SPRING 2019 NEWSLETTER

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EVENTS: A YEAR IN REVIEW

September 20, 2018
SBS Distinguished Lecture In the Social Sciences
*The Birth of Korean Academic Marxism: The Philosophy of Pak Ch'iu (1909-49)*
Vladimir Tikhonov, Professor of Chinese and Korean Studies, University of Oslo

September 25, 2018
*The End of Concern: Maoist China, Activism, and Asian Studies*
Panel Discussion Organized by Professor Arunabh Ghosh; co-sponsored with Kim Koo Forum on Korea Current Affairs at the Harvard Korea Institute, Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies, Harvard University Asia Center, Reischauer Institute for Japanese Studies, and Mittal South Asia Institute

October 4, 2018
Kim Koo Forum on Korea Current Affairs
*The Korean Peninsula in Flux: South Korea’s ‘Candlelight Revolution’ and Its Impact*
Pak Nak-chung, Professor Emeritus of English, Seoul National University

October 11, 2018
Korea Colloquium
*Kim Chi-ha and the Politics of Death in South Korean Democratization*
Youngju Ryu, Associate Professor of Modern Korean Literature, University of Michigan

November 27, 2018
14th Tsai Lecture; co-sponsored by the Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies, Harvard-Yenching Institute, Korea Institute, the Lakshmi Mittal South Asia Institute, the Program on U.S.-Japan Relations, the Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies, and Tsai Lecture Fund, Harvard University Asia Center
*The Honorable Caroline Kennedy - Reflections on My Time as Ambassador*
The Honorable Caroline Kennedy, Former U.S. Ambassador to Japan

December 6, 2018
Korea Colloquium
*Between Freedom and Death: Female Taxi Drivers as Cross-Gender Labor in Authoritarian South Korea*
Todd Henry, Associate Professor, Department of History, University of California at San Diego

February 7, 2019
Kim Koo Forum on Korea Current Affairs
*State-Firm Coordination and Upgrading: Reaching the Efficiency Frontier in Spain and South Korea’s Skill-, Capital-, and Knowledge- Intensive Industries*
Angela Garcia Calvo, Fellow at Harvard Kennedy School of Government and Marie Curie Fellow at the Department of Management, London School of Economics and Political Sciences

February 14, 2019
Kim Koo Forum on Korea Current Affairs
*Baby Miles: Reproductive Rights, Labor, and Ethics in the Transnational Korean Reproductive Technology Industry*
Sunhye Kim, Soon Young Kim Postdoctoral Fellow, Korea Institute, Harvard University

March 5, 2019
Park Chan-wook, Two History Lessons
Joint Special Event co-sponsored by Korea Institute and the Harvard Film Archive

March 7, 2019
Special Korea Colloquium (100th Anniversary of March 1st Movement)
*From March First to April 19th: Enacting Memories of Anticolonial Resistance in Cold War South Korea*
Charles R. Kim, Korea Foundation Associate Professor of Korean Studies, Department of History, University of Wisconsin-Madison

April 11, 2019
Korea Colloquium
*Engineering the Moral Heart: Science and Literature in Postwar North Korea*
Dafna Zur, Assistant Professor, Korean Literature and Culture, Stanford University; Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures

April 18, 2019
Korea Colloquium
*Kang Kyong-ae, Manchuria and the Worlding of North Korean Literature*
Ruth Barraclough, Associate Professor, Department of Pacific and Asian History, Australian National University

May 9, 2019
2019 New Frontiers in Premodern Korea Studies Workshop
STUDENT EXPERIENCES

HARVARD SUMMER SCHOOL – KOREA PROGRAM

SUNAH CHANG, ’20, A.B. candidate in Social Sciences

This summer, I got the opportunity to travel to my parents’ hometown of Seoul, South Korea as a participant of the Ewha-Harvard Summer School Program—a unique study abroad experience that consisted of a Korean language class and a Korean cinema history class. As the summer school program was coordinated jointly with the prestigious Ewha Women’s University, I and the other Harvard students were able to sit in class and live in the same dorm with 12 Korean Ewha students, who provided us with local perspectives on South Korean culture and society. Throughout the summer, I was able to explore famous Korean landmarks through the program’s weekly field trips, learn about Korean culture and history in class, and collaborate with my peers on group assignments and projects. Even though the program only lasted for two months, this study abroad experience has left a permanent impact on me. As a Korean-American with relatives who still live in Korea, I was thrilled to have the chance to reconnect with my family’s heritage and culture as well as expand my Korean language skills. From taking a rigorous Korean class and partaking in daily conversations with my Korean classmates, I was able to drastically improve my Korean language abilities over the span of 8 weeks. This experience has definitely motivated me to continue taking Korean language courses at Harvard, and I plan to enroll into the advanced level class this coming fall semester. Additionally, both my courses this summer sparked my desire to learn more about Korean history, culture, and media in an academic setting. In the future, I hope to continue to take courses in sociology, government, or history at Harvard that tackle South Korea and ultimately expand my understanding of Korean society and culture.

Beyond the academic classes, I was able to learn so much from interacting with the city of Seoul in my daily life. Whether it was through visiting famous museums and temples, observing political protests in Gwanghwamun Square, or partaking in fun activities with friends like crooning to Korean ballads in karaoke rooms or riding bikes by the Han River, I was able to take part in countless, hands-on cultural experiences that I could not obtain in any classroom or campus. In this light, I felt that the most rewarding and memorable aspects of my summer were moments I found myself truly immersing in my new city, utilizing my Korean language skills with natives, and exploring different areas of Seoul. And while I loved finding and exploring novel, exciting aspects of the city, I also found comfort and joy in the mundane; one of my most treasured memories from the summer was ritualistically going to my favorite, hole-in-the-wall Kimbap restaurant near Ewha’s campus. As my classmates and I would frequent this restaurant almost every day following our morning Korean class, the middle-aged woman who ran the restaurant had memorized our individual orders after just two weeks and always greeted us with a friendly smile and a warm welcome. On the last day of the program, when my friends and I visited the restaurant one last time, the restaurant owner refused to let us pay for our meals and said individual goodbyes before we departed from the restaurant. Developing this type of relationship with the locals made me truly appreciative of my study abroad experience and allowed me to foster an emotional connection to the people I had the chance to meet and all the memories I made throughout the summer.

Words cannot express how thankful I am that I was able to partake in this study abroad opportunity. Without the generous funding from the David Rockefeller International Experience Fund Grant, I would not have been able to travel to the amazing city of Seoul and experience numerous academic, cultural, and personal opportunities for growth and discovery. I am so grateful for all the amazing memories, relationships, and experiences I made this summer and hope to continue to learn and grow as I reflect upon this unforgettable summer experience.
ANASTASIA LAMOTHE, ’21, A.B. candidate in East Asian Studies

Since this was my first real time travelling abroad, going into this summer, I was scared. I was nervous that I wouldn’t be able to keep up with the courses, or with being in a new country. However, I don’t regret going to South Korea. I learned so much both inside and outside the classroom.

Every weekday for the whole summer, I had an intensive Korean language class, followed by a one-month-long course on the history of post-war Korea as seen through film. Even though I had fewer classes than I did on campus, since we were learning so much in such a short amount of time, I found that my brain often felt stretched with information at the end of the day. However, it was so satisfying to see how quickly my understanding of each subject grew. By the end of the summer, I could hold a conversation with my professor almost completely in Korean! Plus, I had the chance to think about Korea’s history with the world in depth, as well as make connections as to how Korea’s history has impacted its modern culture. I think that’s incredible!

“I realize that my experience has left a long-standing impact on how I plan to approach my last two years at Harvard.”

I could get the hang of newly learned phrases by practicing them with natives after class. Even though I had two classes that counted towards my GPA, I felt like I had three courses, because there was so much to learn outside of the classroom as well. Exploring Seoul, I could really put what I had learned in the classroom to use. Going on excursions on my own, I could speak a little bit better to the natives with each passing day. I could get the hang of newly learned phrases by practicing them with natives after class. The film history class allowed me to make notes of what traditional aspects continued through Confucian cultures, and what aspects disappeared from everyday life, or were just remnants of the past. While Korea is extremely urban, just like my hometown of Boston, the way that people interact with each other is very different, and it was refreshing to learn so much about a new culture in such a short amount of time. It also helped that through the film history course we had weekly field trips to historical sites of Seoul. The field trips helped to provide crucial background information, and I’m glad that these trips were integrated into the course syllabus. I think that they really helped to ingrain in my brain the history that we learned in class. I think that these field trips are what I’ll remember the longest, because they provided a chance to combine everything from inside the classroom into a real-life setting.

Having come back home, I don’t think that I’ll forget my summer experience anytime soon. Reverse culture shock has definitely been real, but I think it just shows how much Korea came to be a home away from home for me. While I learned so much academic material, I also learned a lot about myself: how I deal with being in a completely new situation, how I think, my beliefs, and so much more. These are definitely lessons that I will carry with me for the rest of my life.

This exceptional experience would not have been possible without the help of the Rockefeller family. My family would not have been able to afford this trip without taking out a lot of loans, which means that I probably would have never had the chance to go to Seoul otherwise. I learned so much this summer, and I will continue to learn Korean and about myself, so that I can give back, like how you were able to give to me. I can’t express my gratitude enough.
KOREA INSTITUTE UNDERGRADUATE SUMMER LANGUAGE STUDY GRANT TO EWHA WOMANS UNIVERSITY

SARAH CHANG, '20, A.B. candidate in History of Art & Architecture

Saying that my trip to South Korea was life-changing would be an understatement. Through the Korea Institute’s Ewha tuition waiver scholarship, I not only was able to experience focused, Korea-specific courses, but also was able to make life-long connections with other visiting students. Attending Ewha impacted me personally in more than one way and gave me an experience that no other program could ever have given.

At Ewha, the classes and the people I met made my experience all the more worthwhile. The first course I took was Sex, Gender, and Sexuality in Korea. Being a queer Korean American, it was important for me to understand how my Korean identity also tied into my queer identity, and this course offered both academic and sociological and historical viewpoints I had acquired over the past year in my Harvard classes came face to face with my time in Korea and were contextualized by the things I learned there, intermingling and clashing with the history that time has infused into the streets and seeped into the pores of the city. The modern technology and culture. My conceptualized belief about Korea is one of consumerism and modernization, illuminated by the bright lights of Seoul. Even more intriguing, however, is the simultaneous existence of a patriarchal Choson society, devastating destruction following the Korean War, Park Chung Hee’s Economy First policy at the expense of human rights, and a shaky and uncertain rise towards modernization. My classes allowed me to witness Korea as it was thrown to and fro, first from the constant waves of imperialistic Western powers while Korea remained focused on China as a tributary state, to the hands of Japanese colonizers, to being at the mercy of the United Nations and caught in the middle of the power struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union.

My time in Seoul as a participant in Seoul National University’s International Summer Institute allowed all of the things that I learned about in lecture to become larger than life. I was only a visitor, but the moment I happened upon Korea by chance, filling my last class spot of fall semester with a sociology class on modern Korea just as course registration was due. This sparked an interest in a country I only ever heard about in news headlines or from my Korean American friends, and caused me to follow up my sociology class with a Korean history class during spring semester. This resulted in a year-long adventure through Korean history and culture. My conceptualized belief about Korea is one of consumerism and modernization, illuminated by the bright lights of Seoul. Even more intriguing, however, is the simultaneous existence of a patriarchal Choson society, devastating destruction following the Korean War, Park Chung Hee’s Economy First policy at the expense of human rights, and a shaky and uncertain rise towards modernization. My classes allowed me to witness Korea as it was thrown to and fro, first from the constant waves of imperialistic Western powers while Korea remained focused on China as a tributary state, to the hands of Japanese colonizers, to being at the mercy of the United Nations and caught in the middle of the power struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union.

I was overwhelmed by the Korean queer community that came together to celebrate. My second course, Korean Ceramics, gave me the opportunity to get back into the visual arts. I had come to Harvard wanting to pursue sculpture before I transitioned to ethnic studies, and the ceramics course was a way for me to reconnect with art as well as a part of my own culture. I was able to hone my skills in building ceramics while also incorporating the different techniques – such as inlaying – that have been invented and traditionally used in Korea. The last course I took was an intermediate-level Korean language class. While I could speak Korean conversationally, I knew that the opportunity to take it in an academic setting. In fact, the farthest I had gone in terms of reading and writing were picture books from my childhood; therefore, placing into the intermediate Korean language class – although challenging – was infinitely rewarding. It forced me to develop my reading and writing skills at an accelerated rate, and by the end of the term I could read comfortably, and my spelling had dramatically improved.

Even though the academics were difficult, I came to appreciate them and my time at Ewha more because of the friends that I made. Initially I was worried I wouldn’t be able to make lasting connections due to the short nature of the program. However, I was greatly proven wrong. With students from all over the world attending Ewha International Summer College, I was able to become friends with people I never would have gotten the chance to meet otherwise. We created bonds in the unlikeliest of moments: an example being the close friendship that blossomed over the shared fact that both of us were lost – and as we found out later – in the wrong building for our placement exams. Lunches and dinners every day turned into memories we still KakaoTalk about, and the evenings were filled with exploring the nightlife – such as karaoke and watching movies in 4D – or even mundane events such as writing our final essays together in a café. We’ve already planned an in-person reunion in September, and I have no doubt that these friendships will be life-long.

While I had yet to realize it in the moment, going to Korea and Ewha also impacted my family life. After coming back from Korea, with my improved language abilities in Korean, I can communicate with my parents and grandma more easily and openly. I am able to express myself more clearly, and with the language barrier gone, I feel closer to my family as well. I am so grateful to the Korea Institute for giving me the opportunity to attend Ewha, and the experience will undoubtedly continue to impact me not only at Harvard, but also at home and in the future as well.

KOREA INSTITUTE SCHOLARSHIP TO ATTEND SEOUL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY – INTERNATIONAL SUMMER INSTITUTE

SIERRA TSENG, ’20, A.B. candidate in Human Development and Regenerative Biology

I happened upon Korea by chance, filling my last class spot of fall semester with a sociology class on modern Korea just as course registration was due. This sparked an interest in a country I only ever heard about in news headlines or from my Korean American friends, and caused me to follow up my sociology class with a Korean history class during spring semester. This resulted in a year-long adventure through Korean history and culture. My conceptualized belief about Korea is one of consumerism and modernization, illuminated by the bright lights of Seoul. Even more intriguing, however, is the simultaneous existence of a patriarchal Choson society, devastating destruction following the Korean War, Park Chung Hee’s Economy First policy at the expense of human rights, and a shaky and uncertain rise towards modernization. My classes allowed me to witness Korea as it was thrown to and fro, first from the constant waves of imperialistic Western powers while Korea remained focused on China as a tributary state, to the hands of Japanese colonizers, to being at the mercy of the United Nations and caught in the middle of the power struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union.

My time in Seoul as a participant in Seoul National University’s International Summer Institute allowed all of the things that I learned about in lecture to become larger than life. I was only a visitor, but the moment my plane’s wheels hit the runway at Incheon, I was immediately immersed in a culture and a country and a history that I had spent the past year studying. To say that my time in Korea was an adventure is an understatement. My classes in Korean language, ceramics, and peace-building between North and South Korea left me eagerly sounding out the hangul on street signs, thinking about the history of Korean art-making, and delving into the complexities of international relations played out in the real world as the impacts of the recent summits with North Korea continue to rock the global community.

Outside of class, I was left to peel back layer after layer of the city of Seoul at my own whim. The modern clashed with the history that time has infused into the streets and seeped into the pores of the city. The sociological and historical viewpoints I had acquired over the past year in my Harvard classes came face to face with my time in Korea and were contextualized by the things I learned there, intermingling and dispersing into my personal experiences in Seoul. I ate it all up. My adventures took me from Gyeongbokgung,...
and Seoulleung Tombs to Insadong, Tappol Park where the March First Movement was ignited, from the DMZ to the War Memorial of Korea, Jogyesa Temple to Seodaemun Prison Museum, Namdaemun and Gwangjang Markets to the Blue House among other locations - both planned and unplanned. I would get off at one subway station and wander the streets until the sun went down, stumbling upon majestic UNESCO historical sites along one street and adorable coffee shops around the next corner. I sampled 비빔밥, 호떡, 붕어빵, and drank green tea with a Buddhist monk. I bartered with shopkeepers and took the wrong bus a few times. I got soaked by the rain of Korean monsoon season. I made friends with other students from the Philippines, London, Korea, and Singapore. I witnessed the sunrise from the top of the mountains behind my dorm. I watched the sunset over the Han River while feasting on fried chicken. Each day of adventuring left me with sore feet, a full stomach, and an even fuller heart.

My time in Korea allowed me to contextualize everything that I read on paper, and to fully experience the culture that I had spent the past year soaking in through my classes at Harvard. More importantly, however, my time in Seoul allowed me to discover a little bit more about myself and made my world that much bigger.

I applied to the Korea Institute Graduate Summer Language Research Grant for fieldwork and research in Korea, from May 30th to August 31st, 2018. After presenting at the prospectus conference in May, this was the first opportunity I had to conduct dissertation research abroad, with a focus on analyzing government documents on consumption policies during the Park Chung Hee period. With this in mind, I visited the National Archives Headquarters located inside the Daedeon Government Complex, and the Daedeon Repository of the National Archives, located near the headquarters. The grant allowed me to travel to South Korea, pay for food and lodging, transportation costs within South Korea including Seoul-Daejeon trips, and fees to retrieve pdf files and voice files from the government archives. Although most of the material I needed was allowed public view, some materials were only partially made public and required permission from the presiding staff.

At the National Archives Headquarters, I focused on finding primary sources, extending my search beyond consumption policies to contextualizing them within economic and geopolitical factors of the Park Chung Hee period. This included finding documents that have linkages to the broader economic goals, finding out about the domestic demand of corporations, how the government responded to U.S. relations, and how the government gave consideration to the social reality of rising consumption levels. Documents included Council minutes of the Minister of Economy, government reports on economic trends, regulations on installing economic adjustments, and also all government documents relating to department stores and housewife clubs (related to current-day Ministry of Gender Equality and Family). In considering the rest of my fieldwork process for ten more months, I am eager to incorporate this material into the broader locus of my dissertation research.
KOREA INSTITUTE SUMMER LANGUAGE STUDY GRANT – GRADUATE
SARA KANG, Regional Studies – East Asia

My time studying advanced Korean at Sungkyunkwan University this summer was very productive – even despite it reaching the highest temperature recorded in the history of Seoul! The brutal heat encouraged most of the students, including myself, to stay indoors and prepare for class in the well air-conditioned library. The six-week intensive program was fruitful in three important ways for my research, which I will further explain in detail below: expanding my research interests in gender and war responsibility in Korean history, engaging in professional development, and developing interpersonal skills in Korean.

With the conclusion of this program, I also feel satisfied with my level of Korean and do not plan on further pursuing Korean language study at Harvard.

The language program’s main goal this summer was to train its students to read and analyze academic texts in Korean on their research, to submit a final report on their research findings, and to give a final presentation to the public at the end of the six weeks. In preparation for the final presentation, we met individually on a weekly basis with a language advisor to discuss our individual readings and projects, which was very helpful for asking the specific questions I had about my research topic. This opportunity allowed me to delve deeper into my research topic and read specific articles by feminist scholars that would have been difficult to include in a language class at Harvard. The small classroom size (six students) was also very conducive to practicing speaking out loud in Korean leading up to the final presentation.

As for professional development, the program gave students the opportunity to meet (and in some cases share meals and talk over coffee) with Korean scholars and former graduates of the program. These opportunities allowed us to expand our academic network beyond our university campus to incorporate scholars from other countries working in Korea. However, due the university being on summer break, we were unable to sit in on lectures or attend classes at SKKU and so instead the program invited a few Korean scholars to come in to our classroom and present on their research in an informal setting. These opportunities allowed us to develop listening comprehension skills in an academic setting. The teachers also took us on short cultural excursions to temples and museums – although some were cut short or cancelled due to the heat.

Additionally, students were given daily assignments and smaller projects during the week that broadly encompassed subjects from Korean literature, media literacy, and history. Short assignments included writing up briefs on current events, reading short articles and discussing hot topic issues in Korea, and holding debates on controversial topics in Korean. These short assignments certainly allowed us to develop the skills necessary to talk about Korean current events and trending news in relation to Korean culture and history.

Six weeks felt incredibly short to complete these tasks. At times, I felt like I was rushing through assignments for the sake of submitting them in time rather than taking the time to practice the language. I would advise future students to bear in mind that this program is quite intensive and might be better suited for those with specific research topics in mind. All in all, I am quite satisfied with the amount of work I managed to complete in the span of six weeks!

DESTINATION: WORLD
To kick off Harvard Worldwide Week 2018, a student event titled “Destination: World” was hosted by Harvard’s Asia Center, Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies, David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies, Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies, Harvard China Fund, Korea Institute, Lakshmi Mittal and Family South Asia Institute, Program on US-Japan Relations, Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies, and Weatherhead Center for International Affairs. At this event, 11 Harvard undergraduates shared their global travel experiences and their journey of “global engagement, intellectual exploration, and personal discovery.”

One of the students, Maria Tirnovanu, ’20, spoke about her various experiences in South Korea via the Harvard Summer School in Seoul Program, a CJ Entertainment Internship, and the HCAP Program. Her 6-minute video can be found from the following link: https://korea.fas.harvard.edu/news/student-voice-maria-tirnovanu-20-lets-only-walk-flower-road-experiences-korea.

DESTINATION: WORLD
Harvard Worldwide Week 2018
Opening Remarks by
Dr. Margot N. Gill, University Marshal and Administrative Dean for International Affairs, FAS
Student Speakers (in presentation order)
Yong Han Poh ’20, East Asian Studies and Social Anthropology
Sasha Shpitalnik ’19, Government and Slavic Language & Literature
Ellie Underwood ’19, Neurobiology
Cris Patvakanian ’20, Economics
Maria Tirnovanu ’20, Social Studies
Claire Pinson ’19, Cognitive Neuroscience & Evolutionary Psychology
Sierra Nota ’19, History and Slavic Language & Literature
Gina Ciancone ’19, Master in Urban Planning, GSD
Adeline Choo ’20, East Asian Studies and Government
Motoy Kuno-Lewis ’19, Environmental Science and Public Policy
Sunny Levine ’20, History and Science
Closing Remarks by
Professor Tarun Khanna, Jorge Paulo Lemann Professor, HBS and Director, Lakshmi Mittal and Family South Asia Institute
OIE INTERNATIONAL PHOTO CONTEST

“Stepping into History”
by Julie Ngauv, ’20

The Harvard Summer School Special Prize was awarded to Julie Ngauv, ’20, a student in the 8-week 2018 Harvard Summer School in Seoul, Korea Program. This photo was taken in the Bukchon Hanok Village in Seoul, Korea.

Untitled
by Monita Sowapark, ’19

This photo was awarded third place in the OIE Architecture category. Monita visited Seoul during the summer of 2018 and took this photo while wandering around the Bukchon Hanok Village in Seoul, Korea.

“Street Reflections” by Hyejee Bae, ’20

The Korea Institute Special Prize was awarded to Hyejee Bae, ’20 for her photograph above. The photo was taken in Seoul, Korea during Hyejee’s term-time study abroad in Spring 2018. This photo was also awarded OIE Second Place in the Architecture Category.

On February 8, 2019 Harvard’s Office of International Education (OIE) hosted an award ceremony for their annual International Photo Contest in the Forum Room of Lamont Library. Hyejee Bae, the winner of the Korea Institute Special Prize, also won second place for the OIE Architecture category. For more information about the OIE’s annual International Photo Contest, please visit https://oie.fas.harvard.edu/pages/photo-contest.
Xiwei Shen, Jiawen Chen, and Siyu Jiang, a team of students from the Graduate School of Design, won the Communications Category Award of Excellence for their project "Korea Remade: A Guide To the Reuse of the DMZ and Hinterlands Towards Unification" at the 2018 American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA) Student Awards. Korea Institute Fellows Michael Prentice, Peter Banseok Kwon, and Maya Stiller also participated in the project.

For more information about this project, please visit: https://www.asla.org/2018studentawards/index.html.
AFFILIATED SCHOLARS

Sunhye Kim, Soon Young Kim Postdoctoral Fellow, Ay 2018 – 2019

Sunhye Kim is the 2018-2019 Soon Young Kim Postdoctoral Fellow at the Korea Institute of Harvard University. Sunhye’s research and teaching interests are related to the politics of human (re)production in transnational Asia; in particular, her research centers on the study of the transnational circuits of the assisted reproductive technology (ART) industry as a site of interdisciplinary inquiry. In the transnational ART industry, multiple stakeholders, including intended parents, gamete donors, and gestational surrogates, engage in global travel to make a baby. In order to analyze this phenomenon, she uses the term “baby miles” to show the great distances people, capital, and technology travel as they interact with each other in the transnational circuit of ART industries. Sunhye’s research project examines how Korean actors who travel these baby miles are disrupting hegemonic discourses about transnational surrogacy and (re)constructing the meanings of reproductive rights and labor in non-Western contexts. Furthermore, she explores how transnational feminist scholarship should intervene in the issue of reproductive justice when the relationships between intended parents and gamete providers/surrogates are created based on their racial, gender, class, and national differences on a global scale.

Bio: Sunhye Kim earned her Ph.D. in Women’s Studies at the University of Maryland in 2018. Sunhye’s dissertation, “Baby Miles: Reproductive Rights, Labor, and Ethics in the Transnational Korean Reproductive Technology Industry”, examines the transnational assisted reproductive technology (ART) industry in South Korea to demonstrate how the concepts of reproductive rights and labor have been contested, negotiated, and reconstructed by various actors—including infertile couples, gamete donors, gestational surrogates, state agents, and medical professionals—across national boundaries. Drawing on three years of multi-sited ethnographic research conducted in South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine, she positions this project to dispute the unilateral understanding of ART, which is typically conceptualized as having a unidirectional flow from the “West” to Asia, by focusing on the complex relations between Korean intended parents and non-Korean gamete providers and gestational surrogates. Previously, Sunhye received her B.A. and M.A. in Sociology at Yonsei University in Seoul, South Korea, and worked at the Korean Women’s Development Institute as a researcher. She is also a planning committee member at the Sexual and Reproductive Rights Forum based in Seoul.

Ilsoo Cho, Fellow, Ay 2018 – 2019

Ilsoo Cho was a Fellow at the Korea Institute, Harvard University during the academic year 2018-2019. His dissertation-based first project, “Discourses of Nation: Tensions in Early Modern Korea-Japan Relations, 1600-1860,” investigates the intellectual formations of the early forms of nationalism in early modern Korea and Japan following the East Asian War by focusing on intellectual exchanges and debates between scholars and officials of Japan and Korea. Ilsoo argues that early modern Japanese and Korean intellectuals sought to present their own country as the one and only middle kingdom, superior to the China of their day; through competitive appropriations of the shared political values drawn from ancient Chinese texts. His research not only challenges the long-standing scholarly understanding of nationalism as an exclusively modern phenomenon but also defines premodern forms of nationalism as something formulated by appropriating and localizing the dominant political discourse of the universal empires of the Axial Age.

NEWEST VOLUME OF AZALEA: JOURNAL OF KOREAN LITERATURE & CULTURE

The latest volume of Azalea is now available! Azalea offers various works of contemporary Korean writers and poets in addition to essays and reviews for English-language readers. This recent volume introduces poems by Kim Chŏng-hu from the Choson period and by Chong Ch’u-wŏl, a second generation Zainichi writer, as well as many other literary pieces.

AZALEA: JOURNAL OF KOREAN LITERATURE & CULTURE is available for purchase from the University of Hawai’i Press website: https://uhpress.hawaii.edu/title/azal.

Faculty News

Paul Y. Chang, Associate Professor of Sociology, Harvard University, has been named Joy Foundation Fellow at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study. Each year, the Radcliffe Institute hosts leading scholars, scientists, and artists from around the world in its renowned residential fellowship program.

HARVARD-YENCHING LIBRARY KOREAN SECTION UPDATES

- **Book Talk Program:** Paul Chang, Associate Professor of Sociology, gave a book talk in September 2018 on his monograph “Protest Dialectics: State Repression and South Korea’s Democracy Movement, 1970-1979.” David R. McCann, Korea Foundation Professor of Korean Literature, Emeritus, gave a book talk in April 2019 on the topic of Korean Poetry in Translation: Writing and Translating Poetry, as part of the Harvard-Yenching Library Book Talk series.

- **Digitization Projects:** The Harvard-Yenching Library has continued its digitization project throughout the academic year. The Library plans to scan more than 300,000 images of titles in the Korean rare book collection by the end of 2021. As of May 2019, 1,386 titles have been digitized and the images have been linked to HOLLIS records for public view. All digitized images are made accessible through HOLLIS for the general public. The Library is also currently working on developing a system that would allow for CJK original script full-text keyword searching capability for digitized books at Harvard.

- **Movie Posters:** The Library continued to acquire movie and propaganda posters from both South and North Korea. As of May 2018, approximately 2,500 posters from the two Koreas have been acquired and stored in the Library. The full list of posters will be organized and made accessible through the Research Guide for Korean Studies and HOLLIS.

- **Moazine:** The Library has a new subscription for Moazine, a database of more than 200 Korean e-magazines including Wŏlgan Chosŏn, Chugan Chosŏn, Sisa chŏnŏl, and Suine. This database provides some years of back issues; keyword searching available from full-texts in 700,000 magazine articles.

- **PDF versions of North Korean Textbooks:** The Library has collected PDF versions of more than 30 titles of North Korean textbooks and educational materials during this academic year. The newly added textbooks are for elementary, middle, and high school students and are of various subject areas.

- **Digital Photograph Collection of early 60s Zainichi Koreans:** The Library has made a purchase of a digital collection of 5,000 photographs taken by Koreans in Japan from 1960 to 1963. The collection includes photographs of repatriation program activities as well as the lives and activities of Zainichi Koreans in Japan.

- **Additional Gifts from Yangjin Pak:** The Library acquired an additional 321 titles and 358 volumes of Korean archaeological reports through the generous gift of Professor Yangjin Pak from Korea. They have been added to HOLLIS records as the “Yangjin Pak collection on Korean archaeology.”

- **Purchase of Digitized Periodicals and Books:** PDF and Text versions of the following North Korean and Zainichi Korean titles were purchased this year. These offline e-resources will be uploaded onto the Library intranet and made accessible online to the Harvard community. 

  - K’illoja (1992-2016) PDF
  - Chosŏn chunghaksaeng (1971-1990) PDF
  - Haebargi (1969-1990) PDF
  - Čljanh tonggin (1970-1990) PDF
  - P’yŏlingyang simmun (1957-2000) PDF
  - Segi wa tŏburŏ Text File

KOREAN LANGUAGE PROGRAM UPDATES

During the academic year 2018-2019 the Korean Language Program (KLP) welcomed two new Drill Instructors, See Hyun Lee and Ahshil Noh, enabling the KLP to improve the quality of the curriculum offered to the steadily growing Korean language student community. This year, the KLP was able to offer six levels of courses ranging from introductory level courses designed to provide a foundation for basic understanding of modern Korean language and culture (Korean Ba/b, 120a/b, Ba/123xb) to advanced level courses designed to achieve high level language proficiency, critical thinking skills, and a deeper understanding of issues of Korean culture, society, and history (Korean 130a/b, 140a/b, 150a/b). The KLP also continues to offer both Ba and Bb courses each semester to give Harvard students more scheduling flexibility as well as the opportunity to start their Korean language study from either the Fall or Spring semesters. This year the KLP was fortunate to have two Ph.D. students from the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations as Graduate Teaching Fellows, Sang-hae Lee for 130a and Yeoung Kim for 130b. Both fellows have contributed greatly in enriching the third-year level curriculum by sharing their own research expertise in Korean culture and history, in advancing the discussion skills of students, and teaching a Hanja (Chinese character) section for advanced level students.

Each semester the KLP hosts two cultural events for the Korean language students. During the Fall semester, a Hangeul Day celebration is held with fun quiz games related to the Korean writing system. In November, the KLP hosts a food event to introduce students to the food and dining etiquette in Korea. In December, students are encouraged to participate in a traditional New Year’s game with yutnori. The Spring semester, the KLP celebrates the Lunar New Year with a yutnori tournament. In March, another food event is hosted to teach students how to make kimbap (rice and assorted vegetables/meat wrapped in dried seaweed). In addition to cultural events, academic events were also held during this academic year. During the Fall semester, the KLP hosted a speech contest for third-year students as well as a mini-conference during which students presented their final research project in front of a panel of judges consisting of language instructors. The annual Korean Literature Roundtable was held for fourth- and fifth-year students with Si Nae Park, Assistant Professor of Korean Literature.

Since 2018 the KLP has been acknowledging a few select Korean language students who have been exceptional in putting their time, effort, heart, and soul into studying the Korean language and culture through the KLP program and have as a result achieved a high level of language proficiency. This year, the KLP is extremely proud to announce the recipients of the 2018-19 Korean Language Achievement Award. Claire Spackman and Miranda Richman. Claire has taken a Korean language class every semester during her time of study at Harvard, starting from Korean Ba and advancing to 140b. Miranda, an EALC major, has studied Korean through the KLP courses as well as through the study abroad program. She will be continuing her studies and research in Korea upon graduation through the Fulbright U.S. Student Program.

For any inquiries regarding the Korean language courses, cultural and academic events, please contact Hisun Kim at hisun@fas.harvard.edu.
NEW GIFTS

The Korea Institute is pleased to announce three generous new gifts in AY 2018-19:

**The Youngja Kim Fund in Support of the Korea Institute**
The generous gift from Youngja Kim establishes the endowed Youngja Kim Fund in Support of the Korea Institute. The Fund will be used to provide support to the Korea Institute. Activities the Fund may support include, but are not limited to research, students, and related activities of the Korea Institute in its mission to promote the study of Korea.

**The Eun-Kyung and Tom Kang Korea Institute Fund**
The generous gift from Thomas C-S Kang, AB 1984, and Eun-Kyung Hong Kang establishes the endowed Eun-Kyung and Tom Kang Korea Institute Fund. The primary purpose of the Fund is to support student activities at the Harvard University Korea Institute. Activities the fund may support include, but are not limited to, student research, conferences and language grants, dissertation fellows, scholarships, and administrative costs.

**The Korea Herald-Korea Foundation Grant**
The Korea Herald contributes the grant to the Korea Institute for the period 2018 – 2023 through the Korea Foundation Designated Donation Program in order to enhance knowledge and understanding of Korea, primarily for students in the Korea Institute summer internship program and Harvard Summer School.