

# SPRING 2015 NEWSLETTER



## DIRECTOR'S WELCOME

The strength of the Institute also lies in its ability to continue to support our basic programs while also developing new academic initiatives.

It was a great honor and pleasure to return as director (interim) this past year while Professor Sun Joo Kim took a well-deserved sabbatical year's leave. It was, as always, a year of many events and activities, enriched by the presence of numerous visitors, including two new postdoctoral fellows Seong-Uk Kim and Dennis Lee, both of whom received their PhDs from UCLA. Our Kim Koo Visiting Professor this year, Professor Hyangjin Lee from Rikkyo University in Tokyo, shared with us and our students her extensive knowledge of Korean film, teaching a conference course (for undergraduates and graduates) on "Korean Cinema and Transnationality." She also participated in my introductory historiography course on modern Korean

history, and took an active role in our colloquia. Professor Lee's presence was of course a sign of the burgeoning interest in Korean film studies at Harvard more generally, and of our continuing efforts as an Institute, together with the Harvard Film Archive and CJ Entertainment in Seoul, to introduce Korean film and film directors to the Harvard community, and to collect and preserve original Korean films for future research.

One of the most enlivening and gratifying aspects of the year for me personally was to work closely with our three newer faculty: Professor Nicholas Harkness in Anthropology, whose recent book, *Songs of Seoul: An Ethnography of Voice and*

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Korean Section



*The Korea Institute is devoted solely to the support and development of Korean Studies at Harvard as the central hub for Harvard faculty, students, leading scholars in the field, and visitors to join together as a community for the study of Korea.*

## KOREA INSTITUTE HARVARD UNIVERSITY

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[korea.fas.harvard.edu](http://korea.fas.harvard.edu)  
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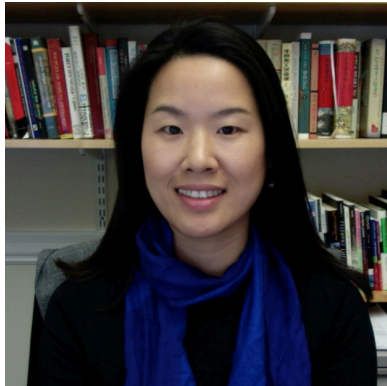
*Voicing in Christian South Korea* was awarded the 2014 Edward Sapir Prize in linguistic anthropology; Professor Paul Chang, a former student, who went on to receive his Ph.D. at Stanford and returned to Harvard as assistant professor in Sociology last year, and who just published a study of state repression and the democracy movement in South Korea in the 1970s: *Protest Dialectics*, while also garnering a prize in his department for outstanding undergraduate teaching; and Professor Si Nae Park, who just joined us this academic year in the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, where she is teaching pre-modern Korean literature and working on a book on Chosŏn vernacular literature. The fresh perspectives, critical insights on problems, enthusiasm, and good humor that these three younger colleagues brought to the Institute's executive committee were as refreshing as they were crucial to the overall success of our endeavors this past year. Here, in a very real sense, lies the Institute's future, and that future looks bright indeed.

Of course the strength of the Institute also lies in its ability to continue to support our basic programs while also developing new academic initiatives. Interest in Korean studies at Harvard is definitely growing, indicated by increasing class enrollments in both language and content courses. In that regard, I want to thank Dr. Sang-suk Oh for his years of service as director of the Korean Language Program, and welcome his successor Dr. Hi-Sun Kim from the University of Chicago as the new director, who will join us next academic year. But the growth of the Korean studies program, and the addition of three new faculty, each with his/her developing constituency of students, have put enormous strains on our financial resources, particularly our bedrock student fellowships and grants for the regular academic year and for summer research and study. The number of outstanding student applications (both undergraduate and graduate) for these scholarships is expanding exponentially, and it is essential that we find a way to support as many of them as possible. One of our primary goals in the immediate years therefore will be to seek sources of such support. This is frankly our most pressing need at the moment, and we will be calling on you, our friends around the world, to do whatever you can to help us meet this challenge.

Finally, I would indeed be remiss if I did not thank our superb administrative staff, not least of all Susan Laurence and Jina Kim, who have made my year as director so smooth and enjoyable. And like everyone at the Institute, I look forward to welcoming back a revived Professor Sun Joo Kim as director, effective July 1!

Carter J. Eckert  
*Yoon Se Young Professor of Korean History*  
*Director, Korea Institute*

# NEW FACULTY & POSTDOCS



Si Nae Park

Assistant Professor of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, Harvard University, Harvard University

Si Nae Park specializes in premodern Korean literature. Interested in Korean literature and literary practices within the Sinographic space, Park currently focuses on representations of the human voice and vernacular writing to examine the origins and development of *yadam* narratives (‘unofficial talk’; short narratives of historical persons and events) within literary practices of late Chosŏn Seoul and within the history and historiography of Korean literature. To that end, she is working on a book manuscript tentatively titled *Staged Voices: “Tongp’ae naksong” and the Origins of the Korean Vernacular Story*. She is also completing a paper that excavates a tutor’s voice in Chosŏn *ŏnhae* vernacular renditions of the Confucian classics and situates these texts at the intersection of oral reading (vocalization and recitation) and the civil service examination. Park co-edited *Score One for the Dancing Girl and Other Stories from the Kimun ch’onghwa* (forthcoming; University of Toronto Press). Her translation of the *Kohaengnok* (Record of My Hardships; 1719) by Lady Yi of Hansan is to be included in *An Anthology of Premodern Korean Prose: Literary Selections from the Tenth to the Nineteenth Centuries* (forthcoming; Columbia University Press). In Spring 2014-5, she teaches a lecture course (KL 110) surveying premodern Korean literature and a seminar (KL 211) called “Korea through Ideologies of Language and Writing.”



Seong-Uk Kim

Soon Young Kim Postdoctoral Fellow  
Korea Institute, Harvard University

My book manuscript, “Redefining Zen: Nineteenth Century Korean Zen Buddhism and Its Acculturation,” explores the Korean development of distinctive Sŏn (Zen) Buddhist theories in Chosŏn (1392-1897) in light of the relationship between kataphatic and apophatic forms of Buddhist practice. Korean Buddhism is often described as showing few signs of creativity and being virtually dead in the latter half of Chosŏn (1392-1910) because of harsh persecution by the Confucian ruling class. My research not only challenges such a common perception, but also presents a more comprehensive picture of Chosŏn Buddhism through a case study of Ch’oŭi Ŭisun 草衣意恂 (1786-1866). Literary collections of late Chosŏn, compiled by Confucian literati, reveal that many yangban aristocrats held favorable attitude toward Buddhism, making frequent and substantial monetary donations to Buddhist temples; some of them even showed their keen interest in Buddhism, reading Buddhist texts and being devoted to the study of Buddhist doctrines. Chosŏn Sŏn masters, in an effort to embrace the literati’s scholastic approach to Buddhism, developed distinctive visions of the relationship between Sŏn meditation and Kyo doctrinal studies. In particular, Ch’oŭi redefined Sŏn and Kyo, vindicating the doctrinal studies, a field of Buddhist training traditionally despised in Chan/Sŏn circle as an obstacle on the path to enlightenment. His new definition of Sŏn endorses the value of conceptual and referential rhetoric in Chan/Sŏn soteriology, defying the conventional view of Chan/Sŏn that characterizes it as paradoxical and non-linguistic rhetoric.



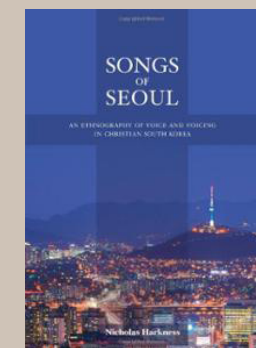
Dennis Lee

Korea Foundation Postdoctoral Fellow  
Korea Institute, Harvard University

As a Korean Foundation Postdoctoral Fellow at Harvard, I am currently developing my book manuscript *Invisible Frontiers: The Path to the Korean and Japanese State*, which examines early “Korean-Japanese” relations in the 5th – 6th century. By examining the construction of highly localized keyhole-shaped tombs on the southwestern corner of the Korean peninsula (i.e. the Yŏngsan River basin) and the Japanese island of Kyushu, my manuscript challenges interpretations of the archaeology that are limited by geonationalism and hegemonic texts. As an alternative, it argues that textually invisible polities/societies played important roles in the trade and transportation networks between the historical states of Paekche, the Kaya polities, Silla, and Yamato. My research shows that the political and economic situation between the Korean peninsula and the Japanese archipelago did not consist of merely three “Korean” kingdoms and a single “Japanese” state but involved a multitude of polities with very porous borders up to and possibly beyond the mid-6th century. By focusing on the eclectic nature of the tombs in the Yŏngsan River basin and Kyushu, my work also contributes to our understanding of this period by giving a voice to the political, economic, and ritual choices made by the local authorities of those regions, which would normally be rendered invisible and silent by geonationalist frameworks and hegemonic historical texts. In addition to the manuscript, I am currently preparing a journal article that examines and evaluates the claims made on the origins of these tombs, the racial identity of the entombed, and their geopolitical circumstances as well as another article that focuses on the role of local authorities as portrayed in the historical texts. I am very grateful to the fantastic support provided by the Korea Institute and the Harvard academic community as a whole. The positive collaborative atmosphere here and the amazing conversations I have had with my colleagues has made this a highly rewarding experience.

## FACULTY & AFFILIATE NEWS

Nicholas Harkness’s book, *Songs of Seoul: An Ethnography of Voice and Voicing in Christian South Korea* (University of California Press, 2014), has been awarded the Edward Sapir Book Prize by the Society for Linguistic Anthropology (American Anthropological Association). The Edward Sapir Book Prize was established in 2001 and is awarded to a book that makes the most significant contribution to our understanding of language in society, or the ways in which language mediates historical or contemporary sociocultural processes. Nicholas Harkness is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Harvard University.



John (SP) Cho, currently a Fellow (Soon Young Kim Postdoctoral Fellow in AY 13-14) at the Korea Institute and a visiting lecturer at Boston University, will be joining the faculty at Sarah Lawrence College as an Assistant Professor in Global Studies this fall. Dr. Cho’s focus of research and teaching will be Global/Transnational LGBT Studies.

Paul Chang, Assistant Professor of Sociology, has been awarded Sociology’s 2015 Kahrl Award for excellence in teaching. George Kahrl, ‘83 established the Kahrl award some years ago in recognition of Professor Stephen Cornell’s outstanding commitment to undergraduate education at Harvard. It is given to a junior faculty member in the Sociology department who has made outstanding contributions to undergraduate education, enthusiasm for students, and scholarly guidance. A committee of undergraduate students poll concentrators to choose a recipient and present their nominee to the Committee on Undergraduate Degrees.

# KIM KOO VISITING PROFESSOR:

## Hyangjin Lee, Professor, College of Intercultural Communication, Rikkyo University

We are pleased to announce that Hyangjin Lee, Professor, College of Intercultural Communication, Rikkyo University, has come to Harvard as Kim Koo Visiting Professor in the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations where she taught a course titled *Korean Cinema and Transnationality: Conference Course*, Fall 2014.

Hyangjin Lee is a Professor at the College of Intercultural Communication at Rikkyo University in Tokyo, where she teaches courses on Korean and Japanese cinema and cultural studies. She received both her B.A. and M.A. in Sociology from Yonsei University, where she also completed her doctoral coursework. Lee completed her dissertation, a comparative study of North and South Korean film, at the University of Leeds in the UK, and earned her Ph.D. in Communication Studies there in 1998.

Professor Lee taught at the School of East Asian Studies at the University of Sheffield from 1991 to 2008. In addition to her extensive teaching experience, she has served as the Director of the UK Korean Film Festival (2000-2006), and is currently a member of the editorial boards of *New Cinemas: Journal of Contemporary Film and Korea Culture Studies*. Since 2013, she has organized the annual Transnational Cinema Symposium in Japan, focusing on East Asia. The 2015 Transnational Cinema Symposium will be held in the UK and Korea with the theme of war memories narrated by women's voices.

Her monograph *Contemporary Korean Cinema: Identity, Culture and Politics* (Manchester University Press, 2001) is the first book on Korean national cinema written in English, and it has been revised and published in various languages including an extended edition in Spanish in 2012. Lee's latest book, *Sociology of Korean Wave: Fandom, Family and Multiculturalism* (Iwanami, 2008), explores the popularity of Korean television dramas and their stars among Japanese consumers of entertainment, and its implications for transnational cultural exchange. More recently, she has contributed chapters to volumes on Korean and Asian Film,



focusing on representations of war, death, and family in Korean cinema. Her new book, *North, South, and Japanese-Korean Cinemas: From the National to the Post-National* will be published by Misuzu Sobo in 2015.

In the fall of 2014, Lee taught East Asian Film and Media Studies 121, "Korean Cinema and Transnationality," a conference course that examines how film reflects and influences power dynamics and inequalities as they pertain to gender, sexuality, class, race, and ethnicity in both national and transnational contexts.

Kim Koo Visiting Professors at Harvard University

Chong Wook Chung, Department of Government (Spring 2011)

Y. David Chung, Department of Visual and Environmental Studies (Spring 2013)

Hyangjin Lee, Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations (Fall 2014)

# SANG-KEE KIM VISITING PROFESSOR

## OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES:

### Seungsook Moon, Professor of Sociology, Vassar College

We are pleased to announce that Seungsook Moon, Professor of Sociology, Vassar College, has come to Harvard as Sang-kee Kim Visiting Professor of the Social Sciences at the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs and the Department of Sociology. She taught *Food, Culture, and Globalization* (Soc 132) in Fall 2014 and *Masculinities: Global Perspectives* (Soc 149) in Spring 2015.

Born and raised in Seoul, Korea, Seungsook Moon is Professor of Sociology at Vassar College where she chaired the Department of Sociology (2010-2013) and directed the Asian Studies Program (2006-2009). She also taught in Social Studies, undergraduate interdisciplinary honors program, at Harvard University (1993-1995) and was awarded Distinction in Teaching for the two consecutive years. She earned her B.A. from Yonsei University and her Ph.D. from Brandeis University. She is the author of *Militarized Modernity and Gendered Citizenship in South Korea* (Duke University Press, 2005, reprinted in 2007), *Kunsajuŭie kach'in kŭndae: kungminmandŭlgi, simindoeŭgi, kŭrigo sŏngŭi chŏngch'ŭ*, (Seoul: Alternative Culture Publication, 2007) and co-editor with Maria Hoehn and a main contributor of *Over There: Living with the U.S. Military Empire from World War II to the Present* (Duke University Press, 2010). As a political and cultural sociologist of South Korea and scholar of gender studies, she has published numerous articles on military service/militarism/US military bases, civil society /citizenship/ social movement organizations, collective memories of late presidents, globalization and food, democratization and nationalism.

Currently, she is working on two main projects. One is a book manuscript, tentatively entitled "Three Tales of Civil Society in South Korea: Globalization, Consumerism, and Social Hierarchy" which examines the working and transformation of civil society from the perspectives of volunteer members as well as staff members of three different



social movement organizations. The other is a study of altering and enduring ideas and practices of masculinities among younger-generation men (mostly in their thirties) in South Korea.

She is a recipient of the Fulbright Scholar Award, the Korea Foundation Advanced Research Grant and Field Research Fellowship. Regarding her professional service, she has been the Associate Editor of the *Journal of Asian Studies* and an editorial board member of *Contemporary Sociology: A Journal of Review*, published by the American Sociological Association, and *Asian Women*. In the past, she served as Korea Book Review Editor of the JAS and served on the Editorial Board of *Gender & Society*, a flagship journal of Sociologists for Women in Society.

She was the chair (2008-2010) of the executive board of the Committee on Korean Studies in the Northeast Asia Council-the Association for Asian Studies and the chair (2009-2010) of James B. Palais Book Prize Committee in NEAC-AAS. She also served as a faculty mentor for the Social Science Research Council Korean Studies Dissertation Workshop in 2011, 2010, and 2009.

She has been widely consulted by news media, including *CNN*, *El Periodico* (Spain), *Korea Herald* (Seoul), and *Weekendavisen* (Denmark).

# HIGHLIGHT OF FALL 2014 EVENTS

## KIM KOO FORUM ON KOREA CURRENT AFFAIRS

### "A Death Warrant for Our Nation": Syngman Rhee and South Korean Opposition to the Armistice, 1951-1954

*Presented by Professor Allan R. Millett, Ambrose Professor of History and Director of the Eisenhower Center for American Studies, The University of New Orleans; Raymond E. Mason, Jr. Professor Emeritus of Military History, The Ohio State University*

NOVEMBER 20, 2014

By Wenjiao Cai, *Ph.D. Student*  
*East Asian Languages and Civilizations*

On November 20 the Korea Institute's Kim Koo Forum on Korea Current Affairs hosted Professor Allan Millett as he delivered a lecture on Syngman Rhee and South Korea's opposition to the Korean War Armistice between 1951 and 1954. A distinguished American military historian, Professor Millett has published seven books and numerous articles on wars and U.S. military policies and institutions, including two recent volumes on the history of the Korean War. The lecture was chaired by Professor Carter Eckert, Yoon Se Young Professor of Korean History at Harvard University, and drew participation from scholars and students throughout the greater Boston area.

Professor Millett began the lecture by emphasizing the importance of

examining the period from 1951 to 1954, which has thus far been understudied in English language literature on the Korean War that focuses primarily on the major battles fought in 1950 and 1951. In particular, he stressed the significant role of the 1951-1954 armistice negotiations in shaping the end of the war and the post-war development of Republic of Korea.

Based on an analysis of the domestic and international concerns of all parties involved, Millett concluded that both sides of the coalition were inclined to reconcile at the time armistice talks were initiated. Leaders in both North and South Korea hoped for a peaceful environment for reconstruction and economic development. China wanted to withdraw its troops in order to concentrate on broader plans regarding Taiwan. Both the Soviet Union and the United States were increasingly

burdened by the war's material demands – the latter, for example, allocating one third of its defense budget to fight the war – and found their long-term strategic plans in jeopardy.

The lecture focused on Syngman Rhee's opposition to the armistice and his vision for the ROK's survival. Professor Millett reminded us that despite his awareness of the big powers' hope for a cessation in hostilities, Rhee held firm to his goal of reunification. Rhee's June 1951 position statement on the Republic of Korean Army (ROK Army) reaffirmed his unyielding stance on the territorial integrity of Korea and his demands for a firm American commitment to the military defense of and economic aid for South Korea. Millett also revealed Syngman Rhee's scheme of creating a personal military force separate from the ROK Army, which fell under the command

of the Eighth United States Army. Additionally, Millett demonstrated how the contested repatriation of North Korean Prisoners of War – including Rhee's adamant opposition – further obstructed armistice negotiations.

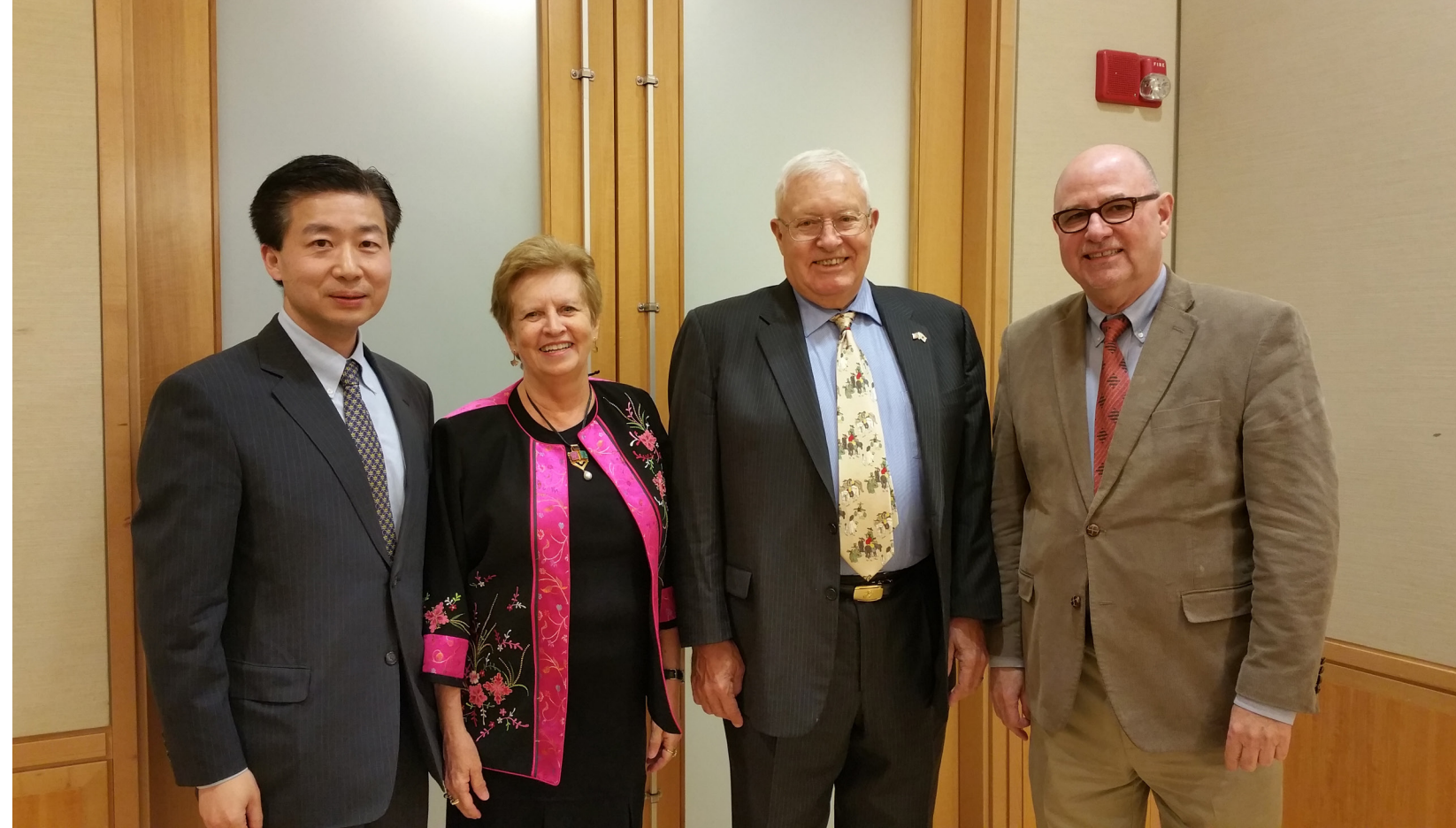
Professor Millett interpreted Syngman Rhee's signing of the Armistice Agreement in July of 1953 as a compromise, driven by the threat of the withdrawal of U.S. troops. Nevertheless, Rhee's lobby remained undeterred by the conclusion of the armistice. In July of 1954 Syngman Rhee visited Washington, where he met with President Eisenhower and spoke before Congress. Professor Millett detailed Rhee's interactions with American political and military personnel, including President Eisenhower, General Clarke, and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, and was generally sympathetic to Rhee's efforts toward

securing benefits on behalf of the ROK.

Professor Millett concluded his lecture by highlighting the significance of Rhee's 1954's mission to Washington, where he successfully forced U.S. officials to reconsider South Korea's strategic importance and forged a U.S.-ROK alliance that ensured the survival and future of South Korea.

*The Korea Institute acknowledges the generous support of the Kim Koo Foundation.*

*A video of this event is available for view at the KI Vimeo channel: <https://vimeo.com/channels/koreainstitute>*



# HIGHLIGHT OF SPRING 2015 EVENTS

## CONFERENCE

### “Urban Futures in Asia: Aspiration, Speculation, Contention”

Organized by Korea Institute, Harvard University and Max Planck Institute for the study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity (MPI-MMG)

Sponsored by Korea Institute, Asia Center, and Department of Anthropology at Harvard University, Harvard-Yenching Institute, and Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity (MPI-MMG)

APRIL 24 – 25, 2015

#### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS:

##### OPENING REMARKS

Nicholas Harkness, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Harvard University

Ajantha Subramanian, Professor of Anthropology and Director of the Social Anthropology Program, Harvard University

Arthur Kleinman, Esther and Sidney Rabb Professor of Anthropology, Professor of Medical Anthropology and Professor of Psychiatry and Victor and William Fung Director of the Asia Center, Harvard University

Carter J. Eckert, Yoon Se Young Professor of Korean History and Acting Director of the Korea Institute, Harvard University

##### KEYNOTE LECTURE

Peter van der Veer, Director of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity and Distinguished University Professor at Utrecht University

##### PRESENTERS

Erik Harms, Associate Professor of Anthropology, Yale University

Jonathan Bach, Associate Professor of International Affairs, The New School for Social Research

Matthew Hull, Associate Professor of Anthropology, University of Michigan

Patrick Eisenlohr, Professor for Society and Culture of Modern India, University of Göttingen

Doyoung Song, Professor of Anthropology, Hanyang University

Angie Heo, Research Fellow, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity

Doreen Lee, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Northeastern University

Allison Truitt, Associate Professor of Anthropology, Tulane University

AbdouMaliq Simone, Research Professor, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity

Florence Galmiche, Assistant Professor of East Asian studies, Paris Diderot University

Ju Hui Judy Han, Assistant Professor of Human Geography, University of Toronto



Hyun Mee Kim, Professor of Anthropology, Yonsei University

Yukiko Koga, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, CUNY, Hunter College, Academy Scholar, Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies (2015-16)

Jin-heon Jung, Research Fellow, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity

Daniel Goh, Associate Professor of Sociology, National University of Singapore

##### DISCUSSANTS

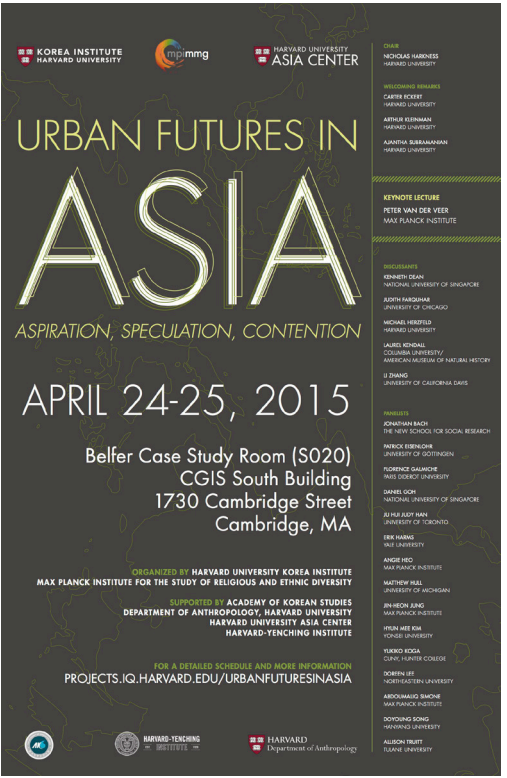
Li Zhang, Professor of Anthropology, University of California Davis

Kenneth Dean, Professor and Head of Chinese Studies, National University of Singapore

Judith Farquhar, Max Palevsky Professor of Anthropology and of Social Sciences, University of Chicago

Laurel Kendall, Division Chair and Curator, Division of Anthropology, Professor, Richard Gilder Graduate School, Museum of Natural History

Michael Herzfeld, Ernest E. Monrad Professor of the Social Sciences, Harvard University



# CJ ASIAN FILM COLLECTION AT THE HARVARD FILM ARCHIVE

The Harvard Film Archive and Korea Institute are pleased to announce the establishment of the CJ Asian Film Collection at the Harvard Film Archive.

Established by the CJ E&M Corporation, the largest entertainment company in South Korea, the Collection includes [15?] English-subtitled film prints of South Korean movies. It is both generous and historic as the first named research collection of [primarily Korean] films at Harvard, and includes films by Korean directors such as Lee Chang-dong, Bong Joon-ho and Hong Sang Soo, all of whom have visited Harvard in recent years to screen and discuss their films.

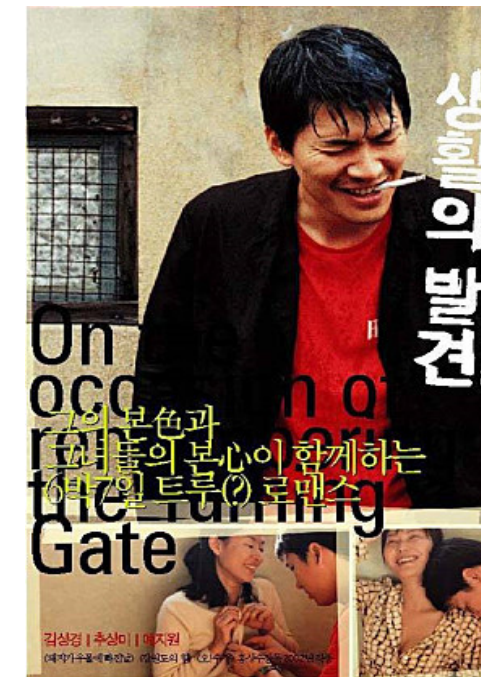
The film prints are fully accessible for private research and study on the HFA's premises. Access includes classroom screenings and the films may, from time to time, be shown at public screenings at Harvard.

This Collection will be an invaluable resource to scholars, teachers and students of Korean and Asian film at Harvard for many years to come.

List of films in the collection (for the most up-to-date list, please see the Harvard Film Archive website at <http://hcl.harvard.edu/hfa/>):



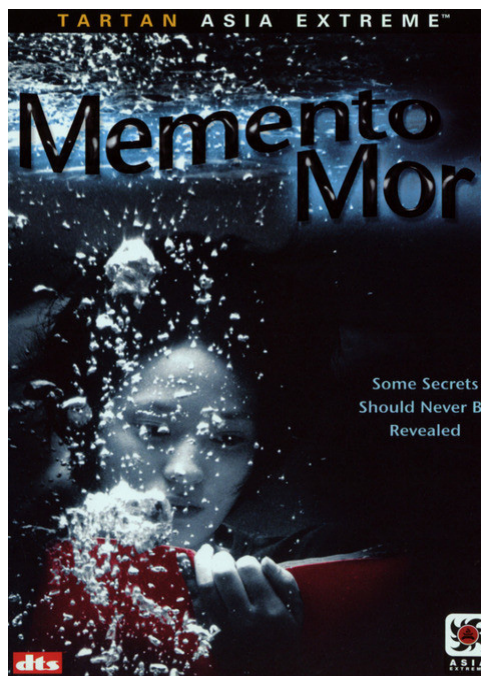
BARKING DOGS NEVER BITE (2000)  
BONG JOON-HO



ON THE OCCASION OF  
REMEMBERING THE TURNING GATE  
(2002)  
HONG SANG-SOO



SAVE THE GREEN PLANET (2003)  
JANG JOON-HWAN



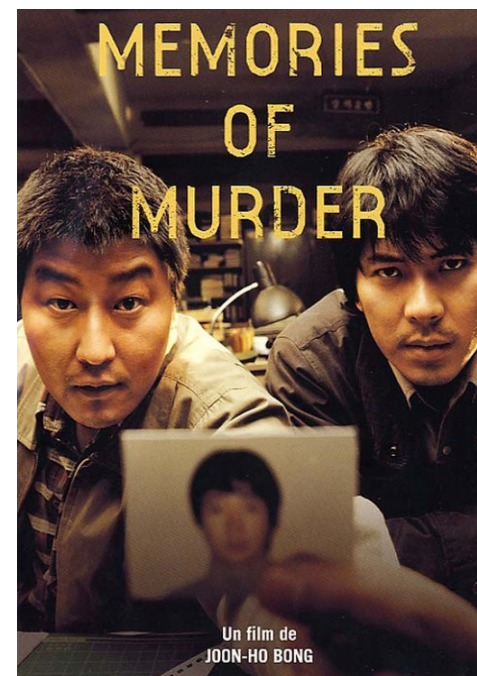
MEMENTO MORI (1999)  
KIM TAE-YONG, MIN KYU-DONG



ROAD MOVIE (2002)  
KIM IN-SHIK



ONCE UPON A TIME IN A  
BATTLEFIELD (2003)  
LEE JOON-IK



MEMORIES OF MURDER (2003)  
BONG JOON-HO



MOTHER (2009)  
BONG JOON-HO



CASTAWAY ON THE MOON (2009)  
LEE HAE-JUN



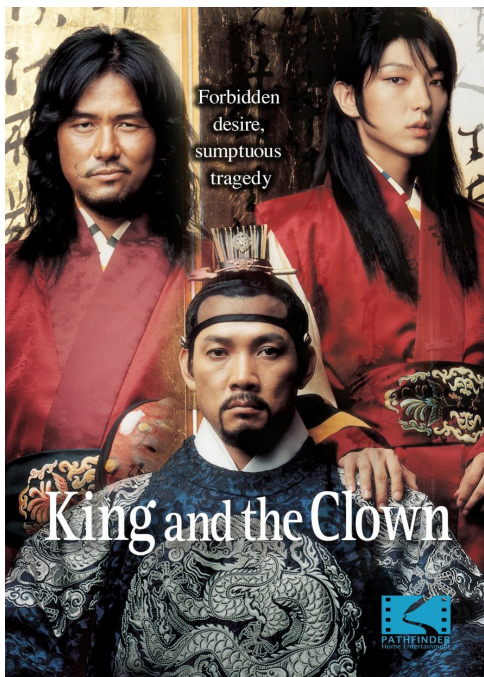
HWANG JIN YI (2007)  
CHANG YOON-HYUN



THE GOOD, THE BAD, THE WEIRD  
(2008)  
KIM JEE-WOON



THIRST (2009)  
PARK CHAN-WOOK



KING AND THE CLOWN (2005)  
LEE JOON-IK

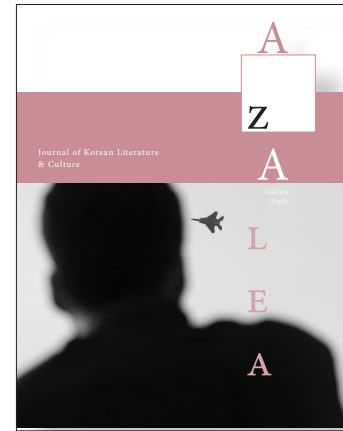


SYMPATHY FOR LADY VENGEANCE (2005)  
PARK CHAN-WOOK

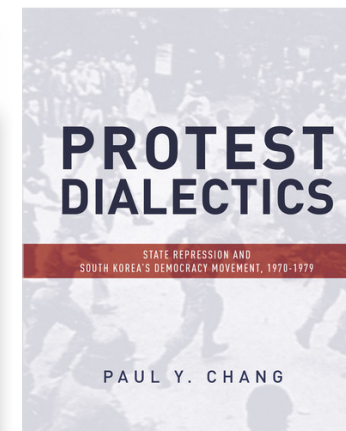


SECRET SUNSHINE (2007)  
LEE CHANG-DONG

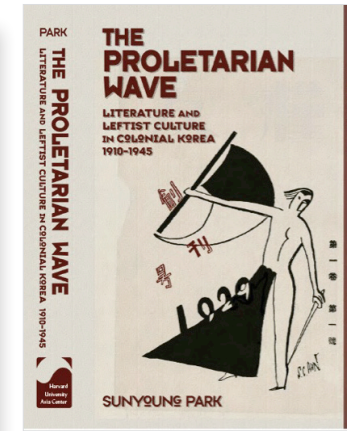
# RECENT PUBLICATIONS



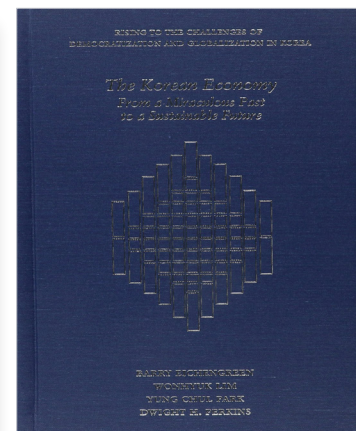
**Azalea: Journal of Korean Literature & Culture, Volume 8**  
David R. McCann  
Cambridge, MA: Korea Institute, Harvard University, 2015  
Ordering Information: [www.uhpress.hawaii.edu](http://www.uhpress.hawaii.edu)



**Protest Dialectics: State Repression and South Korea's Democracy Movement, 1970-1979**  
Paul Y. Chang  
Redwood City, CA: Stanford University Press. 2015  
Ordering Information: <http://sup.org>



**THE PROLETARIAN WAVE: Literature and Leftist Culture in Colonial Korea, 1910-1945**  
Sunyoung Park  
Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Asia Center, 2015



**THE KOREAN ECONOMY: From a Miraculous Past to a Sustainable Future**  
Barry Eichengreen, Wonhyuk Lim, Yung Chul Park and Dwight H. Perkins  
Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Asia Center, 2015

*Azalea is supported by the Sunshik Min Endowment for the Advancement of Korean Literature at the Korea Institute, Harvard University, and the International Communications Foundation (ICF), Seoul, Korea.*

*The Korea Institute, along with the Asia Center, Fairbank Center, and Reischauer Institute, supports the Harvard East Asian Monographs (HEAM) series. The series is produced by the Asia Center Publications Office and distributed by Harvard University Press. Additional support was provided by the Sunshik Min Endowment for the Advancement of Korean Literature at the Korea Institute, Harvard University.*

# 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREA HERALD INTERNSHIP IN SEOUL, KOREA

This summer, the Korea Institute celebrated the 10th anniversary of the Korea Herald Internship in Seoul, Korea.



## PAST KOREA HERALD INTERNS

### 2010: PAIGE QIN

*"Being in a newsroom with some forty other expatriates, who hail from every corner of the world including Dublin, Halifax and Ithaca was an enlightening experience in the intermingling of accents, tastes and experiences. Rather than being given assignments, I was left to my own means to chase after story ideas. I activated the limited number of contacts I had in Korea with food bloggers and Harvard alums and soon found myself listening to stories of a Thai woman trying to introduce Korean cuisine to Bangkok, or a HBS graduate starting up coupang.com and blowing the winds of social commerce in Seoul. I want to thank the Korea Institute for making this experience possible. I will treasure my summer memories in Seoul during and beyond my college years."*



### 2011: XING LIN

*"Because I was a part of The Korea Herald's Culture desk, I focused on traditional and modern Korean culture, entertainment news, sports news, and expatriate living in South Korea. I chose this specific section of the newspaper because I wanted to gain a stronger understanding of Korean culture while gaining work experience. As one of the few reporter interns at The Korea Herald, I was encouraged to explore various cultural attractions in Seoul during work hours, and occasionally, I was given the opportunity to travel to other parts of Korea as well. The articles I wrote were often inspired from the people I met during my excursions throughout Korea. From these interactions, I not only improved my interviewing and reporting skills, I also gained new, different perspectives of South Korea and more knowledge on different aspects of Korean culture."*



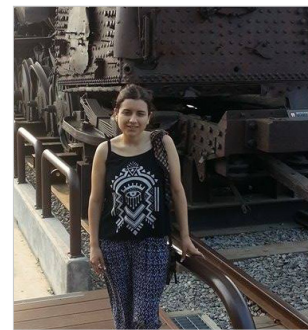
### 2012: SARAH BERLOW

*"I worked mostly with the copyediting team, helping to proof edit evening and morning editions of the newspaper as well as doing first-round edits of articles—most articles go through two or three rounds of edits. I also had the opportunity to write a couple of pieces myself, mostly on activities and experiences related to the expat community as well as various community services opportunities. This summer has been an extremely rewarding experience, and it would not have been possible without the internship program at the Korea Institute."*



### 2014: DINA PEREZ

*"My internship at The Korea Herald and the time I spent in Korea as a whole was not only enriching but made for the most satisfying summer experience I have had as a Harvard student. At The Korea Herald, I was assigned to the national desk, where I covered stories dealing with expat living and artistic and cultural events taking place across the Korean peninsula. From exploring the expat film community in Korea through the perspective of an American-born filmmaker who juggles his passion for cinema with his day job as an English instructor to writing a fundraising story for a Tanzanian lymphoma patient receiving treatment in Korea, the stories I reported were not only varied. Rather, they were also particularly insightful in helping me see the many faces of modern Korea which has ever-increasingly become a hot spot for travelers looking for experiences and services that go beyond what their homelands offer."*





“CINEMA KOREA: DOCUMENTING KOREAN SOCIETY THROUGH FILM”  
TAUGHT BY PROFESSORS PAUL Y. CHANG AND YOUNG SHIK DAVID CHUNG  
EWhA WOMANS UNIVERSITY IN SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA  
JUNE 24 – AUGUST 17, 2014



*Undergraduate student summer programs in Korea were supported by the Office of Career Services Summer Awards; Min Young-Chul Memorial Fund, LG Yonam Endowment Fund at the Korea Institute; Sanhak Fund and Anonymous Donors; other Korea Institute funds, and Asia Center funds.*

*Graduate student support was made possible by the International Communication Foundation (Korea), Kim & Kang Fund, Min Young-Chul Memorial Fund, Sanhak Fund, Sunshik Min Endowment for the Advancement of Korean Literature Fund; other Korea Institute funds, and Asia Center funds.*

# STUDENT EXPERIENCES



## HARVARD SUMMER SCHOOL IN SEOUL PROGRAM

Arthur Nguyen, '15

*A.B. Candidate in Human Developmental & Regenerative Biology, Secondary in Visual and Environmental Studies*

“The Summer of Endless Wonders”

As the title suggests, my experience in Korea this summer was just that—wonderful. Enrolled in the Ewha-Harvard Summer School Program in Film, and Korean Culture and Language, I expected a summer of just class intermixed with some excursions and outings here and there. However, this was not the case. The EHSSP exceeded all my expectations and has become one of my best and most meaningful experiences of my Harvard career. From training in film and daily Korean language classes to making my own documentary film and having the chance to integrate Korean in my daily routine, I found my experiences

and opportunities in Korea to be both gratifying and humbling.

Taking the film and sociology course with both students from Harvard and Ewha students was a wonderful blending of cultures and backgrounds. Paul, David, Bertrand, and the TAs made the class not only fun and interesting, but also enjoyable and practical. Having known little about Korea and Korean society and culture—aside from my fascination for K-pop and penchant for Korean food, I came out of the class having a basic, yet solid foundation of Korea’s history and place in the world. There was never a dull moment in lecture. I learned about its turbulent past with Japanese colonialism and its subsequent rapid rise in development and modernization.

relevant issues facing Korea today.

The practical side of the class revealed itself through the development of a skillset in documentary filmmaking. As an avid photographer, I partly decided to apply to this summer school program for its filmmaking opportunities, as I have had no experience in film. With David, a documentary filmmaking himself, and his expertise in film and creating a visual story, and Bertrand for his professional guidance in sound design, I was equipped with all the resources to traverse the streets of Korea and produce a film. Moreover, the film screenings after class were breathtaking, featuring powerful films that echoed various cultural and social themes present in Korean society. And they were only enhanced by special guest

“The friendships I have made, I would not have been able to do so anywhere else, and the experiences and memories I have made will continue to shape how I view the world.”

And at the same time, we touched upon Korea’s darker and often overlooked social dilemmas, such as its alarming suicide rates and divorce, its treatment towards unwed mothers, and its stance on adoption and the elderly population. I found my learning experience to be comprehensive, reaching many of the

visits of the films’ directors.

For my film group, we decided to focus our story on the social and cultural significance of rice in Korean society, and its ultimate decline in modern-day Korea. As a foodie, the topic could not have been more perfect. Our group’s expeditions from restaurant to

restaurant were satisfying and delectable, and allowed me to experience the vast array of Korean cuisine. Interviews of academics, teenagers, store vendors, a Buddhist monk, and a rice farmer made me realize how important rice was to the Korean society, while at the same time recognizing that it was threatened with the shifting food culture of Western and fast foods. The entire experience of pursuing a topic of interest, engaging in a process of self-discovery, and developing it through film was simply incredible.

The EHSSP gave me opportunity to also foster lifelong friendships with people I would not have had the chance to otherwise. Through the intermixing of cultures, I was not only able to share my own experiences and stories from home, but also was introduced to a new culture, complete with its set of traditions, practices, and etiquettes. It was a learning and teaching experience. As cliché as it sounds, I learned something new everyday. And with some added help from my Korean friends, I received a personalized tour of Korea and lived as any other Korean would. To list some of my adventures, I visited the N Seoul Tower, Banpo Bridge, and the Han River; watched the inspiring film, *Myeong-ryang* at the IFC Mall; and explored Insadong, Myeongdong, and Dongdaemun and participated in its late-night shopping. During our class's excursion week, I had to chance to go beyond the borders of Seoul to see and experience more of Korea. I roamed Chinatown in Incheon, mediated in Naksansa Temple, scaled and hiked Seoraksan Mountain, and ate fresh seafood in Sokcho's fish market and eateries. The class excursion was by far, one of my top highlights from

the summer, as it brought together all the material from the classroom lectures and provided us all the chance to know both our classmates and teaching staff in a more intimate and relaxed setting.

My summer in Seoul with the Ewha-Harvard Summer School Program is one of the best experiences of my Harvard career. The friendships I have made, I would not have been able to do so anywhere else, and the experiences and memories I have made will continue to shape how I view the world. Living in a foreign nation and going about a daily routine in a different culture for the first time was enjoyable and exciting, and it allowed me to have a greater appreciation of other cultures. In all, I will always be grateful for the experiences I have gained this summer and if given the opportunity to do it all over again, I would without the slightest hesitation.



**TUITION WAIVER  
TO EWHA WOMANS  
UNIVERSITY &  
SUMMER RESEARCH**

Janin Alfonso, '15

*A.B. Candidate in Anthropology*

**“Beyond Any Expectation”**

During the summer of 2014 I was one of the lucky students given an amazing opportunity to both study and research in Seoul, South Korea. My journey began at Ewha Womans University, where as part of the International Summer College I was able to polish my language skills, gain knowledge on gender relations from the point of view of a Korean feminist professor, and interact with individuals from every corner of the world. I was able to hold challenging and perspective-shifting conversations with students, professors, and the lovely staff of the Ewha program throughout my stay, all the while reveling in the fun, beauty and variety that South Korea had to offer.

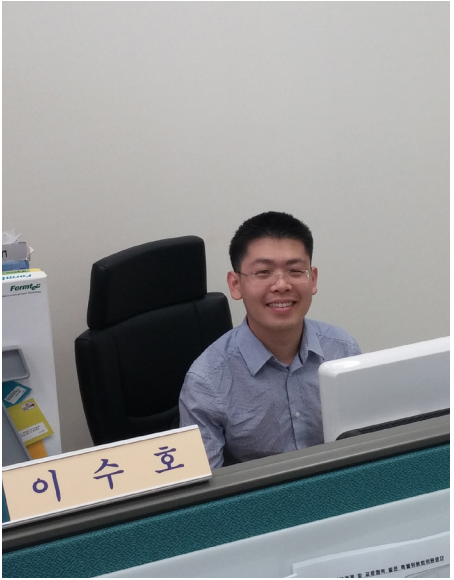
As this summer numbered the third of my visits to Seoul, I came to Korea with just as much enthusiasm but less expectation for discovery and wonder. Gladly, I let Seoul once again surprise me as it opened my mind to a whole dimension of social and cultural intricacies that had previously escaped my star-struck eyes. Although new visitors will be at first be overwhelmed by the at once modern and traditional Korean landscape, I was prepared for the beautiful and immediately apparent. However, my time at a premier educational institution such as Ewha delivered much beyond what the casual tourist could experience. At Ewha Womans University I furthered my language study by taking advanced level Korean with two extremely kind and helpful professors. The course's rigorous 3-hour a day schedule ensured that I extracted maximum learning my time abroad. Furthermore, a variety of activities outside the classroom, such as interacting with fellow students in

Korean and engaging with local Seoul residents in a variety of situations, helped cement in-class learning and taught me to use the language in a natural and fluent manner. However, I did not only learn Korean language. One of the most interesting social science courses I have ever taken was offered during the Ewha summer program. Korean Gender Relations was taught by Professor EunMee Lim, who imparted on me her years of expertise and explained Korean history through the perspective of gender parity.

Furthermore, my coursework was complemented by planned excursions to major sites of political, cultural, and artistic importance I was given intellectually stimulating and at times heart-wrenching insight into the historical and current issues that dominate Korean social discussion and debate. Most memorably, course instruction and real-world experience combined to introduce me to the sexual enslavement of Korean women by Japanese armies during World War II. My learning began in class, where my gender relations professor taught us about the power, class and gender hierarchies that make such atrocities possible. However, most impacting was the opportunity to visit survivors and hear their stories of perseverance and hope. I felt inspired by the continued efforts of the Korean survivors to bring justice to all those affected by such terrible war crimes.

During my time abroad I was able to delve beneath the surface of Korean society. My Ewha course on gender relations provided the theory and historical data necessary to better navigate complex topics in Korean studies, and the Korean taught by Ewha

professors allowed me to understand how language and culture go hand-in-hand. The last two months in Seoul passed quickly, yet in their wake they left me a more socially aware and globally attuned person. I will have memories about fun in coffee shops, concerts and singing rooms, as well as treasured moments obtained in classrooms and through eye-opening conversations.



**INTERNSHIP IN  
SEOUL, KOREA**  
Franklin Lee, '15

*A.B. Candidate in East Asian Studies and  
Anthropology*

My internship at the National Assembly in South Korea this summer has been no doubt one of the most memorable

experiences in my life. For a long time, I had interest in comparative government and legislative procedures at international scales and so I was naturally drawn to the prospect of seeing the Korean legislative body firsthand. Believe it or not, my internship site provided me with much more!

At the National Assembly I was able to sit in during various committee sessions in the National Assembly organized by the Foreign Affairs and Unification Committee. My internship helped me better understand some of the most current political issues happening not only in South Korea but also China, Japan, US, and North Korea. The time I spent in the committee hearings gave me a better idea of the most pressing issues in South Korea in relation to some of the political happenings within the globe. However, the most valuable experience that I have been having at the National Assembly has been helping my supervisor prepare for the annual U.S. Congress-South Korean National Assembly Congressional Youth Program. This program selects ten Korean and another ten American delegates selected by Congressmen or National Assembly members as a way to experience both the U.S. and South Korean government and culture. As assistant program director, I helped create the program itinerary, supervised their activities, and had various

**“I feel certain that my experience at the National Assembly has made it a bit easier to achieve my goal, as it helped extend my knowledge in international affairs and global politics.”**

translating sessions. With the group, I was able to visit Jeonju, Pyeontaek, Gunsan, as well as various places within Seoul known for either its political, cultural, or economic significance.

My work for the youth program was mainly valuable for the significant and lasting relationships I made with the people I met. Apart from the 20 students and the two supervisors within the program, I was able to meet wonderful people who were both inspiring and resourceful through the trips that we made according to our itinerary. For example, I had the chance to personally talk to an employee of the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) a governmentally sponsored organization that focuses to provide global service and volunteer work at international scales. During my visit the North-South Korea Entrance Office near the DMZ line the civil workers from the Foreign Affair and Unification and my supervisor kindly updated me on the latest news on North-South Korean conflict. Everyone I met was so kind, smart, and resourceful and I cannot thank those who made me experience working for the National Assembly so invaluable and worthwhile.

As such, I am so thankful for the support that I have received financially and emotionally from the Korea Institute and other sponsors for my internship program. While I was born and raised within the U.S., my upbringing in Koreatown, Los Angeles and the fact that neither of my parents spoke English well helped me maintain my Korean fluency and other cultural remnants within my daily life. However, I nonetheless had very few opportunities to visit my parents' homeland; I visited South Korea for

the first time last year through another winter program. With the support from the Korea Institute I have been able to utilize my summer in the most productive, fun, and memorable way possible. I learned how fortunate I was to maintain my mother tongue as I was able to communicate with people with a very different culture and state of mind than people in the state and see various landmarks and sceneries that I had never seen before. Most importantly, I realized that my background and experience as a Korean-American could help me become an influential global leader finding creative modes of efficient and peaceful communication between countries around the world.

Today I hope to work for the International Court of Justice (ICJ). I feel certain that my experience at the National Assembly has made it a bit easier to achieve my goal, as it helped extend my knowledge in international affairs and global politics. At the near center of East Asia, South Korea is no doubt a country with a huge international role. Especially since the beginning of the 21st century, South Korea is often noted for its rapid economic development since the Korea War and its consistent social and political developments. At the same time, South Korea maintains various conflicts including its tension with North Korea, political disputes against Japan, and its intricate relationship between China-U.S. relations. As South Korea is broadening its political influence and relations with other countries worldwide, I was able to experience a much more international experience in the National Assembly than one would normally expect. As such, I feel that my experience at the National Assembly has equipped me to think more critically about such

problems in order to try and solve them. Although difficult, I believe that my growing role in the international sphere and the step I am taking to try and reach my goal can make it that much easier to realize a future brighter than the one we are currently living.



## UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT SUMMER RESEARCH TRAVEL GRANT

Hyun Ji Gina Kim, '15

*A.B. Candidate in Government*

Since taking a seminar on human trafficking freshman year, I have spent time in and out of the classroom learning more about international human rights and. This summer, thanks to the support of the Korea Institute and the FDR Global Fellowship, I had the opportunity to conduct thesis research in China and Korea. My primary research question was “Under what circumstances do sex trafficking policy changes occur in China and in the Republic of Korea?” My weeks in Seoul were incredible in more ways than one. First and foremost, despite initial challenges securing interviews in

Korea, I was able to utilize my family network to obtain diverse and fantastic contacts. One highlight was having the chance to go to the Ministry of Justice (the equivalent of the U.S. Department of Justice) to interview the Chief Prosecutor of the Human Rights Policy Division. Her interview was incredibly helpful and she even had her staff prepare literature on human trafficking in South Korea for me to take back to campus.

Another highlight of my trip was going to the National Assembly to interview the Chief of Staff to the Speaker of the National Assembly. I am appreciative of all the time that many government officials, journalists, and NGO workers gave me and all the interviews that I was able to do. Having the opportunity to actually go to Asia to research on the ground was very rewarding. I learned so much more from independent research than I did from classes and books. I have a newfound appreciation for this fight against human trafficking that so many people in many different fields are engaged in. I also gained an appreciation for the huge challenges of conducting independent research, particularly on a topic as controversial and nuanced as human trafficking policy changes.

Beyond just my research, I had an amazing time in Seoul. I got to see my extended family who I haven't seen since my family immigrated to the U.S. in 1999. Seoul is so modern and fun on one hand, and on the other, it is not difficult to find ancient history and culture. I really enjoyed going to markets around Seoul; Kwangjang Market and Noryangjin Fish Market were my favorite. It was also really fun visiting historic sites such as Namsan Tower and Bukhansan National Park.

Most of all, I loved exploring all the places to eat, shop, and hang out in Seoul.

I would like to thank the Korea Institute for their generosity and giving me the opportunity to travel to Korea to conduct thesis research. I would also like to thank my advisors, interviewees, and family, without whom this summer would not have been possible. I can honestly say that this summer was the best summer I have ever had!



## GRADUATE STUDENT SUMMER RESEARCH TRAVEL GRANT

Nuri Kim

*Ph.D. Student, East Asian Languages and Civilizations*

From late May through August, the LG Yonam Foundation Graduate Summer Research Travel Grant enabled me to travel to Korea and continue my dissertation research on the growth of New Religious Movements in colonial Korea. The first thing I did was to embark on a field trip to one of the sites

that factors importantly in my project – Mount Kyeryong (near present day Taejŏn) which had been the center for numerous New Religious Movements and Shamanistic practices due to its role in geomantic prophesies that had been passed down since the mid-to-late Chosŏn dynasty. While many of the religious groups have relocated to other places due to the state's efforts to develop this mountain into a national park and military headquarter, I was able to survey how the history of the mountain and the culture surrounding it are being remembered through exhibitions, landmarks and publications. I also visited some of the remaining Buddhist temples and other

“...this summer has furnished me with a wealth of data that will hopefully bring me many moments of pleasure and inspiration.”

altars located throughout the mountain that are often characterized by a unique syncretism that incorporates things such as shamanistic beliefs and even the worshipping of Queen Min (who was assassinated by Japanese colonialists in 1895). Climbing the mountain, I was able to appreciate the area's natural beauty and one of the reasons this mountain has stimulated

the imaginations of so many people— its unique shape that resembles the comb of a rooster on top of a dragon.

The grant also allowed me to enroll in the Kyujanggak’s Hanmun Workshop, a four week program that trains students in reading Korean historical sources written in Classical Chinese. This skill turned out to be crucial in my research – many of the texts left behind by these New Religious Movements were written in Classical Chinese and employed concepts that I would have had a hard time understanding without the rigorous training at the workshop. Coincidentally, the Kyujanggak is also home to a significant number of primary sources, such as scriptures written by these New Religious Movements and transcribed copies of the Chŏnggamnok, a Chosŏn-era geomantic prophesy that inspired many of the subsequent religious movements. This allowed me to apply my improved reading skills on the spot and thereby kill two birds with one stone.

Other sites where I conducted research include the National Archives in Taejon for colonial era documents mostly written by government officials, the Park Chung Hee memorial museum, and the Korean Film Archive which houses a number of colonial era films as well as one film from the ‘60s that focuses specifically on exposing the religious scene surrounding Mount Kyeryong. The archive which I visited most frequently, however, was the National Library in Seoul. After liberation, the colonial government’s archives were passed on to what became the National Library, hence its collection of historical sources relevant to my topic remains unsurpassed. Here, I discovered a photo book of Mount Kyeryong from the

colonial era, journals and other texts written and published by various kinds of New Religious Movements, as well as records of the day-to-day operations of one particular group. While I still have to evaluate many of the sources I collected, this summer has furnished me with a wealth of data that will hopefully bring me many moments of pleasure and inspiration.



# GRADUATE STUDENT SUMMER RESEARCH TRAVEL GRANT Vivien Chung

*Ph.D. Student, Anthropology*

Thanks to the support provided by the Korea Institute, I was able to gather the data necessary to design my doctoral research project. It will investigate the ways in which “fashion” reproduces and transforms the urban societies of Seoul, in comparison to other socio-cultural mechanisms such as traditions, customs and civil movements. Upon completing my fieldwork this summer, I have narrowed down my potential field sites to small-scale cafés and restaurants as sites to explore the

politics of aesthetic taste, and the processes in which trends form and die in Seoul. In addition, I have decided to study bloggers and owners of these small independent businesses as central figures who create the urban scenes of Seoul.

In order to gain a sense of the dimension of fashion and its operation in Seoul, I began with observing and documenting what goes in and out of fashion in Seoul. My list included clothing styles, the twinkling fame of girl groups and boy bands, “yu haeng ö (trendy catchphrases)” of comedy skits television, and banners with images of seasonal menus hanging on the storefronts of cafés and restaurants. During this process, I became drawn to the aesthetics of storefronts arraying the streets and alleyways of Seoul. I detected a scene common to Seoul: similar types of businesses (e.g. coffee shops, clothing stores, fried chicken places) clustering, while striving to differentiate one another through aesthetic forms (e.g. prints on coffee cup sleeves and napkins, design-conscious furniture, fonts on signboards). I was shocked to learn that most of these small enterprises go out of business within a year or two, yet new enterprises continue to open only to close down when customers find them no longer appealing and attractive.

Observing people deciding on which café or restaurant to visit, and their activities and interactions at these locations, I recognized the importance of dining out as a cultural practice among the middle-class living in Seoul. Among the various sites of consumption in Seoul (e.g. movie theatres, karaoke bars, spas, department stores), cafés

and restaurants are some of the primary locations at which people spend much of their leisure time and disposable income. Although these two spaces are typically regarded as where young women lavish themselves in luxury, I have seen a wide range of people utilizing them, from female, secondary students, to elderly men. Dining out in Seoul consists of different genres such as “matchip ch’a-ja da-ni-g (searching for restaurants famed for being delicious)” and “kolmok yŏhaeng (traveling alleyways).”

I argue that identities of individuals

images of venues they have visited and the drinks and dishes they have consumed. Business owners aspire to become creators of trendy hang-out spots which introduce fine food and display cutting-edge store designs. I hypothesize that the activities of bloggers and owners create an urban milieu in which even those who claim to be unaffected by them are entangled.

Touring different parts of Seoul – mainly Jongro, Hongdae and Itaewon – I delved into understanding the particular ambiance of each district, by zooming in and exploring the

## “The information and insights I gained this summer will serve as a critical resource to developing my doctoral research on aesthetics, consumption and trends in contemporary South Korea.”

are being fashioned through the practices of dining out, and that there is a dynamic politics of taste in Seoul creating distinctions among the diverse “classes” of urban selves. According to casual conversations I had, and in-depth interviews I conducted this summer, bloggers and owners of cafés and restaurants are central agents forming such urban culture in Seoul. Both strive towards becoming trend-setting urban connoisseurs in their daily engagements and practices. Bloggers aim for being acknowledged as possessing an aesthetic sensibility which enables them to discover quality locations in the city, by posting glamorous and seductive

specificities of each district. Primarily, I investigated the differing networks of relationships among business owners and customers, including bloggers. For example, a café owner in Hongdae stated that he has a symbiotic relationship with his customers, developing a space in which people can express themselves freely through consumption and cultivate diverse tastes. One restaurant owner in Itaewon, on the other hand, critiqued bloggers for posing as connoisseurs when in fact their consumption is driven by vanity instead of fine taste. Personal histories were intertwined with individual renderings of local histories, narrating the formation of

each unique locality, and claiming each district’s cultural import in the city. These stories provided a glimpse that the reputed identities of each district are formed in relation to other districts, indicating the importance of attending to the larger underlying context.

Sharing my research topic with people served as an opportunity to listen to their observation about business operations of cafés and restaurants in Seoul, and about the behaviors of South Koreans in these locations. Observations often included criticisms of contemporary South Korean society, for example, an extreme sensitivity to trends as characteristic of South Koreans, narrow and uniform standards of beauty and success, a socio-cultural environment adverse to entrepreneurship and creativity, a lack of economic opportunities for “ordinary people (sŏmin)” to live a qualitatively rich life, and youth unemployment. Aspects of South Korean society narrated as problematic were often simultaneously identified as its source of strength and vitality. For instance, South Koreans’ preoccupation with, and overemphasis on beauty has made South Korea into a nation with the highest rate of cosmetic surgery in the world, but has also made South Koreans into one of the most stylish people in the globalizing world. The information and insights I gained this summer will serve as a critical resource to developing my doctoral research on aesthetics, consumption and trends in contemporary South Korea.

# AFFILIATES 2014-2015

## VISITING SCHOLARS



**Hyangjin Lee**  
*Professor, College of Intercultural Communication, Rikkyo University*  
Please see page 6 for Professor Lee’s bio.  
**Research Project Title:** *North Korean in America: The Cultural Consumption of Evil*

## POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWS



**Seong-Uk Kim**  
*Soon Young Kim Postdoctoral Fellow, Korea Institute; Lecturer, Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, Harvard University (Spring 2015)*

Dr. Seong-Uk Kim received his Ph.D. in Korean Religions and Korean Buddhism with a subfield in East Asian religions and religious studies from the University of California, Los Angeles in June of 2013. His dissertation is entitled, “Korean Sōn Buddhism in the 19th Century: Paekp’a, Ch’oŭi and Buddhist-Confucian Interaction at the End of the Chosŏn Dynasty.” His main research area is Sino-Korean Buddhist tradition. His academic interest is also in other religions in East Asia such as Confucianism, Shamanism, and Christianity. As Soon Young Kim Postdoctoral Fellow at Harvard, he worked to extend his dissertation into a publishable manuscript. His manuscript, “Redefining Zen: Nineteenth Century Korean Zen Buddhism and Its Acculturation,” explores Korean Buddhism during the latter half of Chosŏn (1392-1910) in relation with Confucianism. In particular, it demonstrates that the intersection of these two religions in the 19th century Korea occurred not only on a personal level between Buddhist monks and Confucian literati but also on a philosophical level that led to the mutual transformation of Buddhism and Confucianism. Dr. Kim worked as a postdoctoral fellow at Washington University in St. Louis, in the Department of East Asian Languages & Cultures/ Religious Studies Department, where he taught “Buddhist Traditions,” “Introduction to Korean Religions,” and “Theories and Methods in the Study of Religion.” He also contributed to the publication of the *Princeton Dictionary of Buddhism* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2013), writing more than 100 entries.

He offered a course “Sages, Saints, and Shamans: an Introduction to Korean Religions” in the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations in the Spring 2015.

**Research Project Title:** *Korean Sōn Buddhism in the 19th Century: Paekp’a, Ch’oŭi and Buddhist-Confucian Interaction at the End of the Chosŏn Dynasty*

**Course:** *Sages, Saints, and Shamans: An Introduction to Korean Religions (Spring 2015)*



**Dennis Lee**  
*Korea Foundation Postdoctoral Fellow, Korea Institute*  
Dennis Lee received his Ph.D. in early Korean-Japanese relations from UCLA in 2014 and is the AY 2014-2015 Korea Foundation postdoctoral fellow at the Korea Institute at Harvard University. His research looks at the textually “invisible” frontiers of historical states on the Korean peninsula and the Japanese archipelago and their role in early relations between the regions currently associated with Korea and Japan. Since

2012, Dennis Lee has been a visiting researcher at the Yonsei University Institute of Korean Studies. He also taught courses at Yonsei University Underwood International College and Korea University’s Graduate Studies in International Studies in Seoul, South Korea. His primary research interests include early Korean-Japanese relations as seen through text and archaeology. He also plans to develop mapping software that will analyze transportation networks between the Korean peninsula and the Japanese archipelago from the 4th - 7th century.

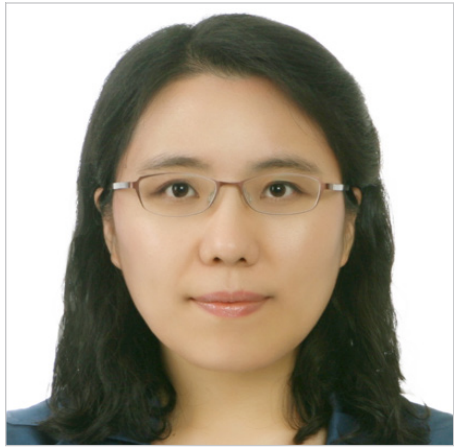
**Research Project Title:** *Keyhole-shaped Tombs and Unspoken Frontiers: Exploring the Borderlands of Early Korean-Japanese Relations in the 5th-6th Centuries*

## FELLOWS



**John Song Pae Cho**  
*Fellow, Korea Institute*  
John (Song Pae) Cho is a Fellow in the Korea Institute at Harvard University and a visiting lecturer in East Asian

Studies at Brown University. He completed his Ph.D. in socio-cultural anthropology from University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 2011. Prior to Harvard, Dr. Cho served as Korea Foundation Postdoctoral Fellow and the Social Science Research Council for Transregional Research Postdoctoral Fellow from 2011-13, both at UC Berkeley. The book proposal for his manuscript, *Intimate Confrontation: Negotiating Gay Desire in Post-IMF South Korea*, is currently under review for publication. His next project will focus on a comparative study of queer-feminist movements in South Korea and Taiwan.



**Kyoung Park**  
*Fellow, Korea Institute*  
Kyoung Park specializes in the social history of Korea’s Chosŏn Dynasty. She received a B.A. in 1997, an M.A. in 2000, and a Ph.D. in 2007 from Ewha Womans University. After receiving her Ph.D., she worked as a Research Professor at the Korea Culture Research Institute, Ewha Womans University (2008-2013).

Dr. Park has studied how rulers attempted to shape family and women through policy, laws, and administration, and how people transformed their lives under the circumstances of the Chosŏn Dynasty, publishing her *Chosŏn chŏn’gi ūi ibyang kwa kajok chedo (Adoption and the Family Institution in the Early Chosŏn Dynasty*, Seoul: Hye An) in 2011. She has also co-authored *Chosŏn ūi ilsang, pŏpchŏng e sŏda (The Lives of Korean People as seen in Chosŏn Period Lawsuits*, Seoul: Yŏksa Pip’yŏngsa, 2013), *Yŏsŏng ūi yŏksa rŭl ch’ajasŏ (In Search of Women’s History, Paju: Nanam Ch’ulp’an*, 2012), and *Han’guk kŭn-hyŏndae taeoe kwan’gyesa ūi chae chomyŏng (The History of Korean Foreign Relations in the Modern Age*, Seoul: Kukhak Charyowŏn, 2007).

In addition, Dr. Park has written numerous articles on family policy, women’s life under Confucian norms, social status, and the penal system in the Chosŏn Dynasty. She is currently conducting research on how humanistic values were realized and pre-modern social order was reinforced as family was dealt with as a major subject of public discussion in early Chosŏn.

**Research Project Title:** *Research on Family as A Major Subject of Public Discussion in Chosŏn Korea*

# HARVARD-YENCHING LIBRARY KOREAN SECTION

## THE KYUJANGGAK KOREAN RARE BOOKS DIGITIZATION PROJECT:

Kyujanggak at Seoul National University in Korea agreed to sponsor the Korean rare book digitization project for two years from 2013. The first year's project materials of the two year project plan include 170 titles and 301 volumes of Korean rare books which were selected by Kyujanggak, and additional titles were selected for the second year in April 2014. The project began in October 2013 and in February 2014, one rare book specialist visited the Harvard-Yenching Library for a few days, and selected additional rare book titles for the second year project.

The first year of the project has been completed with 170 titles and 301 volumes by January 2014. The second year of the project has been completed by the end of October 2014. And, a total of 219 titles and 468 volumes of HYL Korean rare books has been digitized under the Kyojanggak project for two years by October 2014.

## DIGITIZATION OF THE HAUSMAN ARCHIVE PHOTOGRAPHS AND REEL FILMS:

Digitization of the Hausman photographs has been started in March 2013, and done by the end of June 2014, with the Korea Institute's support. This digitization project is mainly for the following two reasons - preservation and easy access for research. Imaging Services at Widener Library digitized the Hausman photographs, and provided digitized photos in DVDs. Due to its complication of copyright issues, the digitized photos won't be available through VIA (Visual Information Access), Harvard's online catalog for visual materials, for a while.

Three unique reel tapes of the Hausman films are also digitized with the Korea Institute's support in 2014. The digitized

films are stored in DVDs and its uncompressed format in a flash disk, and when online interface becomes available for audio-visual materials at Harvard, the uncompressed format can be easily utilized to make streaming online.

## NEW SUBSCRIPTION OF FOUR DATABASES IN KOREAN STUDIES:

The following databases are newly subscribed as a package deal, EKS Plus: E-article, New Nonmun, and CNC Haksul chŏngbo which includes several subset databases in various subject areas includes North Korean materials. Also, the Library subscribed Yŏnhaengnok ch'onggan chŭngbop'an 연행록총간증보판(燕行錄叢刊增補版) through an one-time purchase method, which provides CD-ROM backup copies. Yŏnhaengnok is the digitized version of the 150 volume set, 燕行錄全集 and 續集, with additional titles. Its online services are accessible through KRpia.

## JOINT ACQUISITIONS OF A MULTI- VOLUME SET WITH THE JAPANESE SECTION:

The following 45 volume set was purchased jointly with the Japanese section during FY14:

韓半島刊行日本傳統詩歌資料集 ; 中國滿州地域刊行日本傳統詩歌資料集 (HOLLIS# 013763185). Cataloging of this set is also cooperatively done between Korean cataloging and Japanese cataloging, and provided detailed contents notes, for users.

## GIFT FROM KUNGNIP KUGAGWŎN (NATIONAL GUAK CENTER):

Kungnip Kugawŏn donated their publications, LPs, DVDs, CDs, which are all related to the subject - Korean

traditional music. The materials are not commercially available, and those multi-media format titles contain performance audio-visuals or audios of Korean traditional music, so they can be used for teaching and research as primary sources.

## GIFT FROM PROFESSOR YANGJIN PAK OF CHUNGNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY:

Professor Yangjin Pak donated 579 titles/662 volumes of reports on archaeological excavations in Korea. His donated reports will be another big addition to the existing archaeological reports which are currently about 3,000 title counts in HOLLIS. Each record of donated reports will display [Yangjin Pak Collection on Korean Archaeology] in the Location line after call number information.

## 11TH ANNUAL HARVARD COLLEGE INTERNATIONAL PHOTO CONTEST WINNER ANNOUNCEMENT

On Friday, Feb 6, 2015, in the Forum Room of Lamont Library, the winners of the annual Office of International Education (OIE) International Photo Contest were awarded. Since 2004, this International Photo Contest has recognized excellence in photography—artistic expression, creativity, originality, quality of image, and international content. All photographs were taken by Harvard undergraduates engaged in study, work, internship, or research abroad.

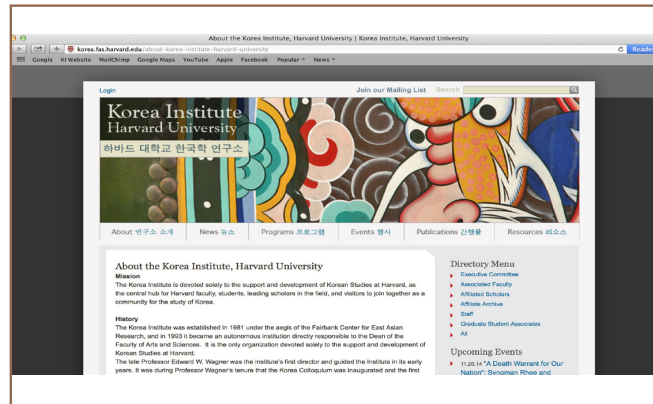


This year, the Korea Institute Special Photo Prize was awarded to: Arthur Nguyen, '15, for his photograph entitled "Wheels of Solidarity"

Arthur was a student on the 8 week Harvard Summer School in Seoul Program this past summer. Arthur says, " From sampling Korea's unique food culture and range of flavors to experiencing a nation united in light of the Sewol Ferry Disaster, I was able to immerse myself in all dimensions of Korean culture and society. It is a hope to tell a small part of this story through my photographs."



# KOREA INSTITUTE GOES SOCIAL!



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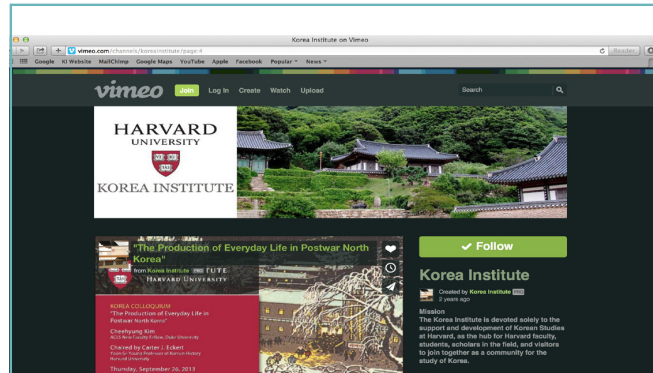
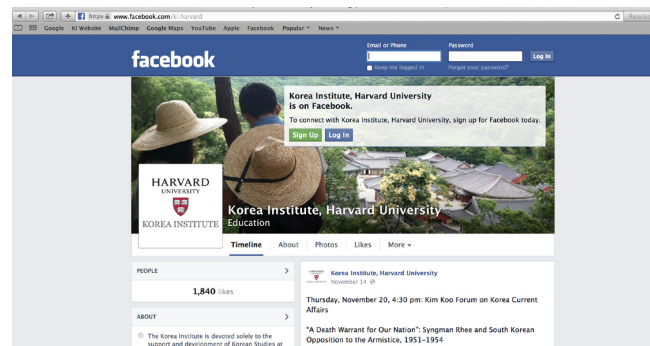


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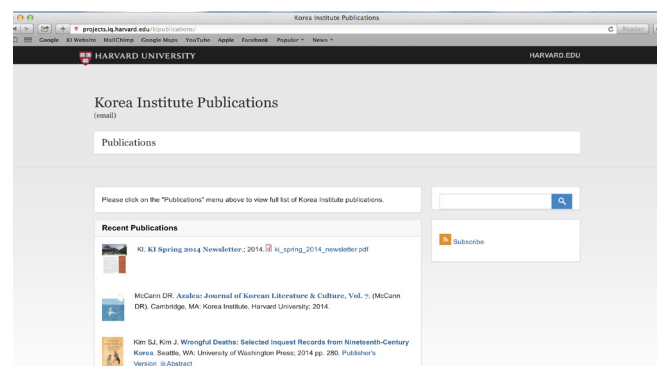
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To support the Korea Institute, please contact Susan Laurence, executive director, at 617-384-7388 or

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