth after more than 50 years of serving as a buffer between the two Koreas. But 50 years of being off-limits to human commerce has also left it one of the most pristine strips of undisturbed wilderness in Northeast Asia.

Species of flora and fauna that have disappeared from South Korea amid its rapid industrialization still thrive in the DMZ. To explore ways to ensure that this unique biodiversity survives as the North and South move towards political and economic reconciliation, The Korea

Society convened a meeting of 30 experts to discuss the prospects for forming a DMZ conservation coalition.

The attendees were associated with 18 American and Korean organizations with an interest in preserving Northeast Asia's ecology, including The DMZ Forum, the Turner Foundation, the Sierra Club, the Korean Federation for Environmental Movement, the Asia Society, Harvard University and the UN Foundation.

All in attendance agreed that the creation of a formal coalition would make action to protect the DMZ much

more likely. There was also a consensus that efforts to preserve the DMZ, which would necessarily include DPRK participation, could serve as a catalyst for improving relations, much as the Goodwill Games and ping-pong diplomacy helped to thaw the Cold War.

The experts spent a full day discussing the challenges of forming such a coalition, including identifying stakeholders, engaging relevant parties and assessing what further steps should be taken in the near future.

Conference on Northeast Asian Security

March 6 • New York, NY

On March 6, 2006, in New York City, the National Committee on American Foreign Policy (NCAFP) and The Korea Society co-hosted a “by invitation only” conference with a DPRK delegation led by Ambassador Ri Gun, the vice director of the DPRK Institute of Disarmament and Peace. The purpose of the meeting was to explore the prospects for a resumption of the Six-Party Talks. This meeting took place one day before the delegation met with U.S. officials in New York to discuss U.S. allegations of the DPRK’s “illicit activities,” including counterfeiting of U.S. currency, money laundering and drug smuggling. These charges were the grounds for a finding issued by the U.S. Treasury that resulted in the freezing of DPRK assets in a bank in Macao. In addition to Ambassador Ri, the DPRK delegation included Ambassador Han Song Ryol, the deputy permanent representative of the DPRK to the United Nations; four officials from the DPRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and the director of the DPRK Foreign Trade Bank. The American participants included Amb. Donald P. Gregg, president and chairman of The Korea Society; Dr. George D. Schwab and Dr. Donald S. Zagoria, the president and Northeast Asia project director, respectively, of the NCAFP; and a number of other leading “Korea watchers” and experts from academe, government and the private sector.

The discussions were frank. During the first session, both sides said they were working on ways to implement the Sep-

tember 19, 2005 Joint Statement, which was agreed to by all six parties involved in the talks in Beijing. Mistrust ran high on both sides however. Members of the DPRK delegation said that many in their government felt that the financial sanctions placed on the country—ostensibly aimed at curbing the DPRK’s counterfeiting and smuggling activities—were actually meant to facilitate regime change, which they believe indicates the U.S. isn’t serious about finding a negotiated solution. A member of the American side rejected the charge, and told the DPRK delegation that the sanctions are only aimed at their government’s activities, not its sovereignty. Admitting the lack of trust, both sides said that the timing of conciliatory steps was a greater stumbling block than the steps themselves. Neither country, they agreed, wants to be the first to make necessary concessions.

During the second session, which was focused on finding ways to move forward, the suggestion was made that both the U.S. and the DPRK should tone down their rhetoric and that issues of illicit activities should not be allowed to hold up the progress of the Six-Party Talks. As all agreed that though perfect simultaneity of gestures would be a difficult goal to meet, negotiators in future rounds should focus on agreeing to a clear series of steps within a defined time period. The suggestion was also made on the U.S. side that future sessions of the Six-Party Talks should include a discussion of a new security architecture for Northeast Asia.



Alexander Vorontsov

Socioeconomic Reform in North Korea: Achievements, Obstacles and Prospects

March 8 • New York, NY

Alexander Vorontsov, head of the section for Korean Studies at the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, countered the commonly held notion that North Korea is doing little in the way of economic reform. Critics wonder why the DPRK hasn’t moved more quickly to imitate Chinese and Vietnamese models of liberalization. In fact, the DPRK has made tremendous changes to its economic order—harvesting a reported 4.4 million tons of rice last year compared to 3 million tons five years ago, embracing the emergent farmers’ markets, and opening free enterprise zones at Kaesong and Mount Kumgang. In the DPRK’s own unique context, this is a world of difference. North Korea doesn’t resemble China or Vietnam prior to their liberalization, so it makes sense that its reforms would take a different course as well. The government has already started to reevaluate its course in light of widening income disparities, which it fears might undermine its authority. Vorontsov believes that North Korea’s progress towards more open markets, and perhaps a more open society, will continue at a measured pace.

Korea



(l-r) Paul Song, Emanuel Yi Pastreich, Edward M. Graham, Ted Hughes and Michael Huh

From Hermit Kingdom to Global Hub: Seoul Reinvents its Cultural Identity

March 29 • New York, NY

This lively gathering of young professionals explored Seoul's rise in prominence from Korea's past as a static agricultural society where stability and tradition were prized, to its present status as a global hub for music, movies, style and technology. Far from being the "hermit kingdom" it was often portrayed as, Korea has indeed historically been a place where outside cultures were imported and re-exported with a local Korean flavor. South Korea's comparatively recent explosion onto the world scene has been propelled by its booming, export-oriented economy. Now, Korean pop culture—already a hit across Asia—is vying to carve a global niche for itself. Panelists included **Edward M. Graham**, senior fellow at the Institute for International Economics; **Ted Hughes**, assistant professor of Korean Literature at Columbia University; **Michael Huh**, vice president for marketing and strategic development at ImaginAsian TV; **Emanuel Yi Pastreich**, editor-in-chief of *Dynamic Korea*; and **Paul Song**, president of the Korean American Junior Chamber of Commerce.

YOUNG PROFESSIONALS FORUM



Lim Wonhyuk

Transforming an Asymmetric Cold War Alliance: Psychological and Strategic Challenges for South Korea and the U.S.

April 12 • New York, NY

Lim Wonhyuk, then visiting fellow at both the Center for Northeast Asian Policy Studies (CNAPS) and the Brookings Institution, takes a structural view of the current malaise pervading the U.S.-ROK alliance. The United States and South Korea, he believes, developed an asymmetrical relationship during the Cold War that served their mutual security needs. Now that the global geopolitical dynamic has changed, the partners must change their approach to one another if the alliance is to continue.

In the aftermath of the Korean War, the U.S. and ROK entered into a standard superpower-client relationship, said Lim. As long as both parties faced a common enemy, and the ROK was too weak to defend itself, the arrangement made sense. But today, South Korea has developed into a stable middle power, and doesn't share a

common threat perception with the U.S. vis-à-vis North Korea and China.

Some scholars have suggested that the two partners can find a renewed basis for the alliance in their shared values. Both are democratic, capitalist societies with similar ideals. But Lim doesn't believe this will be enough. Values aren't the issue that's currently dividing the partners. Both want a nuclear-free North Korea, and eventually, a reunified, democratic Korea.

It's when it comes to the means to achieve these ends that the U.S. and ROK don't see eye to eye. South Korea favors dialog and engagement in bringing about its goals. The U.S. prefers confrontation, he said.

Lim believes that the way to bridge this gap, and renew the alliance, is for South Korea to assert itself as a confident middle power and for the U.S., in turn, to treat it as such.



Chun Jung-bae

South Korea's New Paradigm for Social and Economic Justice

May 12 • New York, NY

Roh Moo-hyun and the Uri Party came to office in 2003 with an ambitious agenda to reform and modernize South Korea's legal system. According to the country's minister of Justice, **Chun Jung-bae**, that agenda—which includes new regulations on corporate governance, human rights and national security—is well on its way to becoming law.

Chun told his audience that one of the Ministry of Justice's top priorities is to correct the lingering, dysfunctional corporate governance practices that helped spark the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis. In the area of human rights, South Korea will continue its tremendous strides with new legislation to protect women against sexual assault and human trafficking and a new

national action plan to ensure the rights of groups who regularly face discrimination in South Korean society, such as refugees, North Korean defectors and Koreans of mixed ethnicity. Abolishing capital punishment is another of the Ministry's goals. Already, the administration has abolished capital punishment for ideological or political crimes.

Such crimes are defined by South Korea's national security law: a legal remnant of the Park Chung Hee era, aimed at preventing Communist subversion. Though the process will be politically difficult, the Roh administration is committed to repealing the national security law, Chun added, because the broad powers it grants the government have been the root cause of many past rights violations.



K-POP

YOUNG PROFESSIONALS FORUM

(l-r) Frances Gateward, John Woo, Ji-Hong Lee and Michael D. Shin

***Hallyu*: Korean Pop Culture Sweeps Across Asia**

August 2 • New York, NY

In less than a decade, South Korea has gone from being just another consumer of Hollywood entertainment to a media powerhouse in its own right, exporting music, TV dramas and action films to eager audiences across Asia. The phenomenon—termed *hallyu* (The Korean Wave)—is now turning global.

At a young professionals forum, four speakers exchanged ideas on both the origins and the future of *hallyu*. **Frances Gateward**, assistant professor of cinema studies at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, posited that *hallyu*'s origins are in the 1980s—a time when today's hot writers and directors were coming of age and film censorship laws were beginning to relax. **Ji-Hong Lee**, public-relations manager at the Korean Cultural Service in New York, and **John Woo**, a producer who's worked with AZN Television, spoke about bringing *Hallyu* to the United States through Korean cinema, cuisine and television drama. **Michael D. Shin**, professor of modern Korean literature and history at Cornell, brought to light several possible explanations for the rapid success of the televised historical dramas that set the Korean Wave in motion.



Envisioning an Alternative U.S. Policy on North Korea

Jeong Se Hyun

September 21 • New York, NY

Jeong Se Hyun, South Korea's former minister of unification and one of the top North Korea experts in the world, began his prescription for the future of U.S. policy towards North Korea with his assessment of the present: the current U.S. policy of alternately ignoring and antagonizing the DPRK has been unproductive, both in stopping the North's nuclear programs and in effecting regime transformation. What's worse, the Bush administration's approach, which departs sharply from South Korea's longstanding "Sunshine Policy," has aggravated tensions in the

U.S.-ROK alliance.

But Jeong was not pessimistic. He saw encouraging signs in a recent meeting between presidents Bush and Roh and suggested that U.S. North Korea policy could get back on track in a few simple steps. The Bush administration needs to revise its view of North Korea as a rogue state that can only be dealt with through sanctions and isolation. South Korea, on the other hand, sees North Korea as a weak, distrustful neighbor in need of aid and integration into the regional economy. U.S. officials resent

South Korea's aid and support for the North, believing it props up a regime best left to collapse.

Jeong exhorted the Bush administration to recognize and accept that South Korea's view of the DPRK won't fall into line with its own. He added that all parties' interests would best be served by a resumption of the Six-Party Talks in Beijing, which the North has been boycotting in response to financial sanctions. Those sanctions have effectively communicated the U.S. position to the DPRK, Jeong said, and should now be dropped to facilitate talks.



Grand National Party Roundtable

Lee Sang-deuk

(l-r) Chun Yu-ok and Park Jin

September 22 • New York, NY

A delegation of six members of South Korea's National Assembly, all representing the Grand National Party (GNP), stopped at The Korea Society to participate in a forum on current issues in the U.S.-ROK alliance. Vice Speaker of the National Assembly Lee Sang-deuk led the delegation, which included Assembly members Chung Hyung-keun, Park Jin, Chun Yu-ok, Chung Moon-hun and Hwang Jin-ha.

The group, which had just completed consultations with top U.S. lawmakers and policy officials in Washington, focused its discussion on the wartime operational control of South Korea's military. Under current bilateral arrangements, the ROK controls its military during peacetime, but should war break out, the U.S. would assume control. The Roh Moo-hyun administration has been pushing—far

too rashly, in the GNP's view—for the U.S. to return wartime operational control to Korea.

Moving on to other issues, the delegation articulated the GNP's strong support for the U.S.-ROK free trade agreement currently being negotiated. The panel also criticized President Roh's North Korea policy, which the delegation said had largely benefited North Korea's ruling elite.

Asian Distinguished Leaders



Ban Ki-moon

The Quest for Peace and Prosperity in the Asia-Pacific and Beyond

September 25 • New York, NY

Speaking to an audience at the Asia Society, in an event co-sponsored by The Korea Society, South Korea's minister of foreign affairs and trade, **Ban Ki-moon**—now secretary-general of the United Nations—laid out his thoughts on the development of multilateralism in East Asia, the North Korean nuclear impasse and the future of the United Nations.

On multilateralism, Ban began his remarks by noting that while the Asia-Pacific region was on the rise in terms of political and economic influence, the region's security situation is far less developed. With different cultures, different assessments of the past and different political systems, Asian nations are wary of one another and don't share a sense of common purpose. Regional cooperation needs

to be increased and institutionalized. Progress has been made, Ban pointed out, as regional forums have grown in relevance. However, more action-oriented bodies are needed to assure peace and security. With this imperative, Asians should learn from Europe's post-war experience of committing itself to multinational governance through the EU and the OSCE. The prospects for an "Asian EU" are generally dismissed as overreaching and dreamy-eyed by critics, but Ban believes that with the leadership of the United States, significant progress can be made towards such a goal.

On the diplomatic impasse over North Korea's nuclear program, Ban highlighted the progress that the Six-Party Talks had made, culminating in the September 2005 joint statement,

before the DPRK spurned the process. The DPRK's missile test in July 2006 has further destabilized the diplomatic situation, and the U.S. and South Korea are working closely to coordinate their positions in response. The only viable solution, however, is for North Korea to return to the Six-Party Talks unconditionally.

Coming to the subject of the United Nations, and his much-discussed candidacy for secretary-general, Ban said that the Republic of Korea had been a major beneficiary of UN action and was a strong supporter of the UN's mission. As secretary-general, he added, his primary focus would be to reform and streamline the organization so it can better perform its mission and usher in a new era of effective multilateralism.



Laura Elizabeth Pohl

Hope and Struggle: North Korean Defectors Living in South Korea

October 3 • New York, NY

North Korean refugees fleeing to South Korea receive plenty of dramatic press coverage as they arrive, but seem to fade from public view almost instantly. They are still there, however. And as is starkly clear in photographs taken by **Laura Elizabeth Pohl**, a photojournalist and Fulbright scholar who spoke to

The Korea Society about her project to document refugees adjusting to their new lives in the South, the process of integration is long, difficult and lonely. Pohl outlined the swelling refugee flow to the South with statistics, crisp black and white photographs and poignant personal stories of her subjects.



Marion Creekmore

A Moment of Crisis: Jimmy Carter's Mission to Pyongyang

October 25 • New York, NY

When Jimmy Carter went to Pyongyang in the summer of 1994 on an unofficial, last-ditch mission to negotiate a solution to the nuclear crisis that was threatening to engulf the peninsula in war, **Marion Creekmore**, one of his top aides (and now a distinguished visiting professor of history and political science at Em-

ory University), went with him. Speaking about his recently published book on Carter's trip—*A Moment of Crisis: Jimmy Carter, the Power of a Peacemaker and North Korea's Nuclear Ambitions*—Creekmore related the lessons Carter's surprising diplomatic success might have for leaders still trying to curb a nuclear DPRK.



Donald Kirk

Covering Korea in a Time of Crisis

November 8 • New York, NY

American press coverage of Korea has traditionally skyrocketed during major events like the Korean War, the Kwangju Uprising and the Asian Financial Crisis, according to **Donald Kirk**, longtime Asia correspondent for the *International Herald Tribune*, *Asian Wall Street Journal* and *South China Morning Post*. But after the crises abate, Kirk said, so does the media's interest in Korea. This is illustrated in *Korea Witness: 135 Years of War, Crisis and News in the Land of the Morning Calm*, a collection of articles on Korea published in the Western media.

This pattern of alternating excitement and disinterest dates back to 1871. Before the Korean War, the cycle resulted from a lack of public interest in Korea. After the Korean War, the

situation was worsened by the country's military government, which restricted freedom of the press. By the 1990s, Korea had fully opened its doors to foreign press. But this openness hasn't done much to change the "crisis coverage" mentality of most American news organizations and the pattern has continued to the present. Just weeks prior to this program, the American media was buzzing with stories about North Korea's nuclear test. At the time of Kirk's forum, even with North Korea's return to the Six-Party Talks up in the air, coverage had dropped off precipitously. Meanwhile, major stories in Korea—such as the progress of the ongoing U.S.-ROK free trade talks—went largely unreported in major American papers.

Threatened by Peace: Biodiversity and Conservation in the DMZ

November 17 • New York, NY

Bill Clinton once described the demilitarized zone (DMZ) between North and South Korea—studded with minefields, barbed wire and a half-century's worth of distrust—as “the scariest place on earth.” But to conservationists the DMZ is an inspiring locale: a strip of pristine ecosystem on a densely populated, increasingly polluted Peninsula. Insulated from development by the armistice agreement and impressively guarded, flora and fauna whose habitats outside the DMZ have been

destroyed are still flourishing within it. If its ecological treasures are to be preserved said **Arthur Westing**, conservationist and advisor to the DMZ Forum, NGOs have to act soon—before political change in Korea starts degrading them.

Envisioning a day when Korean reunification opens the door to human activity in the DMZ, Westing said now is the time to ensure that its environmental assets remain legally protected. Westing advocates creating two large nature preserves

at either end of the DMZ. One in the West would protect the wetlands South of Kaesong, while the one in the East would protect the mountainous areas around Kumgang. Westing believes that if South Korean and international environmental organizations can engage the North with steady, technocratic cooperation on low-level, non-political projects, eventually the DMZ can become a monument to both the Korean environment and the Korean people.

Shaping the Future of North Korea: Signs of Impending Change?

November 21 • New York, NY

The 2006 midterm elections transformed the political dynamic in Washington, and in the near term they may also shake-up the U.S. government's approach to North Korea. A change from the current standoff would be welcome, and the panelists convened by The Korea Society and the Asia Society—including **Don Zagoria**, trustee for the National Committee on American Foreign Policy; **Leon Sigal**, director of the Northeast Asia Cooperative Security Project at the Social Science Research Council; **Gerald Curtis**, professor of Political Science at Columbia University and a top U.S. expert on Japan; **Evans Revere**, then a senior State Department officer and Cyrus Vance Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations and now president of The Korea Society; and **Aleksandr Ilitchev**, a senior political affairs officer at the United Nations—saw signs that Washington's approach may soon change.

Though the last six years have seen relations between the U.S. and North Korea reach new lows,

Don Zagoria is cautiously optimistic. Coming to the brink of disaster has likely sobered both sides, and as hawks in the Bush administration have weakened, hints have emerged that the U.S. may offer North Korea the “package deal” of incentives it has long sought at the next round of Six-Party Talks.

Leon Sigal saw the renewal of the Six-Party Talks as a positive sign, but warned of long negotiations. “When the Six-Party Talks resume, the most to expect is a commitment to the September 19 principles,” said Sigal, referring to the joint statement issued at the end of the last round of negotiations. Sigal said that to make real progress, the negotiations would require reciprocity from the U.S. which has so far spurned the North's conciliatory gestures.

Gerald Curtis discussed the prospects for Japan-DPRK relations. In short, those prospects were gloomy, and have gotten darker since the swearing in of Japan's new prime minister, Shinzo Abe. Japanese public opinion is convinced that North

Korea represents the greatest threat to their security since the end of World War II, and politicians find it difficult to get past the highly emotional abductee issue when crafting policy. Furthermore, Abe is much more hawkish on North Korea than Koizumi. However, Curtis added, in the final equation, Japan isn't a major player on the nuclear issue and it will probably fall behind the U.S. line.

Evans Revere remarked on the “incredible mobilization of world sentiment against the DPRK's nuclear test” that has bought about a new level of consensus on the issue. China has changed its position dramatically, voting twice at the UN last year to condemn its treaty ally. None of this unanimity will tip over the North Korean regime, but it has already led to the North's commitment to return to the Six-Party Talks.

The rest of the world, as collected in the United Nations, is glad to see the process reinvigorated. When the formal negotiations resume, said Aleksandr Ilitchev in closing, the UN will be glad to help however it can.



**A Year in North Korea:
Impressions of the DPRK**

December 5 • New York, NY

As the Swedish ambassador to the DPRK since mid-2005, Mats Foyer has an insider's view of developments inside North Korea. During his lecture, Foyer shared a first-hand account of daily life in Pyongyang before moving on to discuss the country's political situation, economic reforms, food stability and openness to foreign NGOs.

Mats Foyer



Kim Dae-jung is congratulating Mats Foyer

SPECIAL PROJECT DPRK-RELATED ACTIVITIES



2007 RSLS Technical English Training Program

The Korea Society continued to pursue a broad array of activities aimed at fostering engagement between Americans and North Koreans during 2006. As our status as a nonprofit organization with a broad educational mission mandates, the center of gravity in all of these activities continued to be the promotion and diversification of the educational exchange initiatives with the DPRK that we have been pursuing jointly with Syracuse University ever since 2001.

As a new initiative during 2006, we launched a program to facilitate DPRK participation in the Association for Computing Machinery's International Collegiate Programming Contest (ACM-ICPC). Directly and indirectly linked with this effort, however, we also continued to pursue our Regional Scholars and Leaders Seminar (RSLS) program in collaboration with the Pyongyang-based Kim Chaek University of Technology (KUT).

During 2006, we also developed a second new initiative entitled the Junior Faculty Leadership and Development Program. This program is scheduled to launch during the 2007-8 academic year, but all the planning was carried out during 2006, and we also were successful in obtaining a five-year grant of \$100,000 per year from the United Board for Christian Education in Asia (UB) in partial support of it.

Lastly, we continued various other informal or ad hoc initiatives, including the co-hosting with the National Committee on American Foreign Policy of a major Track II meeting in March 2007. Several very distinguished Americans from both the public and the private sectors participated in this meeting.

DPRK Participation in the ACM International Collegiate Programming Contest

In spring 2006, The Korea Society (TKS) and Syracuse University (SU) were requested to advise the DPRK on possible participation in the annual ACM-ICPC held in one of the authorized regional centers located in China. This request was relayed by a senior official in the DPRK's Ministry of Education (MOE) who was one of the participants in the summer 2005 RSLS program.

ACM was created in 1947 and is the world's first educational and scientific society focused on computing. ICPC is one of the ACM programs sponsored by IBM. The contest itself is made up of three rounds. In the first round university teams compete at a local level. Successful teams then move to round two, which is held at a regional site. Finally, the top eighty-three regional teams are invited, with all travel expenses paid, to participate in the World Finals.

The DPRK interest in participating in the ICPC presented, from a global engagement perspective, a significant opportunity. This global contest involves teams of undergraduates from over 1,700 universities in over 80 countries who participate in a competition to solve complex



ACM-ICPC Teams and Trainers

programming problems under severe time constraints.

With financial assistance from the UB, representatives of TKS and SU convened a planning meeting in Beijing in June, 2006. This meeting was attended by a delegation from the DPRK's MOE. An outcome of that meeting was formal authorization for the co-directors of the RSLs program—Frederick F. Carriere, vice president and executive director, TKS, and Stuart Thorson, professor of political science and international science, SU—to enter into discussions with ACM.

As a result of these discussions, in August 2006, the ACM leadership and contest director agreed to DPRK team participation. SU and TKS were able to raise the required funds to support sending several teams from the DPRK to China where they underwent intensive training and then competed in the initial round of the 2007 contest.

RSLs

TKS and SU have extended their on-going research exchange and collaboration with KUT to involve young scholars and government officials from Northeast Asia and the United States in the RSLs program. The face-to-face meetings are, to the extent feasible, supplemented by on-going virtual projects. Initially, RSLs involves the DPRK, ROK, PRC, and the U.S. Membership may be expanded going forward to include Russia and Japan. Substantial financial support for the RSLs initiative has come from a grant by the Henry Luce Foundation to SU and TKS.

Administrative leadership of RSLs is shared between TKS and SU. This collaboration between an NGO and a research university has worked extremely well and has permitted each organization to leverage its unique strengths to bring the RSLs notion to reality.

The RSLs program is designed to develop future leaders who share a commitment to information sharing, collaboration across boundaries, and, most of all, the establishment and maintenance of resilient modes of trusted regional communication.

Our past success in working with KUT on the development of its digital library, together with associated

discussions with academic and government officials in the DPRK, PRC, ROK, and U.S., suggests that legal and appropriate sharing of scientific information for peaceful purposes is of common interest. Such sharing, of course, presupposes adherence to international standards for information categorization (i.e. metadata) and thereby fosters standards-based cooperation.

Digital libraries serve as concrete examples of robust IT-driven public infrastructure and, on a regional basis, illustrate how coordinated efforts to share information can enhance trust and cooperation.

The initial activity of the RSLs program involved SU and TKS (U.S.), KUT (DPRK), Pohang University of Science and Technology (ROK), and Huazhong University of Science and Technology (PRC) in a three-week training session in technical English for twenty computer science professors, technicians, and policy people (male and female) from KUT and the ministries of education and foreign affairs. These sessions were taught by members of SU's English Language Institute and took place in Beijing during August 2005. A meeting of the RSLs Senior Advisory Group (SAG) was held in conjunction with the English training. The SAG meeting included senior administrators and faculty from the participating RSLs institutions including KUT.

A second RSLs summer program was offered in August 2006. Attending were many participants from 2005 as well as some new people. The level of English was more advanced and the sessions included a much stronger focus on English associated with information technology. The 2006 program was extremely successful and led to a request by the DPRK to send five or six scholars to SU for three to six months of advanced post-doctoral training.

Both RSLs summer sessions had an interesting mix of academics and policy people. Importantly, as was indicated above, one of the 2005 participants subsequently requested advice from SU and TKS on how the DPRK might participate in the International Collegiate Programming Contest. This is precisely the sort of outcome RSLs was intended to produce as it involves standards-based engagement with the world outside of the DPRK.



(l-r) Chan-Mo Park (President, POSTECH), Donald P. Gregg (Chairman, TKS), Goh Kun (Trustee, SU), Lee Jung Yi (Director, Beautiful Foundation), and Sin Tae Song, (Director, KUT Information Center)



2006 RSLs Technical English Training Program

CORPORATE AFFAIRS

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.

CORPORATE AFFAIRS



Political Risk:

The Koreans and Asia

February 16 • New York, NY

Ian Bremmer, president of Eurasia Group, gave a synopsis of several potential geopolitical conflicts currently brewing in East Asia. The major story, according to Bremmer, is the collision course set between China and Japan as both countries vie to become regional powers. Despite the intense attention given to the North Korean nuclear program, he asserted that there is far less risk surrounding it, from a market perspective. Given the right inducements, he said, North Korea is likely to step back from its nuclear program. Bremmer also touched on other contentious issues in the region, such as China's relationships with Taiwan and India.



(l-r) Michael Petit, Jeffrey Shafer, Chester C. Dawson III and Hyun Jung Taik

Economic Challenges Facing South Korea in 2006

February 28 • New York, NY

South Korea wears its post-war economic miracle on its sleeve, but often that past success can distract investors from the real economic obstacles in the country's near future. What those obstacles would be and how Korea could overcome them were the topics of this panel discussion.

Jeffrey Shafer, head of economic and political strategies at Citigroup, took stock of South Korea's 5.5-percent projected annual GDP growth for 2006. Major factors that determined this projection were high oil prices and a corresponding dampening of demand for Korea's exports. Hyun Jung Taik, president of the Korea Development Institute (KDI), examined South Korea's labor market and noted there are more high-income and low-income jobs

available, but few in the middle. Michael Petit, managing director of Asia Pacific and corporate ratings at Standard and Poor's, commented on the Roh administration's heavily promoted plan to turn South Korea into a financial services hub, which he worries doesn't constitute a real vision of how to make the entire Korean economy vibrant again. Chester C. Dawson III, author and global finance editor, wrapped up the discussion by noting that Korea is in a unique position to set an example for China if it liberalizes its economy. Korea needs to avoid the familiar temptation to protect its flagship industries at the expense of overall competitiveness, and become genuinely comfortable with foreign investment.



(l-r) Kim Byoung Il, Park Dae Won, Carl Seaholm, Michael Ranieri, Richard M. Smith, Moon Bong-Joo, James F. McCabe, Lee Myung

Breakfast Briefing with Lee Myung Bak

March 15 • New York, NY

As one of the leading contenders for nomination as the presidential candidate of the Grand National Party, Seoul mayor Lee Myung Bak found a receptive audience when he addressed a breakfast meeting during a visit to New York. The meeting was held at the Barclay Hotel for a select group of experts and investors. Lee spent much of the meeting discussing his vision of Korea's foreign affairs. He praised the importance of the U.S.-Korea alliance, expressed concerns about China's rise and said that despite recent turbulence, he had not given up hope for better relations with Japan.

Korean Multinationals and Northeast Asia

March 16 • New York, NY

Jung Ku-Hyun, president and CEO of the Samsung Economic Research Institute in Seoul, argues that Northeast Asia has become Korea's most important export and investment market, and that as the region's economy continues to grow, so will its importance to the ROK. Seoul's economic ties to the U.S. are vital, and will grow closer still with the prospective U.S.-Korea FTA. However, Northeast Asia's economies hold much more potential for Korean companies overall.

South Korea's exports to Northeast Asia have steadily increased at a rate far out-pacing their exports to the rest of the world. Korean direct investment in the region is currently at \$26 billion. With economists predicting that the region will make up 35% of the global economy in years to come, those already impressive numbers are set to grow rapidly.

South Korea's strong position in Northeast Asia dates back to the end of the Cold War, when Korean businesses opted to establish a presence in places like China and the Russian Far East. In the coming decades, Korean multinationals will draw upon their non-price advantages to expand their strong position in Northeast Asia. Ku predicted that, fueled by growth in Northeast Asia, the next 10 to 15 years will be a golden age for the Korean economy.



Getting to a U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement

May 11 • New York, NY

Representatives from America's top businesses in Korea and their trade group, the American Chamber of Commerce in Korea (AMCHAM Korea), came together for a panel discussion on the current business conditions in South Korea and what both the U.S. and South Korean governments need to do to wrap up the Free Trade Agreement (FTA). The speakers were: **Wayne Chumley**, chairman of AMCHAM Korea; **Tami Overby**, president of AMCHAM Korea; **Tong-Soo Chung**, head of Invest Korea and senior vice president of KOTRA; **Michael Zink**, vice chairman of AMCHAM Korea and senior executive vice president of Citibank Korea; **David Ruch**, Korea country manager for United Airlines; **Henry I. An**, partner at Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers; **James Reinstein**, regional vice president for Boston Scientific; **Il-Young Maing**, president of United Technologies International and **Jeffery Jones**, attorney at Kim & Chang.



Kim Chulsu

Domestic Challenges Facing the U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement

May 18 • New York, NY

A former head of South Korea's Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy and deputy director-general of the World Trade Organization, **Kim Chulsu** clearly sees the benefits of a U.S.-ROK free trade agreement (FTA). But many of his countrymen do not, and for the Roh administration, time to convince them is running short.

In South Korea, though polls show the majority of voters supporting an FTA, many well-funded, well-organized industry groups are determined to scuttle any deal. Furthermore, many NGOs vehemently oppose the deal for anti-American ideological reasons. President Roh's ruling Uri party doesn't want to upset such powerful constituencies in an election year, so the firm leadership necessary to solidify public support has been lacking. Kim suggested that President Roh use his considerable influence to bring them back into the fold, while conducting a larger campaign to explain the FTA's benefits to voters.

Kim said American officials should avoid making inflammatory statements that could rouse anti-American sentiment. American trade officials should also craft their negotiating positions with South Korean sensitivities in mind—especially issues like rice and goods made at the Kaesong joint-industrial complex. Flexibility on these points in particular will be crucial to passing the U.S.-Korea FTA.



Korea Investment Forum

June 28 • New York, NY

Korea is open for business and to let investors know just what opportunities the country has to offer, The Korea Society and KWR International, Inc. presented a special afternoon forum at the New York Palace Hotel. Dozens of attending analysts, investors and entrepreneurs were welcomed by **Donald P. Gregg**, president and chairman of The Korea Society. The Republic of Korea's minister of Commerce, Industry and Energy **Sye-Kyun Chung** delivered the keynote address on his government's FDI policy. His speech was followed by briefings from **Yong-Deuk Lee**, president of the Federation of Korean Trade Unions, and **Tami Overby**, president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Korea. A vigorous Q&A session followed and the forum was closed with an informal networking session.

The forum was supported by the Asia Society, the New York Biotechnology Association, The Manhattan Chamber of Commerce, the Business Council for International Understanding, the New York Society of Security Analysts and the U.S.-Korea Business Council.

High-Level ROK Officials Discuss Investment Opportunities

September 29 • New York, NY

The Korea Society and Citigroup co-presented a business luncheon program at the New York Palace Hotel. The guests included analysts and representatives of major institutional investors. High-level officials from the Republic of Korea's Ministry of Finance and Economy, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the Blue House offered their perspectives on the climate for foreign investment in Korea. The presentations were followed by lunch and an informal networking session.

Development Stage
Introductory Stage



Oh Jong Nam



The Changing Role of Korea in the Global Community

November 2 • New York, NY

Oh Jong Nam completed his tenure as the first Korean executive director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) just two days prior to this program and, he said, Korea is much better positioned in the global economy than when he began. Strong exports and a dynamic tech sector have propelled South Korea into a four-way tie as the world's tenth largest economy. Accordingly, the IMF recently reapportioned member-country voting rights to give Korea greater influence. Now, Oh believes, is the time for Korea to recognize its status and begin acting like a responsible global leader.

Since the end of the Korean War, economic policymakers in Seoul have labeled Korea a developing country. Decades ago it was an accurate description, when Korea received periodic infusions of economic aid from abroad, drew capital from foreign markets and sent students to the IMF's vocational training programs. This relationship continued even as the country boomed in the 1980s, with Korea claiming special developing country exemptions in international trade agreements, and culminated in 1997 when an IMF loan saved Korea from economic calamity.

Now that Korea has fully recovered from the 1997 crisis, Korea's relationship with the global economy and the IMF should change. Korea needs to start thinking and acting as a fully developed economy. Instead of receiving aid and technical training, it should be providing it to truly developing nations.

If Korea wants to be a major player, it has to start bearing the burdens of a major player, Oh said. If it does, the world will be better for it. If it leads, "Korea can be a bridge between advanced countries and developing countries," he added.

SPECIAL EVENTS

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

SPECIAL EVENTS

2006 ANNUAL DINNER

September 19 • New York, NY



The Hon. Madeleine Albright



l-r: Mr. William R. Rhodes, Mr. Lee Kun-Hee and Amb. Donald P. Gregg



(l-r) Mr. Lee Kun-Hee, Mrs. Margaret Gregg and Mrs. Lee Ra-Hee Hong



H. E. Ban Ki-Moon



(l-r) Mr. Dan Rather and The Hon. Madeleine Albright



(l-r) Amb. Stephen W. Bosworth, Mrs. Pam Gale, Mr. Stanley C. Gale, Ms. Tracee Meagher and Mr. John B. Hynes

The Korea Society's 2006 Annual Dinner was held in the Grand Ballroom of The Pierre Hotel in New York City. Over 600 guests, including major corporate leaders, past and current government officials, leading scholars and media figures, were in attendance.

The keynote speaker was former U.S. secretary of state Madeleine Albright. In her address, Secretary Albright offered a frank critique of the Bush administration's North Korea policy. As she put it: "It should be clear by now that the ruby slippers approach to North Korea will not work...The time has come for all sides to be more flexible and for negotiations both to resume and to become more serious."

The 2006 James A. Van Fleet Award was awarded to Samsung chairman Lee Kun-hee in recognition of his major contributions to the economic partnership between the United States and the Republic of Korea. In his acceptance speech, Chairman Lee expressed his strong confidence in the future of U.S.-Korea relations.

The evening was enlivened by a last-minute addition to the program. Ban Ki-Moon, then minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Korea, now United Nations secretary-general, took to the podium and praised the work of The Korea Society.

This year's annual dinner was supported by an impressive list of benefactors and patrons. They included: William R. Rhodes, chairman, Citibank N.A.; Jong-Yong Yun, vice chairman and CEO, Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.; Ray Ferguson, CEO, Standard Chartered Bank; Edward T. Cloonan, vice president, American International Group; Wendell P. Weeks, president and CEO, Corning Incorporated; and Kang Chung Won, president and CEO, Kookmin Bank.

The distinguished guests included Ted Turner, founder of CNN; Dan Rather, former anchor of CBS Evening News; and Ambassador Christopher Hill, assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs.



Ms. Nah Youn Sun and the International Sejong Soloists



(l-r) Mr. William Rhodes, The Hon. Madeleine Albright, Amb. Donald P. Gregg, Mme. Yoo Soon-taek and Mr. Ted Turner

16TH ANNUAL VAN FLEET MEMORIAL GOLF TOURNAMENT

May 9 • Bedford, NY



The only thing clouding the sky on the day of the 16th Annual Van Fleet Memorial Golf Tournament was the occasional wayward drive, sailing across the green. Seventy-one golfers, in 18 teams, played 18 holes at the Bedford Golf and Tennis Club in Bedford New York. The tournament, preceded by breakfast and followed by dinner and a silent auction, was fun for all. The Van Fleet Memorial Trophy went to C.Y. Park. The team competition was dominated by a foursome of Dong Hyun Ahn, Dukki Jin, Daehyun Kim and Moon Gie Kim. As per tradition, Hyundai's hole-in-one prize—a 2006 Azera—went unclaimed

2006 Van Fleet Golf Tournament Awardees

Low Gross – Van Fleet Memorial Trophy

Chong-Yun Park
KPMG LLP

Low Gross – Second Place Individual

Stewart Kim
PGP Capital Advisors, LLC

Low Net – First Place Individual

Dukki Jin
SK Chemicals

Low Net – Second Place Individual

Chang-Joo Kim
Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Field LLP

Longest Drive

Stewart Kim
PGP Capital Advisors, LLC

Closest To The Pin

Byung-Joon Chun (2 feet)

Low Net – First Place Team

Dong Hyun Ahn
SK USA, Inc.

Dukki Jin
SK Chemicals

Daehyun Kim
SK USA, Inc.

Moon-Gie Kim
SK Telecom

Low Net – Second Place Team

Stephen Cahill
Gale International

Chang-Joo Kim
Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Field LLP

Henry Shin
Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Field LLP

Most Honest Golfer

Huhnsik Chung
Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP

KOREAN STUDIES

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

2006 Spring Fellows

Since the mid-1990s, The Korea Society's Korean studies fellowship programs have sent American educators on study tours of the Republic of Korea. As a pilot project, a spring fellowship was added to the line up in 2004. Regular stops on the tours include Seoul, Suwon, Ch'ongju, Kyongju and Pohang and highlights of Korean culture and history such as Haein Buddhist Monastery. The tours are supplemented by Korean studies workshops and lectures.

Participants in the summer fellowship are K-12 classroom teachers. Participants in the fall fellowship are editors, producers, curriculum specialists and textbook writers. The tours are led by Yong Jin Choi, senior director of Korean studies at The Korea Society. In 2006, Mark Petersen, head of the Korean section at Brigham Young University's Department of Asian and Near Eastern Languages, joined the spring and fall tours as a docent.

The fellowship programs are supported by the Academy of Korean Studies, the Korea Foundation and the Freeman Foundation.

2006 Spring Fellowship in Korean Studies

April 14–23 • Korea

The second spring fellowship was implemented in Korea from April 14 through the 23. Beginning in Seoul with sightseeing and classroom lectures, the group of ten fellows traveled throughout Korea, visiting the Samsung Electronics History Hall in Suwon and the National Museum of Kyongju.

2006 Summer Fellowship in Korean Studies

June 19–July 4 • Korea

The 18th annual summer fellowship was implemented in Korea for 19 American education professionals from June 19 through July 4. Fellows participated in intensive Korean studies workshops at Korea University before embarking on a study tour that took them to the Koryong Daegaya Tomb Museum, the Hyundai Motors factory in Ulsan, Byungsan Confucian Academy and Hahoe Village.

2006 Fall Fellowship in Korean Studies

October 6–15 • Korea

The 11th annual fall fellowship was implemented in Korea for a group of ten textbook editors, educational consultants and academics. Highlights of the ten-day study tour included the Unmunsa Buddhist convent near Taegu and the Early Printing Museum in Chongju.

Valerie Bove
St. John's Preparatory School
Astoria, NY

Susan Elizabeth Perry
Long Island University CW Post
Freeport, NY

Barbara Flynn
Nieman, Inc
Wilmette, IL

Lisa Pupo
Spring-Ford High School
Royersford, PA

Lara Gonzalez
Great Neck South High School
Great Neck, NY

Dan Prinzing
Idaho State Department of Education
Boise, ID

Darrell P. Kruger
Illinois State University
Normal, IL

Leah Renzi
Eastern Technical High School
Baltimore, MD

Susan Jeffries
Bryant Middle School
Bryant, AR

Cathy Spagnoli
Professional Storyteller/Writer
Vashon, WA

FELLOWSHIPS IN KOREAN STUDIES

2006 Summer Fellows

Brian D. Berry
Booker Middle School
Sarasota, FL

Lynette Adrian Bickham
Dwight Morrow High School
Englewood, NJ

Jordan Brown
Sandy Spring Friends School
Sandy Spring, MD

Brian R. Croone
Stillwater Area High School
Stillwater, MN

Antonia Cucchiara
Edward R. Murrow High School
Brooklyn, NY

Marilyn Day
Marblehead High School
Marblehead, MA

Heather M. Dengel
Burgettstown High School
Burgettstown, PA

Anneke Emerson
The Chandler School
Pasadena, CA

Ericka L. Garcia
CW Baker High School
Baldwinsville, NY

James Goodspeed
Fulton High School
Middleton, MI

Emalie Karp
Okemos High School
Okemos, MI

Pamela M.T. King
Waiakea High School
Hilo, HI

Michael Kozuch
Newton South High School
Newton Centre, MA

Michelle D. Luckadoo
Durham School of the Arts
Durham, NC

Gordon A. Monaghan
Highland High School
Albuquerque, NM

Elizabeth T. Scharlack
Newton North High School
Newtonville, MA

Ronald A. Sivillo
Upper St. Clair High School
Pittsburgh, PA

Margaret Temple
Hopkins High School
Minnetonka, MN

Gayle Y. Thieman
Portland State University
Portland, OR

2006 Fall Fellows

Steven J Davies
Mapping Specialists Ltd.
Madison, WI

Emilie Parker
Philadelphia Museum of Art
Philadelphia, PA

Tracy Keith King
Harcourt School Publishers, Inc.
Orlando, FL

Anne Ranson
Editorial Consultant
New Milford, CT

Laura Lasley
Holt, Rinehart and Winston
Austin, TX

Jonathan Schwartz
State University of New York at New Paltz
New Paltz, NY

Jeffrey Levick
Yale University Council on East Asian Studies
New Haven, CT

Jim Strickler
McDougal Littell
Evanston, IL

Grace Massey
Pearson Prentice Hall
Boston, MA

Karen Sparks
Encyclopaedia Britannica
Chicago, IL

K-12 TEACHERS' CONFERENCES

(t-b) Alexander Vorontsov and Randall Ireson



Mark Peterson



The Korea Society's conferences for K-12 teachers are one-day seminars in Korean studies. The conferences help teachers—many of whom are encountering Korean studies for the first time—develop lessons that bring Korean history and culture into their classrooms.

North Korea Today: K-12 Teachers' Conference

May 5 • New York, NY

Despite its reputation for opacity, 30 New York-area teachers got to know North Korea as **Alexander Vorontsov**, a visiting fellow at the Center for Northeast Asia Policy Studies at the Brookings Institution, discussed his experience as a Russian diplomat assigned to Pyongyang. Following Vorontsov, **Randall Ireson**, DPRK development assistance coordinator for the American Friends Service Committee's agricultural assistance program, discussed the North Korean famines that have grabbed headlines in recent years. Participants also viewed the documentary *North Korea: A Day in the Life*.

Korea for World History and Literature Classes

November 7 • New York, NY

Scholars explored the rich history and literary tradition of Korea in a series of presentations for 35 primary and secondary teachers. **Mark Peterson**, head of the Korean section at Brigham Young University's Department of Asian and Near Eastern Languages, began the conference with lectures on Korea's Confucian culture and Korean women's literature. **Daniel Levine**, a technology consultant, outlined the resources available free to educators at www.koreak12.org, The Korea Society's recently-launched educational outreach Web site. The conference was closed by **Mary Connor**, president of the Korea Academy for Educators, who introduced teaching materials and methods that can make Korean studies lessons attractive to students.

INSTITUTES FOR K-12 EDUCATORS

The Korea Society's institutes for K-12 educators are a series of multiple-day workshops designed to provide teachers with a wide and substantial understanding of Korea. Teachers who attend are required to pass a final exam and create lesson plans they can use to bring Korean studies into their classrooms. Those who satisfy the requirements are eligible for 3-G credit from the New York City Department of Education.

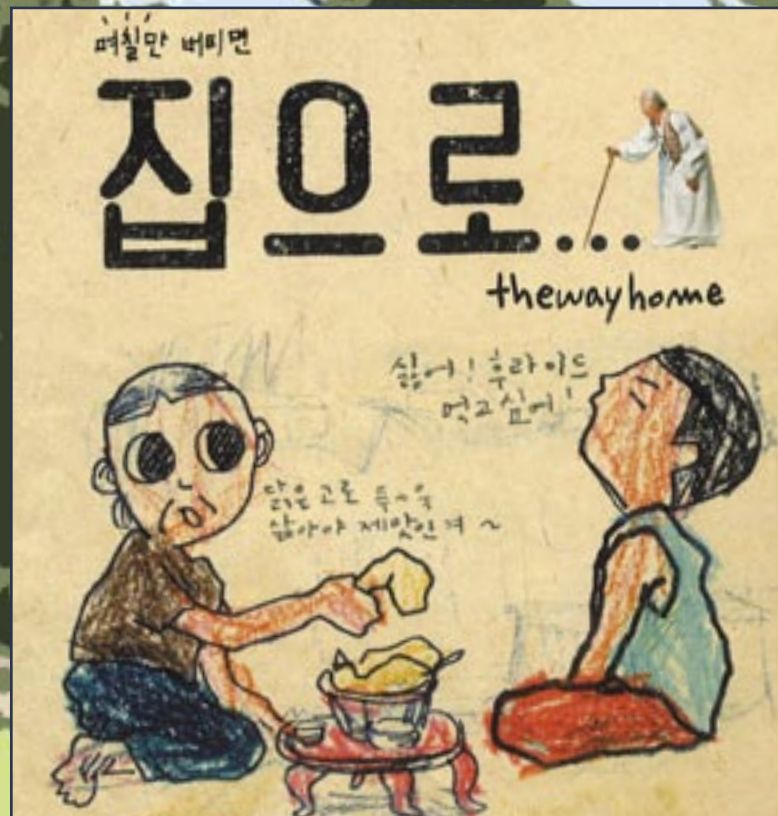
Spring Institute 2006: Getting to Know Korea February 4–March 18 • New York, NY

This institute, geared towards primary grade (K-7) teachers, met on seven Saturdays in February and March. **Heinz Insu Fenkl**, director of the creative writing program and Interstitial Studies Institute at SUNY New Paltz, gave a presentation on Korean folktales. **Gari Ledyard**, Sejong Professor of Korean History Emeritus at Columbia University, lectured on Korean history. **Linda Lewis**, director of area studies at the School for International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont, covered elements of Korean culture and society. Finally, **Sang-oak Lee**, professor, Korean Language and Literature, Seoul National University, provided an overview of *han'gul*, the Korean alphabet.

Summer Institute 2006: Korea for Beginners

August 7–11 • New York, NY

The Korea Society's 2005 summer institute was an intense, five-day course on Korea. **Gari Ledyard**, Sejong Professor of Korean History Emeritus at Columbia University, presented participants with a rich overview of Korean history. **Shin-hark Suk**, a Korean language instructor at Queens College, discussed the fundamentals of the Korean language. **Mark Peterson**, head of the Korean section at Brigham Young University's Department of Asian and Near Eastern Languages, spoke on the classic works of Korean literature. **John Goulde**, assistant professor of religion and director of Asian studies at Sweet Briar College, discussed the beliefs that had shaped modern Koreans' worldview. **Hyunsoo Woo**, associate curator of Korean Art in the East Asian Art Department of the Philadelphia Museum of Art, catalogued the stylistic development of various Korean mediums. **Gail S. Ludwig**, professor of geography at the University of Missouri, lectured on the geography of the Korean Peninsula.



SCHOOL VISIT PROGRAM



The Korea Society sponsors demonstrations of Korean music, dance and art in primary and secondary schools throughout metropolitan New York so that students can experience Korean culture firsthand.

2006 Spring School Visit with Grace Park

March 2-3 • New Jersey

Award-winning artist and calligrapher **Grace Sun-sook Park** visited the Anna C. Scott School in Leonia, New Jersey, on March 2 and Memorial Junior High School in Whippany, New Jersey, on March 3 to conduct workshops on Korean brush painting and calligraphy with 200 students.

Traditional Korean Dance

April 4-7 • New York and New Jersey

Choreographer **In-Young Sohn** and her dance group taught the basic movements and meanings of traditional Korean dance to students at five schools across New York and New Jersey. Sohn visited PS 119 and PS 75 in Brooklyn, New York; Martin Van Buren High School and Flushing High School in Queens, New York; and Anna C. Scott Elementary School in Leonia, New Jersey.

Korean Brush Painting and Calligraphy

November 30-December 20 • Long Island, NY

Artist and calligrapher **Sung-Sook Hong Setton** visited four schools in the Half Hollow Hills School District in Long Island, New York, as well as the East-West School of International Studies in Flushing, New York, to introduce students to the art of Korean brush painting and calligraphy.

Program dates and venues were:

November 30 • East-West School of International Studies

November 30 • Sunquam Elementary School

December 14 • Candlewood Middle School

December 18 • Otsego Elementary School

December 20 • Vanderbilt Elementary School



LECTURE / DEMONSTRATION SERIES FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

To help raise the awareness of Korean culture in America's intellectual centers, The Korea Society sponsors lectures and demonstrations at colleges and universities across the country.

Korean Traditional Music Today: *P'ansori* Demonstration / Workshop

Chan E. Park, an artist and professor of Korean language, literature and performance studies at The Ohio State University, shared Korea's distinctive *p'ansori* vocal tradition with audiences in a series of lectures, demonstrations and workshops.

Program dates and venues were:

January 27 • University of California at Santa Barbara

February 24 • Wagner College

April 15 • Wellesley College

April 22 • Stanford University

April 26 • University of California at Irvine

August 11 • Northeastern Illinois University

September 12 • Emmanuel College

September 13 • Wesleyan University

September 22 • Vassar College

September 29 • University of Kentucky

Imagining and Documenting the Lives of Asian American Women

Award-winning Korean American documentary filmmaker Yunah Hong screened selections of her films—which explore the lives of Asian American female artists past and present—and engaged her audiences in discussions of ethnicity and the Asian American experience.

Program dates and venues were:

March 8 • Hood College

October 25 • Union College

November 20 • Michigan State University

Chan E. Park



Yunah Hong



KOREAN LANGUAGE PROGRAM



Courses met for 12-week terms in the spring and fall and two intensive six-week sessions during the summer. The lower-level classes were taught by Shin-hark Suk, an instructor at Queens College. Eun Sung Park, an instructor at Columbia University, taught the advanced-level classes. The spring 2006 courses had a total enrollment of 63 students. The summer 2006 courses had a total enrollment of 78 students. The fall 2006 classes had a total enrollment of 39 students.

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. The benefits of the scholarship include tuition, round-trip airfare to Korea and a stipend to cover basic living expenses. One scholarship covers expenses for a summer term while the other covers expenses for the full year.

Summer 2006 Recipient

Mark Choi was enrolled in two consecutive short-term intensive courses at Ewha University's International Language Institute. He is currently pursuing a doctoral degree in the Department of Political Science at the University of California in San Diego.

Full Year 2006-2007 Recipient

Nathaniel Kretchun completed three terms at Yonsei University's Korean Language Institute. He holds a BA in economics and East Asian Studies from the University of Oklahoma.

INTERCULTURAL OUTREACH PROGRAM (ICOP)

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.

New York Group Leader



David Johnson
Martin Van Buren High School

INTERCULTURAL OUTREACH PROGRAM

New York Group Leader



Korina Chin
Flushing International High School

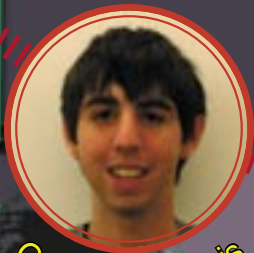
Fifteen high school juniors and seniors, accompanied by four group leaders and two program coordinators, were selected to participate in the Project Bridge program for the 2006-2007 school year. There were eight students from New York City and seven students from the greater Los Angeles area.



2006-2007



Donna Martinez
Astor College Academy



George Vourderis
Townsend Harris High School



Pierre Moreno
Bronx School of Law, Government and Justice



Christina Buliga
Long Island City High School



Maxwell Waters
Bronx High School of Science



Victoria Spencer
The Beacon School



Luis Hernandez
Flushing High School



Catherine Budhi
Curtis High School

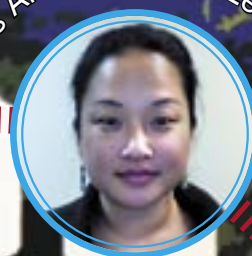
NY

Los Angeles Group Leader



Lisa Sueki

Los Angeles Group Leader



Grace Tark
Solafide Incorporated

Program Coordinator



Jungho Kwak
Consultant – The Korea Society



Jeffrey Lopez
Bell High School



Marissa Chew
San Marino High School

Program Coordinator



Rebecca Brabant
Program Officer – The Korea Society



Jessica Boyd
Bishop Montgomery High School



Angie Kim
Oxford Academy



Andrew Han
Oxford Academy High School



Spencer Hua
Temple City High School



Marilu Vengas
Banning High School

LA

The Korea Society arranged the following activities in New York. Similar activities were held in Los Angeles by The Pacific Century Institute.

2006 ACTIVITIES

Orientation

December 12 • New York, NY

At the first Project Bridge session of the 2006-2007 program, the eight selected New York students participated in introductions, icebreaker exercises and role-playing games all designed to allow them to get to know one another and get them comfortable working as a group. Once the ice was broken, Project Bridge coordinator Rebecca Brabant talked to the group about expectations and the schedule for the Project Bridge program. One of the major new focuses of Project Bridge this year, Brabant told the students, would be pursuing activities that would enhance their presentation skills.

Workshop 1

December 19 • New York, NY

This workshop introduced the students to the Los Angeles riots of April 1992. Prior to this workshop the participants were given several articles to read, including news coverage from 1992 and an autobiographical account of a Korean American who witnessed the events. The documentary *Sa-I-Gu*, by Dai Sil Kim-Gibson, was shown during the meeting. The documentary covers the immediate repercussions of the LA riots on Korean American women in the Los Angeles area. Participants discussed the effect the Los Angeles incident had on Korean Americans and reflected on how this may have affected individuals immigrating to the United States. This first workshop gave the students an opportunity to explore new ideas about conflict and to share their views with the group.

As homework, students were assigned to interview someone who had immigrated to the United States, for use in a presentation at the next workshop.



2006-2007 Project Bridge Participants

2007 ACTIVITIES

Workshop 2

January 16 • New York, NY

The second Project Bridge workshop was a productive continuation of the material begun in the first workshop. Participants were made to jump right in by making presentations on the interviews they had been assigned in the previous workshop. The students said they had learned much about the emotional and social dislocations of immigration. Some of the students expressed anxiety that they wouldn't be able to make the same cultural adjustments that their interview subjects had.

Following their presentations, the students continued the discussion of *Sa-I-Gu* that they had begun in the previous workshop. Their understanding of the documentary was enriched by the new perspectives on the immigrant experience they had gained from interviewing recent immigrants.

To continue their exploration of intercultural experiences, the students were tasked to visit an exhibit on slavery at the New York Historical Society and prepare notes for a presentation to the group. The students were also introduced to the Coast-to-Coast Project, a new fea-

ture of Project Bridge that requires the students in New York to collaborate, via e-mail, with their peers in Los Angeles to develop presentations on Korean culture and history.

Workshop 3

January 30 • New York, NY

Project Bridge group leader David Johnson, a history teacher at Martin Van Buren High School, took the lead in this session. He began the session with a lecture on images of Africans in European and American art. Through the lecture, and an accompanying display of prints and photos, the students were able to observe the power that images have to elevate or degrade one social group in relation to another. This provided a context for the students' presentations about the exhibit on slavery they had visited at the New York Historical Society.

At the end of the workshop, the students were assigned to read *The Kite Runner*, a novel by Afghan author Khaled Hosseini, which explores how difficult the issues of ethnicity and status can become in a strife-torn country. The students were also assigned the task of developing presentations on Hosseini's work.



Shin Hark Suk with the New York Group



Los Angeles Group

Workshop 4

February 13 • New York, NY

Students were briefed on the upcoming weekend retreat, what preparations they needed to be making, and what they could expect from the experience. For the balance of the workshop, students worked individually on their Coast-to-Coast projects.

Workshop 5: Weekend Retreat

March 2-4 • Port Jervis, New York

Each year, Project Bridge participants take part in a two-night, three-day retreat in order to learn more about Korea and one another. This year's retreat was held at YMCA Camp Greenkill in Port Jervis, New York.

The retreat's formal sessions got underway on Saturday with Korean language training by Shin Hark Suk. Suk introduced the students to the Korean alphabet and drilled them in reading and writing some basic Korean vocabulary. The students also learned the lyrics and rhythm of "Springtime in My Hometown," a Korean folksong they would be required to sing for their hosts during the study tour.

Following this session, the students had a teleconference with the Los Angeles Project Bridge group, during which they discussed *The Kite Runner*. The group also watched two Korean films, *JSA (Joint Security Area)* and *The Way Home* that explore important themes in contemporary Korean culture.

The balance of the retreat was spent on recreational activities and team-building exercises.

Workshop 6

March 13 • New York, NY

As the date of the study tour approached, it became more pressing for students to have a sense of the places, people and customs they would encounter. Based on everything they had learned during previous workshops, as well as their own independent research, students were required to make a presentation on subjects ranging from the Korean educational system, government, and cuisine to traditional Korean folk villages and Buddhist temples.

Workshop 7

March 17 • New York, NY

Project Bridge students arrived at

The Korea Society for this meeting with their parents in tow. The session was designed to give parents a better sense of the program and a chance ask any questions they had about the study tour. The Korea Society vice president and executive director Fred Carriere spoke about the Project Bridge program and its goals. Study tour itineraries, a face book with biographies of all participants, and a suggested packing list were handed out and the evening was concluded with a question and answer session.

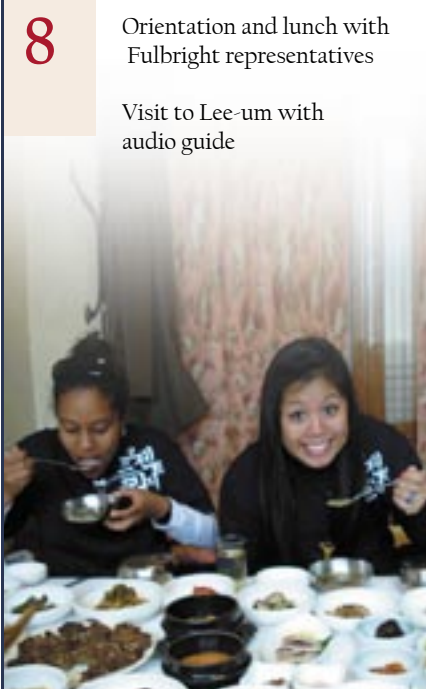
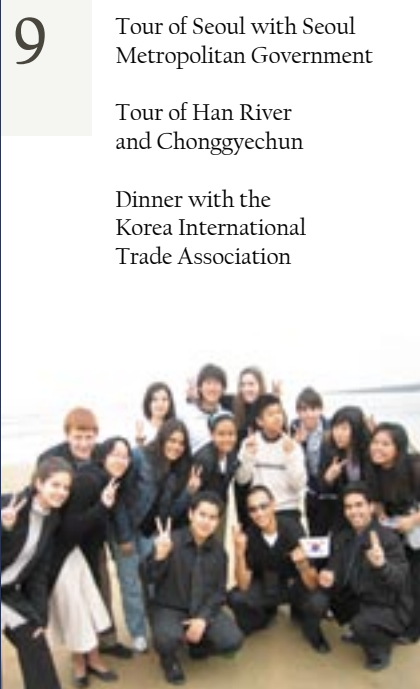
Workshop 8

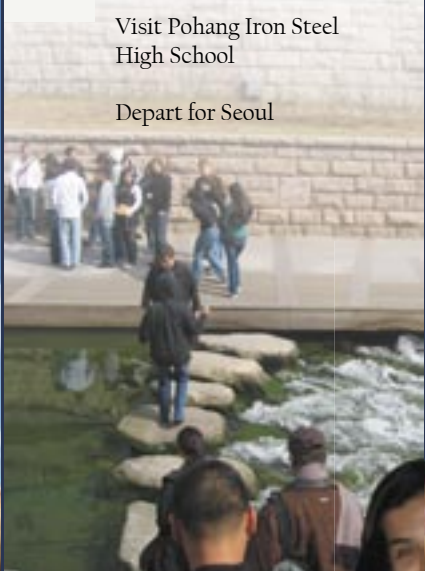
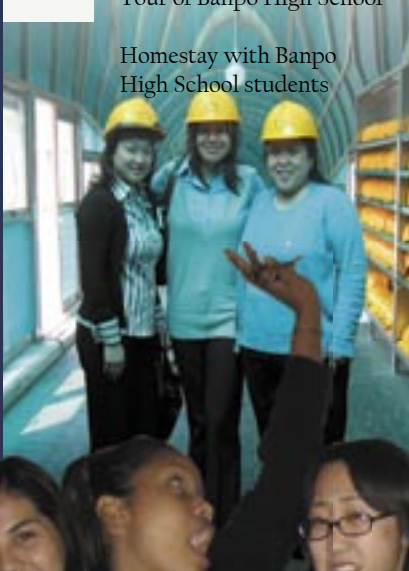
March 27 • New York, NY

With just three days left before their departure for Korea, the Project Bridge students were getting excited. This workshop served as a final briefing on the trip ahead of them. Rebecca Brabant reviewed a list of what the students would need to prepare and do in order to make the tour a success. For many of the students, this was their first trip to Asia, and for some, their first trip outside the United States. They spent the balance of the session asking questions and discussing their hopes and anxieties.

STUDY TOUR

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 2006-2007 PROJECT BRIDGE STUDY TOUR

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
1 Arrival in Korea Visit to a Korean Folk Village Travel to Busan 	2 Visit to Tang-do Temple Dance lesson at Busan Dance Troupe Performance Hall Visit to Haeundae beach and Jagalchi fish market 	3 Depart for Ulsan Tour of Hyundai Motor Company Tour of Hyundai Heavy Industries facilities 	4 Visit to historical site in Gyeongju Sokuram, Park/Chosun Lunch with Gyeongju Provincial Government 
8 Orientation and lunch with Fulbright representatives Visit to Lee-um with audio guide 	9 Tour of Seoul with Seoul Metropolitan Government Tour of Han River and Chonggyecheon Dinner with the Korea International Trade Association 	10 Visit to the National Assembly Depart for the United States 	11 

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Historical sites including Bulguksa, Tumuli Machong Visit the Inbuk-do Government 	5 Depart for Pohang Tour POSCO Steel Works Visit Pohang Iron Steel High School Depart for Seoul 	6 Visit the Demilitarized Zone Tour of Banpo High School Homestay with Banpo High School students 	7 Cooking demonstration and lunch at the Institute for Research on Royal Cuisine Walking tour of Insa-dong Tour of Seoul Modern Art Museum 
12 	13 	14 	14 

Workshop 10

May 1 • New York, NY

This meeting marked the first post-study tour meeting for the group. The students shared their reflections on the study tour and talked about their readjustment to life in New York. They explained how the tour had given them new perspectives on people, the world and New York. Many wished they could return to Korea, as they missed the country, people, and unique experiences they had encountered. The meeting concluded with the students sharing their goals for the future and talking about how these goals had changed because of their experiences in Korea.

Workshop 11

May 29 • New York, NY

The students spent this workshop preparing for the final presentation of the Project Bridge 2006-2007 program. Students coordinated the topics on which they would make presentations. Most of them said it would be difficult to limit their presentation to just one topic. The students also shared photographs to use in their slide-show presentations.

Final Presentation

June 28 • New York, NY

An audience of participants' families, classmates, teachers, mentors, previous Project Bridge participants, and Society staff gathered to hear the 2006-2007 Project Bridge participants deliver their final reports. The presentation topics included: the Demilitarized Zone, environment, business, education, government, food, and religion. Following the student presentations, vice president and executive director of The Korea Society, Fred Carriere, made remarks on his impression of this year's group and awarded the participants with certificates of completion. The session was concluded with a student performance of the Korean folk song, "Springtime in my Hometown."



UNESCO CAMP

The Korea Society nominates and partially finances the participation of several young Americans in the annual UNESCO Youth Camp program in Korea.

The 41st UNESCO Youth Camp

Held annually since 1966 by the Korean National Commission for UNESCO, the International Youth Camp (IYC) is an 11-day summer program that brings young people from around the world to sites throughout Korea to engage them with others of different ethnic, religious and cultural backgrounds and instill them with the values of international understanding and sustainable development.

This year, the IYC was held from August 3-13 at the UNESCO Peace Center in Incheon, Gyeonggi Province. The theme of the 2006 IYC was "Challenge Today, Change Tomorrow"—emphasizing the possibilities for young people to change their societies for the better. Participants arrived at the UNESCO Peace Center in Incheon where they were introduced to one another and took part in a series of workshops and forums. Following this brief introduction to the program, participants were divided into groups and sent to one of 12 field study sites of their choosing. Located throughout South Korea, these sites arranged for the participants to become actively involved in their missions, each of which reflect the purpose of the IYC.

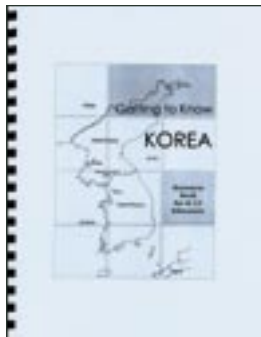
This year's field study program included sites such as a bird sanctuary in Cheorwon, a migrant shelter in Ansan and an elementary school in Yeongdong.

The Korea Society nominated and partially financed participation in the program by three young Americans: Antonia Florio from Astoria, New York; Matthew Hallex from Richmond Hill, New York; and Christopher Hue from Flushing, New York.

PUBLICATIONS AND OTHER MEDIA

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

K-12 CURRICULAR MATERIALS



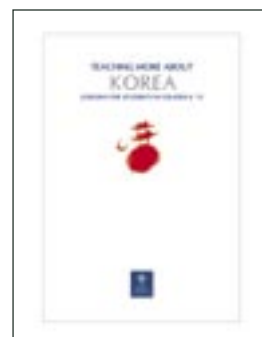
Getting to Know Korea: Resource Book for K-12 Educators

by Mark Peterson, Gari Ledyard, et alia

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 www.koreak12.org.

Teaching More About Korea

Each year, a collection of lesson plans for grades K-12 is prepared by the participants in The Korea Society's Summer Fellowship in Korean Studies program. Through the publication of the lesson plans prepared by the participants, the benefits of their time in Korea can be shared with other teachers who want to develop their students' understanding of Korea's culture and history. Available for download from www.koreak12.org and in print as an on-demand, unbound 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. Hands-on activities will be especially appealing for early elementary students. Available for download from www.koreak12.org.

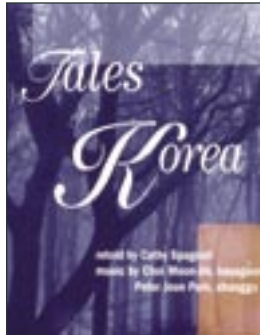
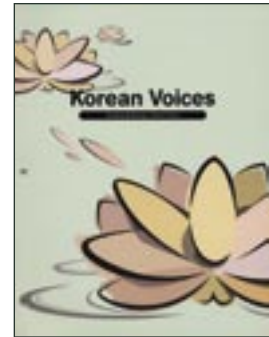
Korea: Lessons for High School Social Studies Courses

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 that 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 www.koreak12.org.



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. Available for download from www.koreak12.org.



Tales of Korea I & II

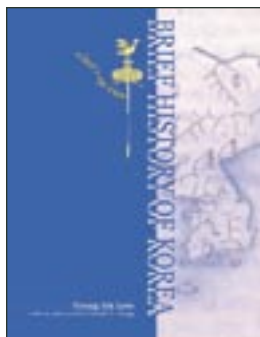
by Cathy Spagnoli

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. Also available for download from www.koreak12.org

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

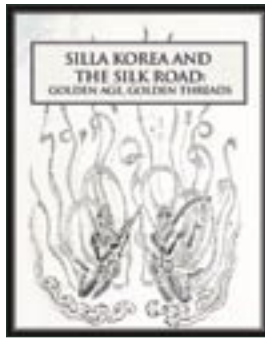
This brief overview of Korean history, from the earliest period up to the present, is by one of Korea's leading historians. It contains a detailed chronology comparing high points in Korean history with contemporaneous developments in other countries of East Asia and the West. *Brief History of Korea* is suitable for both educators and young adults. Available for download from www.koreak12.org.

Introducing Korea through Art and Folktales: Lessons for Grades K-6

by Cathy Spagnoli and Anne Judith Drillick

This book contains hands-on art exercises and folktales of Korea for grades K-6. Storytelling and art are essential elements of education in the primary grades. The Korean visual arts and folktales provide a wealth of forms and symbols, which help in understanding Korean culture and promote positive values. The book contains chapters on mountain scrolls, fans, tigers, dragons, the Korean alphabet (*han'gul*), pagodas, and the Korean traditional wrapping cloth (*chogakpo*).



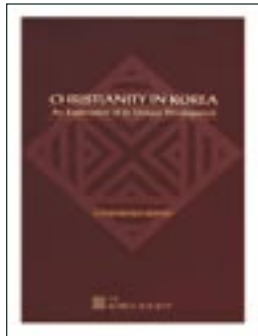


Silla Korea and the Silk Road: Golden Age, Golden Threads

by Marjorie Wall Bingham and Yong Jin Choi

This book is designed to connect Korea to the current popular concept of the Silk Road. It provides an interesting and concrete plan to bring Korean and East Asian Silk Road history into middle and high school classrooms. It showcases the broad-ranging cultural interchanges that took place among Tang China, Silla Korea and Nara Japan. This work is particularly valuable given the lack of English-language educational resources focused on Korea and the tendency of most of the world to talk exclusively about China and Japan. This work displays the intricate relations of Korea with China and Japan by outlining Korea's unique position in the diffusion of culture, philosophy, religion, art, and commerce from the Asian continent into Japan. It also draws attention to the vibrant Korean communities that existed abroad in China and Japan, which were a striking feature, especially when compared to the distinct lack of significant Chinese or Japanese communities on the Korean peninsula during the same period. Lastly, it provides a beautiful array of pictures and maps, as well as a compilation of curriculum materials for teachers and students in world history courses.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS & MEDIA



Christianity in Korea: A Conference Report

by Edward W. Poitras

This is a summary of the discussion during a two-day conference organized by The Korea Society, which was held in New York City in September 1997 in cooperation with the Union Theological Seminary and with financial support from the Henry Luce Foundation. The topics covered were: *Reexamining the History of Korean Christianity*; *Korean Christian Growth*; *Impact of Christianity in Korea*; *Uniqueness of Korean Christianity*; *Women in Korean Christian History*; and *Church and State in Korea*. The report includes abstracts of the presentations, biographies of the presenters, and an annotated bibliography.



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 everyday 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 Korea Society Annual Report

This annual publication provides detailed summaries of the programs and activities of The Korea Society. It also includes financial statements, as well as lists of supporters, board members and staff.

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 30 leading scholars, journalists, officials and other experts on Korean affairs made presentations during the conference that were organized around the following themes: *The Korean War Revisited*; *War As Crucible—Development of Korean Nationalism and Identity*; *Concordant Discord—Reviving Suppressed Memories of the Korean War*; *Current Perspectives on the DPRK*; *The Tragedies of the Korean War—No-Gun-Ri*; *U.S.-ROK Relations—Cost and Benefits of the Korean War*; *Korea and Her Neighbors—Future of the Korean Peninsula*; and *Reflections on the Long-Term Impact of the Korean War*. The report includes abstracts of the presentations, biographies of the presenters and an annotated bibliography.



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.



“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.

WEB SITES



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.

www.koreak12.org

This web is a major resource for K-12 teachers and students. It will rapidly expand to serve as a clearinghouse for teaching materials on Korea, including lesson plans, readings, statistics and maps with, different access points for teachers as well as for different levels of students.

PODCASTS



Beginning in 2006, The Korea Society now makes digital recordings of its most successful Contemporary Issues, Corporate Affairs, Arts and Korean Studies programs available as podcasts. The Korea Society's podcasts are distributed through iTunes as well as www.koreasociety.org.

THE ARTS

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.



THE ARTS



OLD ROOTS-NEW BRANCHES: KOREAN PERFORMING ARTS TOUR PROGRAM

Korean Dance: Tradition and Creation

September 30–October 7 • Traveling

The Korea Society, in association with the Seoul Performing Arts Company, presented the second national tour of *Korean Dance: Tradition and Creation*. For nearly two decades, the prestigious Seoul Performing Arts Company (SPAC) has created spectacular productions, traveling to over 40 countries around the world. The 16-member Seoul Performing Arts Company returned to the U.S. in fall 2006 to perform an entrancing program of folk dances as well as contemporary interpretations of ancient court and shamanic dances. Included in the program were the colorful farmer's dance, the vivid *Puch'aech'um* ("fan dance") and the masked *Ch'öyongmu* ("dance of the five directions").

Performance Schedule

Date	Venue
Saturday, September 30 at 7:00 PM	Worldways Children's Museum Kirkwood, Missouri
Sunday, October 1 at 12:00 PM	Washington University St. Louis, Missouri
Monday, October 2 at 7:30 PM	University of Missouri–Columbia Columbia, Missouri
Thursday, October 5 at 8:00 PM	Korean American Community Services & Northeastern Illinois University Chicago, Illinois
Saturday, October 7 at 7:00 PM	Western Illinois University Macomb, Illinois



IN-HOUSE EXHIBITIONS

In its newly expanded premises, which include a dedicated gallery space, The Korea Society has launched a regular series of in-house exhibitions. Two exhibitions were mounted during 2006.

Gods, Demons and Generals: Icons of Korean Shamanism

February 28–May 31 • New York, NY

This exhibition illustrated the spiritual beliefs and religious practices of Korea's indigenous shamanism, an expression of the deepest and oldest roots of Korean spirituality. Mounted in The Korea Society Gallery from February 28 through May 31, the exhibition featured 6 paintings—*Samsin Halmoni* (Birth Spirit), *Sansin* (Mountain God), *Taesin Halmoni* (Great Spirit Grandmother), *Yongwang* (Dragon King), *Sinchungdang* (Guardian Spirits)—and 3 historic photographic images of Korean shamans performing their rituals. These paintings were created not as works of art or decorations, but as visual representations of the gods that a shaman honors each day in her shrine, calls upon to help her give divinations, and manifests in her own person when she performs an elaborate ritual called *kut*. When they appear in *kut*, the gods and ancestors speak through the shaman's lips and perform through her own body, chastising family members for neglect and misbehavior, but also bringing promises of good fortune. The images in the paintings, like the costumes that shamans wear in *kut*, reveal a lively religious practice that incorporates elements of popular religion, Buddhism, and the old Confucian state—often with a dash of humor. To glimpse the world depicted in these compositions is to gain a unique perspective on Korea's ancient past and immediate present at once. The paintings in this exhibition were drawn from the permanent collection of The Korea Society, which includes 12 early to mid-20th century shamanic paintings donated by vice president and executive director Frederick F. Carriere from his personal collection.

Advertising a Dream: Movie Posters from Post War Korea

August 31–October 31 • New York, NY

Mounted in The Korea Society Gallery from August 31–October 31, 2006, this exhibition featured 23 full-color movie posters from South Korea in the late 1950s and 1960s. If movies are the vehicles of a society's dreams, vivid, evocative movie posters illustrate how the dreaming begins even before the lights dim. The posters included in this exhibition clearly evoke a society where film was a balm for the social and psychological scars left by the Korean War. During the conflict, cinemas remained open and were one of the only forms of recreation available to harried civilians. Afterwards, posters for imported films—the exhibit features ads for 12 American classics such as *Gone with the Wind* (1939), *The Sound of Music* (1965) and *Roman Holiday* (1953)—allowed South Koreans to escape from destitution, mentally at least, to a land of starlets and leading men. As South Korea recovered, so did its film industry and the exhibition also featured posters from 11 Korean-made films of the period. These domestic movies (and the posters that advertised them) reflected the deeply anxious, but strictly controlled, state of South Korean society. Anti-Communist action movies consciously advanced the authoritarian government's preferred image of a country moving forward in lockstep, while consciousness-raising films like *Chikekkun* (*An A-Frame Coolie*) from 1963, and sentimental tearjerkers like *Hongdoya Ujimara* (*My Dear Sister Hongdo, Do Not Cry!*) from 1965, allowed millions of South Koreans to and look to the future while venting their collective feeling of helplessness.

There were two exhibitions under development in 2006.

Toy Story: Souvenirs From a Korean Childhood

A veritable toy box of flamboyantly colored puppets, miniature tanks and models, this exhibition includes 70 objects that capture the soaring fantasies and rising expectations of an entire generation. Presented together with children's magazines and photos of Korean stationary stores (the only outlets licensed to sell toys before the 1990s) from the period, the toys in this exhibition are drawn from the collection of Hyeon Tae-Joon, a collector based in Seoul who began collecting toys some 20 years ago.

American Missionary Photography in Korea: Perspectives on Early Western Contact

This exhibition—the largest ever of Korean missionary photographs in U.S.—will feature 50 images taken by missionaries in Korea between 1890 and 1950. The photographs demonstrate that Korea's history with the West didn't begin when the Korean War broke out. From the late 19th century through the first half of the 20th century, Western Christian missionaries were an influential presence in the country, establishing new social norms and religious identities and stoking early culture clashes.

TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS

The Korea Society currently has five exhibitions available for loan to universities and other institutions in the U.S. There are another two exhibitions under development that will be ready to be traveled during 2008.

Living Through the Forgotten War: Portrait of Korea

This exhibition features 39 photographs from the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration and five photographs by AP photographer, Max Desfor, including the image for which he received the 1951 Pulitzer Prize. It was developed in cooperation with the Mansfield Freeman Center at Wesleyan University. This exhibition was mounted at the Worldways Children's Museum from September to November, 2006.

Korean Comics: A Society Through Small Frames

This exhibition examines the changing social realities of Korean society from the 1950s to the 1990s through a selected reading of Korea's most popular comic books. Featuring the works of 17 of the best-known artists, it encapsulates through small frames an engaged and vigorous civil society in Korea, continuously challenging and energizing the status quo in whimsical and provocative ways. During 2006, it traveled to the University of Illinois-Urbana-Champaign (January 27–February 28); Worldways Children's Museum (September 30–October 25); and Palisades Park Public Library (October 18–November 17).

Advertising a Dream: Movie Posters from Post-War Korea

This is an exhibition of 23 movie posters from 1950s and 1960s South Korea, a period when Koreans were just waking up from the nightmare of the Korean War, yet only beginning to envision a prosperous future.

Gods, Demons and Generals: Icons of Korean Shamanism

This exhibition features twelve paintings and five photographs that represent and explore the Korean shamanic tradition, which is a force that exists at the nexus of the culture and religion of Korea. It is an expanded version of the exhibition mounted in The Korea Society Gallery during 2006.

Korean Funerary Figures: Companions for the Journey to the Other World.

This exhibition features a collection of 72 wooden figurines on loan from the Seoul-based Ockrang Cultural Foundation. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, Korean artisans carved joyful wooden figurines depicting acrobats, clowns and mystical animals—known as *kkoktu*—which were used to decorate the funeral biers of the departed.



New York



Kim Audrey





Korean Film Festival 2006

Wounding and Healing

August 24 – September 3

Wounding and Healing: New York Korean Film Festival 2006

August 24 – September 3 • New York, NY

One of the largest arts events of the year was the 2006 New York Korean Film Festival. This year, The Korea Society became the new home of this major annual showcasing of Korean films. The festival ran from August 24 to September 3 and featured parties, screenings, directors' forums, and a raft of special events. It was kicked off with a gala opening party at the Samsung Experience in The Shops at Columbus Circle, attended by press, Korean actors (including mega-star Han Suk-kyu), Korean American actors (Randal Duck Kim), producers, directors (Kim Dae-wu of *Forbidden Quest* and Tommy Yune of *Robotech*) and other special guests. The films, many of which were making their North American debut at the Festival, were screened at the ImaginAsian Theater in Manhattan and BAM Rose Cinemas in Brooklyn. As a special feature of the Festival, cineastes were treated to a retrospective on the seminal works of oft-overlooked Korean director Lee Man-hee. Four of Lee's most acclaimed works from the 1960s and '70s—*The Water Mill*, *Devil's Stairway*, *The Road to Return* and *A Way to Sampo*—were screened, accompanied by an expert lecture on Lee's cinematic technique. But perhaps the most anticipated screening had to do with the futuristic world of sci-fi. Fans came from far afield for a showing of *Robotech: The Shadow Chronicles* and a panel discussion after the screening with director Tommy Yune and producer Kevin McKeever. This year, the New York Korean Film Festival went a step beyond just displaying top Korean cinematic talent and began nurturing it, with a short film competition for aspiring filmmakers. The top prize was a \$1,500 New York Film Academy tuition credit.

GALLERY TALKS

A series of talks are scheduled to highlight the exhibitions on display in The Korea Society Gallery. This series was expanded during 2006 to include talks on other arts-related topics.



Laurel Kendall

Pictures in Place and God in Picture: An Anthropologist Looks at Korean Shaman Paintings

February 28 • New York, NY

The exhibition of shamanic paintings opened with a gallery talk on February 28 by Laurel Kendall, an anthropologist and curator from the American Museum of Natural History who is the leading American expert on Korean shamanism. In her talk, Kendall drew on over 30 years of expertise conducting research on shamanism in Korea and working with Korean shamans to explain how they interact with their god and how the paintings in the exhibition symbolize the relationship between the two. She pointed out that the relationship between shamans and their gods is the defining fact of their spiritual career. Shamans place paintings and other images of their gods in their personal shrines, not as reverent illustrations, but to symbolize this relationship. Cycling through slides of shaman paintings, Kendall discussed the connections between various visual representations and shamanic spiritual states.

The movie posters exhibition was accompanied by two gallery talks that further developed cinema's impact on Korea's post-conflict society.



Dreams That Money Can Buy: Families and Finance in the Korean Melodrama

August 31 • New York, NY

University of Illinois cinema studies specialist **Robert L. Cagle** spoke to fans of Korean film buffs, laying out his thesis that contemporary Korean melodramas like *The Man Who Went to Mars* and *Cracked Eggs and Noodles* have much in common with American examples of the genre from the 1950s. Using director Douglas Sirk's emotionally-taut, Eisenhower-era classics *There's Always Tomorrow*, *All That Heaven Allows* and *Imitation of Life* as points of comparison, Cagle noted that both groups of melodramas were made during periods of economic expansion following traumatic social events (WWII in the case of 1950s America, the Asian financial crisis for late '90s Korea). Both groups view their respective consumer cultures through jaded eyes and feature characters afraid of losing their place in the world. There are critical differences between Korean and American interpretations of melodrama Cagle pointed out in closing. American melodramas tend to end with, artificial happy endings. Korean melodramas, on the other hand, gain a more sophisticated feel by eschewing tidy resolution.



Han Joon Magnan-Park

Born Korean, Becoming South Korean: The Cinematic Golden Age and Cold War Culture

September 21 • New York, NY

After the armistice, South Korean society rushed full-on towards economic development, soon pulling itself to become one of the most advanced and dynamic countries in the world. It's a story with a happy ending, but **Han Joon Magnan-Park**, an assistant professor in the Film, Television and Theater Department at Notre Dame University, showed his audience that at the time, Korean cinema wasn't nearly as cheery about the country's prospects. Using the 1961 film *The Stray Bullet* as an example—in which the main character dutifully puts his family's needs before his own, to disastrous ends—Magnan-Park argued that post-war expressed a nagging, uniquely Korean concern: that the country's traditional Confucian value system isn't up to task of regulating and increasingly modern society. These questions, and their implications, struck a deep nerve. Shortly after it was released, Magnan-Park continued, the country's authoritarian government banned *The Stray Bullet* as subversive.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE KOREA SOCIETY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ASSETS

	DECEMBER 31	
	2006	2005
Cash and money market fund	\$ 1,449,252	\$ 1,773,016
Investments	2,623,505	1,536,412
Accounts receivable	7,509	9,928
Prepaid expenses	12,587	31,416
Contributions receivable - unrestricted	181,005	381,005
Contributions receivable - temporarily restricted	1,188,025	1,658,086
Contributions receivable - permanently restricted	742,541	828,639
Leasehold improvements and furniture, fixtures and equipment (net of \$323,694 and \$242,062 of accumulated depreciation and amortization in 2005 and 2004, respectively)	217,853	289,977
Assets restricted for long-term purposes	7,709,859	7,609,859
Cash restricted for lease agreement	83,076	25,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,215,212</u>	<u>\$ 13,461,337</u>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	<u>\$ 59,290</u>	<u>\$ 14,453</u>
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NET ASSETS

Unrestricted		
Operating	\$ 3,017,585	\$ 2,154,306
Board designated endowment	1,225,717	1,225,717
Total Unrestricted	<u>\$ 4,243,302</u>	<u>\$ 3,380,023</u>
Temporarily restricted	1,460,220	1,628,363
Permanently restricted	<u>8,452,400</u>	<u>8,438,498</u>
Total net assets	<u>14,155,922</u>	<u>13,446,884</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 14,215,212</u>	<u>\$ 13,461,337</u>

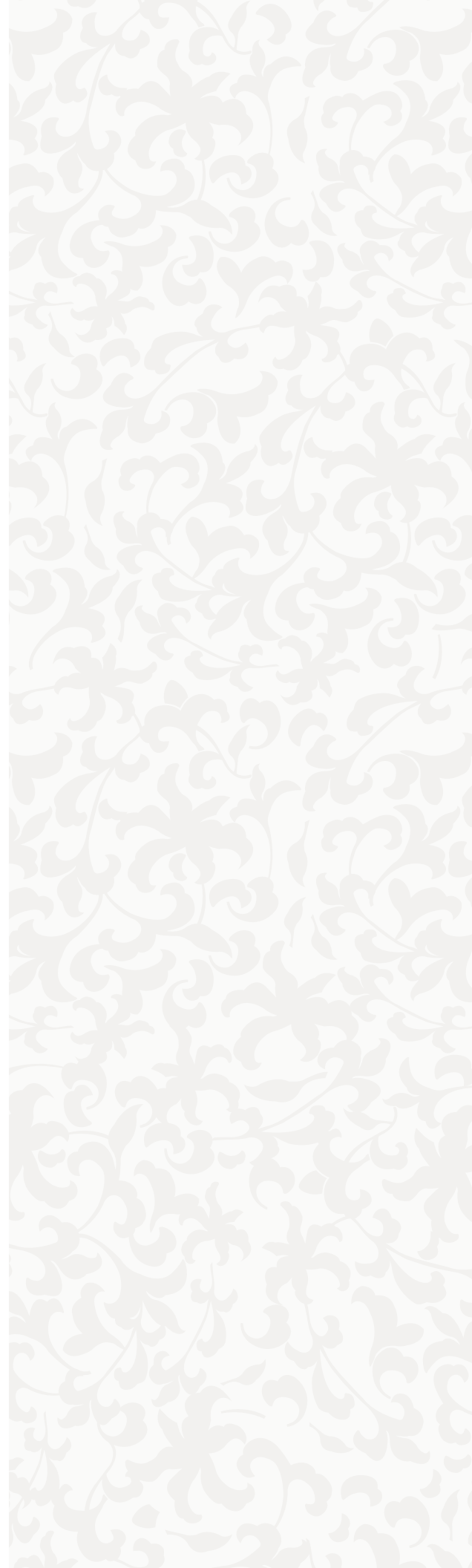
THE KOREA SOCIETY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
(YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006)

	2006					2005	
	UNRESTRICTED						
	BOARD						
	DESIGNATED	TOTAL	TEMPORARILY	PERMANENTLY			
	OPERATING	UNRESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	Total	Total	
SUPPORT AND REVENUE							
Contributions	\$460,075	—	\$460,075	\$685,484	\$13,902	\$1,159,461	\$1,324,708
Program revenue	254,651	—	254,651	—	—	254,651	161,319
Special events	737,210	—	737,210	—	—	737,210	1,002,216
Interest, dividends and capital gains on mutual funds	556,029	—	556,029	—	—	556,029	326,949
Other	503	—	503	—	—	503	2,274
Net assets released from restrictions	853,627	—	853,627	(853,627)	—	—	—
Total support and revenue	2,862,095	—	2,862,095	(168,143)	13,902	2,707,854	2,817,466
EXPENSES							
Program services							
Contemporary Issues and Corporate Affairs	669,854	—	669,854	—	—	669,854	572,322
Intercultural outreach program	136,099	—	136,099	—	—	136,099	120,815
Korean studies program	617,227	—	617,227	—	—	617,227	569,630
Arts	283,880	—	283,880	—	—	283,880	318,713
Publications	247,053	—	247,053	—	—	247,053	212,338
Membership	46,173	—	46,173	—	—	46,173	36,333
Development	87,490	—	87,490	—	—	87,490	67,987
Total program services	2,087,776	—	2,087,776	—	—	2,087,776	1,898,138
Direct costs of special events	216,580	—	216,580	—	—	216,580	265,327
Supporting services							
Management and general	171,586	—	171,586	—	—	171,586	160,359
Fund-raising	85,796	—	85,796	—	—	85,796	80,182
Total supporting services	257,382	—	257,382	—	—	257,382	240,541
Total expenses	2,561,738	—	2,561,738	—	—	2,561,738	2,404,006
Increase in net assets before other additions (deductions)	300,357	—	300,357	(168,143)	13,902	146,116	413,460
OTHER ADDITIONS (DEDUCTIONS)							
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,296
Unrealized gain on investments	562,922	—	562,922	—	—	562,922	45,391
Interfund transfer							
Increase (decrease) in net assets	863,279	—	863,279	(168,143)	13,902	709,038	460,147
Net assets, beginning of year	2,154,306	1,225,717	3,380,023	1,628,36	8,438,498	13,446,884	12,986,737
Net assets, end of year	\$3,017,585	\$1,225,717	\$4,243,302	\$1,460,220	\$8,452,400	\$14,155,992	\$13,446,884

**THE KOREA SOCIETY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	
	2006	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in net assets	\$709,038	\$460,147
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	79,913	81,632
Contribution revenue restricted for Korea Foundation endowment	(13,902)	(154,435)
Donated assets	—	(38,650)
Unrealized and realized (gains) on investments	(562,922)	(46,687)
Decrease in accounts receivable	2,419	13,767
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	18,829	2,682
(Increase) decrease in contributions receivable —temporarily restricted	470,061	649,308
(Increase) in contributions receivable — unrestricted	200,000	(381,005)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	44,837	(3,956)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>948,273</u>	<u>582,803</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(624,171)	(1,676,535)
Proceeds from sale of investments	—	26,120
Expenditures for furniture, fixtures and equipment and leasehold improvements	(7,789)	(14,389)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(631,960)</u>	<u>(1664,804)</u>
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions restricted for Korea Foundation endowment, including changes in contribution receivable	100,000	400,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and money market funds	(416,313)	(682,001)
Cash and money market funds, beginning of year	<u>1,116,015</u>	<u>1,798,016</u>
Cash and money market funds, end of year	<u>\$ 1,532,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,116,015</u>
CONSISTS OF:		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$218,532	\$ 1,476,567
Restricted for lease agreement	83,076	25,000
Money market funds		
Unrestricted	<u>1,230,720</u>	<u>296,449</u>
Total	\$1,532,328	\$1,798,016

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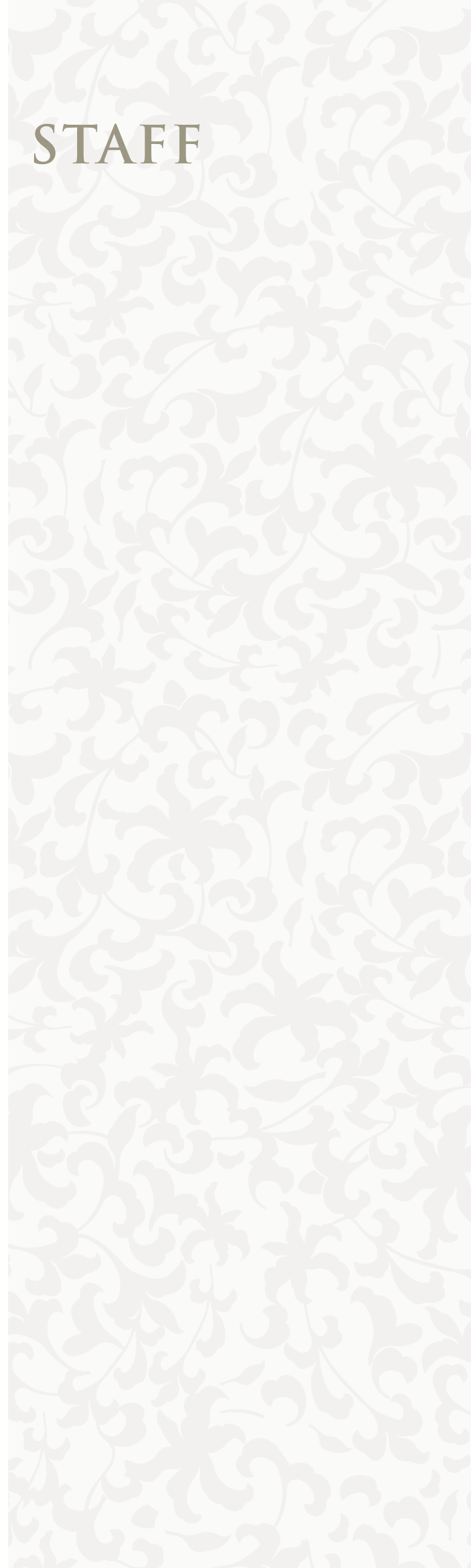
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The Korea Society
President

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Shearman & Sterling LLP
Secretary

(November 2, 2007)

THE KOREA SOCIETY STAFF



THE KOREA SOCIETY STAFF

Executive/Administration

Evans J.R. Revere

President and CEO

Evans Revere is the President and CEO of The Korea Society in New York City. He came to the Society in 2007 after a 35-year career in government service, most of that as a U.S. diplomat and one of the Department of State's leading Asia experts.

Prior to assuming his position at The Korea Society, Revere was on a State Department assignment to the Council on Foreign Relations, where he was Cyrus Vance Fellow in Diplomatic Studies. At CFR, he served as project director for the Council's task force on U.S. policy towards China and also helped launch a new CFR study on Asia-Pacific regional security.

During his State Department career, Revere served as principal deputy assistant secretary and acting assistant secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, managing U.S. relations with the Asia-Pacific region and leading an organization of 950 American diplomats and some 2,500 Foreign Service national employees. He also served as chargé d'affaires and deputy chief of mission at the U.S. Embassy in Seoul (2000-2003) and as the deputy leader of the U.S. team conducting negotiations with North Korea (1998-2000). During his diplomatic career, Revere was a three-time winner of the Department of State's Superior Honor Award.

Evans Revere is a graduate of Princeton University. He is fluent in Korean, Chinese and Japanese. He served in the U.S. Air Force during 1969-1972.

Donald P. Gregg

Chairman

Donald Phinney Gregg was raised in Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y. After serving in the United States Army from 1945 to 1947, he earned a BA (cum laude) in philosophy from Williams College in 1951.

Gregg joined the Central Intelligence Agency im-

mediately after graduation, and over the next quarter century was assigned to Japan, Burma, Vietnam, and Korea. He was special assistant to the U.S. Ambassador in Korea from 1973 to 1975, and was decorated by the Korean government in 1975.

Gregg was seconded to the National Security Council staff in 1979, where he was in charge of intelligence activities and was subsequently given responsibility for Asian policy affairs. In August 1982, he was asked by then Vice President George Bush to become his national security advisor, supporting the vice president in the areas of foreign policy, defense and intelligence. He then retired from the CIA, and was awarded the CIA's highest decoration, the Distinguished Intelligence Medal. During his service with Vice President Bush, Gregg traveled to 65 countries including Korea. From 1980 to 1989, Gregg also served as a professorial lecturer at Georgetown University, where he taught a graduate-level workshop entitled "Force and Diplomacy" to students in the Master of Science in Foreign Service program.

From September 1989 to 1993, Gregg served as the U.S. Ambassador to Korea. While ambassador, his efforts were directed toward helping the U.S.-Korea relationship mature from a military alliance into an economic and political partnership. Gregg was also active in support of U.S.-Korea business activities.

Prior to his departure from Korea on February 28, 1993, Gregg received the Department of Defense Medal for Distinguished Public Service, a decoration from the prime minister of Korea, and an honorary Ph.D. in international relations from Sogang University. In March 1993, Gregg retired from a 43-year career in the United States government to become the president and chairman of The Korea Society. In May 1996, Gregg received an honorary degree, Doctor of Humane Letters, from Green Mountain College in Poultney, Vermont. Other recent honors include the Kellogg Award for career achievement from Williams College (2001), the Bartels World Affairs Fellowship from Cornell University (2004), the Philip Jaisohn Award (Philadelphia, 2005), and a Distinguished Service Award from The American Committees on Foreign Relations (2006).

Gregg served as president and chairman of The Korea Society from 1993 to 2007.

Fredrick F. Carriere
Executive Director and 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, Carriere was employed by the Fulbright program, initially in the position of associate director, and later as executive director from 1984 to 1993. He also was a councilor of the Korea Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society for many years, and served as its president from 1989 to 1991. In addition, he worked as a translator and editorial consultant for the Korean National Commission for UNESCO from 1977 to 1980, and was an adjunct instructor teaching anthropology and Korean studies in the Far Eastern Division of the University of Maryland. Carriere holds an MA in anthropology and Asian studies from Cornell University, which he received after completing the course work for a Ph.D. in 1976.

Aelee Kwon
Executive Assistant to the President

Aelee Kwon joined The Korea Society as an executive assistant to president and CEO Evans J.R. Revere in September 2007. She holds a BA in English, with a minor in studio art, from Fairfield University. Prior to joining The Korea Society, Kwon taught English in South Korea through the Fulbright English Teaching Assistantship Program and worked in the public affairs section of the U.S. Embassy in Seoul.

Programs/Development

Yong Jin Choi
*Senior Director
Korea Studies Program*

Prior to joining The Korea Society, Yong Jin Choi launched the Korean Studies Council International, which enabled U.S. teachers to travel and to conduct 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 BA in history from Sogang University in Seoul, and an MA in anthropology from the University of Hawaii.

Sophia H. Kang
*Senior Director
Development*

Sophia H. Kang has served The Korea Society as senior director since 1995. Prior to joining The Korea Society in 1995, Ms. Kang headed the SK9 Group, Inc., a multicultural public relations consulting firm. From 1987 to 1994, 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 also acted as ombudsman for the Asian American community in its relationship with all City and other public agencies, ensuring that both sides communicated with one another clearly and effectively. She attended Ewha Women's University, and received her BFA from the Maryland Institute College of Art and her MFA with distinction from the Pratt Institute Graduate School in New York. In 2005, she received a citation from the prime minister of the Republic of Korea for her contributions to the promotion of understanding between American and Korean business communities and policymakers.

Rebecca Brabant
*Program Officer
Project Bridge Coordinator*

Prior to joining The Korea Society in 2003, Rebecca Brabant received her BA 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, including extended periods in Harbin, Hong Kong, Seoul, Shanghai and Tokyo. Brabant is proficient in Korean, Mandarin Chinese and Spanish.

Patrick Clair

Program Associate

Contemporary Issues and Corporate Affairs

Patrick Clair joined The Korea Society in November 2006. He graduated from Vassar College in May 2006 with an AB in English and a minor in Asian Studies. Prior to working at The Korea Society, he was an intern with the U.S.-Korea Business Council and the Asian Studies Program at Vassar College. Clair is originally from Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Yuni Yoonjung Cho

Program Officer

Film

Since 2002, Yuni Yoonjung Cho has directed the annual New York Korean Film Festival—a program she brought to The Korea Society when she joined in April 2006—as well as numerous other film-related programs. Cho, who has previously worked at The Japan Society, holds a BA in Japanese literature from Sejong University. She also holds an MA in media studies from the New School in New York. An ardent film enthusiast, Cho is the New York correspondent for *Film 2.0*, the top film magazine in South Korea. In addition to English and Korean, Cho is also fluent in Japanese.

Samuel Jamier

Senior Program Officer

Contemporary Issues and Corporate Affairs

Samuel Jamier joined The Korea Society as a senior program officer for the Contemporary Issues and Corporate Affairs programming areas in August 2007. Prior to joining The Korea Society, Jamier worked as a consulting foreign rights director for Delano Greenidge Editions publishing company, director of the Literary Office of the French Embassy's Cultural Service in New York and a teaching assistant at Sorbonne Nouvelle University in Paris and King's College in London. Jamier holds graduate degrees in comparative literature from Tokyo University and King's College, London, and an MA in English literature from the Sorbonne Nouvelle University.

Jennifer Jin Kim

Program Officer

The Arts and Korean Studies

Jennifer Jin Kim has been working in both the Arts and Korean Studies project areas since April 2006. Kim gradu-

ated from Columbia University in New York in 1999 with a BA in biological sciences. Throughout her undergraduate years, Kim volunteered as a tutor and youth mentor at the Double Discovery Center. Following graduation, she attended the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School. Her medical research has been published in the *European Journal of Endocrinology*. Immediately prior to joining The Korea Society, Kim served as an executive assistant and clinical care liaison at The Sleep Disorders Institute in New York.

Jinyoung Kim

Senior Program Officer

The Arts

Since 2003, Jinyoung Kim has been curating and organizing The Korea Society's exhibitions and performing arts programs to further encourage understanding of Korea and Korean culture in the U.S. With the goal of reaching audiences outside the major metropolitan areas, where opportunities to experience Korean culture can be limited, she has introduced diverse traveling exhibitions to cover Korean history, culture, religion and contemporary issues. Some of the exhibitions include Korean comics, movie posters from 1950s, photographs from the Korean War, traditional Korean paintings, shamanism paintings, and contemporary art exhibitions. Prior to joining The Korea Society, 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, Sotheby's Auction House and Galerie Bhak in Seoul. In addition, she wrote for several Korean art magazines and a Korean daily newspaper, *Chosun Ilbo*, from 1999 to 2004. She holds an MA in art history from Columbia University, an MA in art administration from the Fashion Institute of Technology and a BA in art history from Hong-Ik University.

Jiyoung Suh

Development Associate

Jiyoung Suh joined The Korea Society as a development associate in August 2007. Prior to joining The Korea Society, Suh held development and fundraising positions at the Beautiful Foundation USA in Fort Lee, New Jersey, and worked as an intern at the Asian American Arts Alliance in New York. Suh holds an MA in performing arts administration from New York University and a BA in political science from Ewha Woman's University.

Finance/Human Resources

Susan S. Yang

*Assistant Director
Finance and Human Resources*

Susan S. Yang was educated in Korea and America and travels regularly between the two nations. She joined The Korea Society in 2004 after overseeing the finances for the Opera Gallery, a Paris-based international art dealer, and holding a corporate accounting position at Hyosung America, Inc. She graduated with distinction from Ewha Woman's University with a Bachelor of Arts in English literature and earned an MBA in accounting from the Lubin School of Business at Pace University.

Meena Cho

Office Assistant

Prior to joining The Korea Society in 2005, Meena worked as a pharmacist while pursuing a six-year study course in floral arrangement and interior garden design. Proficient in both Korean and English, Meena also worked in the offices of Sung-Suh Korean Church in New York from 1995 to 1999.

Media/Web Communications

Seho Kim

*Creative Director
Web/Print*

Prior to joining The Korea Society in 2004, Seho Kim worked on projects for W Hotels and The Store, and illustrated *Gofor Kids*, a multi-paneled children's book published in 2001. In addition, Kim's fine art paintings were recently displayed among works of art by nine other Asian Americans at Chambers Fine Art Gallery in New York City in an exhibition hosted by AIM (Apex-In-Motion). From 2001 to 2003, he served as a part-time faculty member at Parsons School of Design/New School University. Kim received his BFA degree from Rhode Island School of Design and his MFA from Parsons School of Design/New School University, where he was the 2003 commencement speaker. He is the winner of the 2006 Spotlight Award, the 2006 Ameri-

can Design Award and the 2005/2006 Magellan Award for excellence in communications in design.

Louis Wittig

Editor and Publications Coordinator

Louis Wittig joined The Korea Society in April of 2005. Before coming to the Society, Wittig worked in content development at Trader Online Publishing in Fort Lee, New Jersey. He holds a BA in English from the State University of New York College at Geneseo and an MPW in professional writing from the University of Southern California.

Ernest Woo

New Media Specialist

Ernest Woo joined The Korea Society in October 2006 to take on the organization's ongoing Web site/email outreach and audio/video projects. Prior to joining The Korea Society, Woo worked as a press relations assistant at Dynamism, a tech-import company, and at Manga Entertainment. He has also worked extensively in the design and planning of the Asian American film festivals in Chicago and New York, a role he has continued to play in working with The Korea Society's annual New York Korean Film Festival. Studying at Columbia College Chicago and Seoul National University, Woo graduated from the School of the Art Institute of Chicago in 2004 with a BFA degree in Film/Video/New Media and a fellowship award for his senior thesis short film.

Database/LAN/Systems/Administration

Peter Stuehmke

Database and Office Systems Administrator

Peter Stuehmke joined The Korea Society in April 2006. Stuehmke graduated from the State University of New York at Stony Brook in 2005 with a BA in philosophy. Prior to joining the Society, he worked in a variety of technology and information support positions. Stuehmke is proficient in Korean and German in addition to English.

–Consultants–

Kwang-Ryul Jang
The Arts

Kwang-Ryul Jang maintains active positions in various Korea-related arts and cultural organizations. He is a consultant and advisor to the Korea Foundation and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MOFAT) as well as the chairman of the International Performing Arts Project. He is the chief manager for the Korea Dance Policy Research Center and a dance critic. From 1984–1999, he was the editor-in-chief of Auditorium, a monthly music and performing arts magazine. His publications include *20th Century Arts World*.

Jungho Kwak
Project Bridge

Jungho Kwak was born and raised in Seoul, Korea. He completed his undergraduate work at the Parsons School of Design after moving to New York City in 1983. He received his BFA in 1991. Currently, Kwak is a freelance photographer. His work has appeared at exhibitions in Indonesia and the Netherlands. In between freelance engagements, Kwak works with The Korea Society in accompanying student and teacher groups on study tours of Korea.

Daniel B. Levine
Management

Daniel B. Levine is an information-systems professional with a strong multi-disciplinary background in development, testing and implementation. As an adviser to senior management, he draws on extensive experience with mission-critical financial applications. Other recent clients include Merrill Lynch and Fairfax IT Services. Levine has also worked as an editor and freelance journalist. He holds a BA in political science from Pace University and a JD from Rutgers University. He is a member of the state bar in New York and New Jersey. His articles have been published in many of the industry's leading magazines, and his legal background provides exceptional research skills and a critical eye-for-detail to any project he undertakes.

In-Young Sohn

The Arts

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, Sohn holds an MA from Ewha Woman's University in Korea and a second MA 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. Sohn has performed extensively in the U.S. and has also conducted workshops in high schools and universities.

– Curriculum Advisors –

Marjorie Wall Bingham

Marjorie Wall Bingham teaches high school history and English and is an adjunct faculty member at Hamline University's Graduate School for Liberal Studies. A founder of the Organization of History Teachers, the National Council for History Education and the Upper Midwest Women's History Center, Bingham also serves on several national history education committees. She has co-authored ten books on women's history, including *Women and the Constitution*. In 1994 the American Historical Association honored Bingham with their Nancy Roelker Award for her dedication to education.

Patricia Rosof

Patricia Rosof is a retired teacher and acting assistant principal of Hunter College High School in New York City. She has also taught on the college level and has published articles in history and pedagogy. She serves as a consultant for The Korea Society and the College Board and as table leader for the scoring of the advanced placement examinations in European History.

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