

**KS
AE** NEWSLETTER
Association for Korean Studies
in Europe



No. 1
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1978

THE ASSOCIATION FOR KOREAN STUDIES IN EUROPE

Ostasiatisches Seminar der Universität Zürich,
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A SORT OF APOLOGY FROM THE EDITOR

I enjoyed the 1977 conference in London, and I have enjoyed being a member of the new Association for Korean Studies in Europe since. A quarter of a century ago I arrived in Korean studies, perhaps directed thither by a series of circumstances entirely beyond my control, but fancying that I was searching for intellectual experiences which no one had ever had before. I found myself in a limbo, which was actually located then somewhere in the 10,000 miles of space and 100 years of time which separated the place where real Korean was spoken and the place where I taught abstract designs labelled "Korean". I picture that limbo now as a Korean Air Lines plane permanently poised over the North Pole. Gradually there came the consolation of association with others whose lives had followed the same eccentric path as my own. The first lived on the east coast of America, the second on the west coast. Then there was one in Leiden, sometimes migrating to Leyden, some more in Tokyo, then Prague and Leningrad, and, coming closer, Paris. Eventually fifty of you came to London, and you were almost able to persuade me for a week that I was a normal human being.

I wonder whether it is still as irrational as that for the younger generation now going into Korean studies. We are now in the process of organizing ourselves for Korean studies, but we shall not standardize ourselves in that process. People are still in Korean studies essentially because they are committed - to borrow a phrase from an environmentalist colleague - to a world safe for diversity.

This first issue of the Newsletter, as it is at this present time of writing anyway, gets full marks for diversity. The bits of paper are of all shapes and sizes, the contributions in a variety of languages, styles, spellings and content, their order apparently haphazard. If it turns out to look presentable in the end, thanks will be due entirely to the typist and the technical staff who are to produce it. A good editor might make all the difference to future issues.

CONSTITUTION

FOR

THE ASSOCIATION FOR KOREAN STUDIES IN EUROPE

- NAME 1. The name of the Association will be 'The Association for Korean Studies in Europe' (ASKE)
- OBJECTS 2. The Association shall be non-political and its objects shall be:
to stimulate and to co-ordinate academic Korean studies in all countries of Europe;
to contribute to the spread of knowledge of Korea among a wider public.
- ATTAINMENT OF OBJECTS 3. The objects of the Association shall be attained:
by organizing academic conferences on Korea;
by issuing a newsletter;
by encouraging and facilitating co-operation with other organizations having aims consistent with its own objects.
- MEMBERSHIP 4. The Association shall consist of ordinary members and corporate members.
Membership is open to all persons and institutions in Europe with a serious academic interest in Korea.
Applications and proposals for membership are to be addressed to the Secretary of the Association, and decided upon by the Council of the Association, either at its meetings or by postal vote. The Council may take the opinion of members in coming to any decision on an application or proposal for membership.
- MEMBERSHIP FEE 5. Members shall pay an annual fee to be determined by the Council.
Members may be exempted partially or totally from payment of the fee upon decision of the council.

Payment of the membership fee shall be due on January 1 of each year.

- EXPIRATION OF MEMBERSHIP 6. Membership shall expire:
When a member resigns from the Association by notifying the Secretary in writing;
When the membership fee has not been paid within three months after the due date;
When a member is expelled from the Association by the Council for having acted in a manner detrimental to the interests or the good name of the Association.
Expulsion shall require the consent of not less than four members of the Council. Before a decision on expulsion is taken, the Secretary of the Association will write to the member in question, stating the nature of the alleged offence, together with the name(s) of the informant(s) or source(s) of information, and allowing a reasonable time for an explanation.
- MEMBERSHIP MEETING 7. A membership meeting will be held within the cadre of the academic conference.
The membership meeting will consider the agenda prepared by the Council, transact any business of which notice has been given in writing to the Secretary, and elect the Council of the Association.
One third of the members of the Association shall form a quorum.
- MANAGEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION 8. The affairs of the Association will be managed by the Council.
Should the Council need to deal with any matter not explicitly provided for in this Constitution it shall do its best to consult all members before making any decision and in any event submit its decision to all members at the earliest possible opportunity.
- OFFICERS 9. The Officers of the Association shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

The President and the Vice-President are to be elected at membership meetings and may not serve for more than two consecutive terms.

The Treasurer likewise to be elected at membership meetings will serve for an indefinite term.

The Secretary shall be a resident of the locality where the next conference is to be held and shall be elected at the membership meeting.

- COMPOSITION 10. The Council of the Association shall consist AND PROCEDURES OF THE COUNCIL of:
- the President
 - the Vice-President
 - the Secretary
 - the Treasurer
 - two other persons.

The members of the Council must be members of the Association, and the two other persons shall be elected at the membership meeting.

Vacancies on the Council arising between membership meetings shall be notified to all members and their views solicited as to how any vacancy should be filled before it is filled by co-option.

Besides convening during the time of the conference, the Council shall meet at least once a year.

Four members of the Council shall form a quorum.

- TREASURER'S ACCOUNT 11. The Treasurer is to render an annual account of the finances of the Association.

- AMENDMENTS 12. This Constitution can be amended at membership meetings. Amendments shall be notified to all members at least six months before the membership meeting.

An amendment shall require not less than two thirds of the votes of members present at a properly constituted membership meeting.

SOME NOTES ON THE INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION

The Constitution of the Association was drafted by Dr. Dieter Eikemeier, and the discussion on 30 March 1977 which produced the final form as given above, chaired by Prof. Frits Vos, was long and at times heated. The following stayed to the end to sign an acceptance of the Constitution as amended and applications for membership of the Association:

Norbert N. Adami	Hans-Peter Bialas
W.J. Boot	Daniel Bouchez
Yong-ui Min Bouchez	Hugh Clarke
Martina Deuchler	André Fabre
Seungja Fabre	Alexandre Guillemoz
John Houlahan	Albrecht Huwe
Chul-Hwan Kim	Jang Choon Kim
Kwang-Ok Kim	Ok-Pyo Kim
Yong-Koo Kim	Youn-Soo Kim
Kih-Seong Kuh	S. Lamers
Sang-Kyong Lee	Li Ogg
Marc Orange	Richard Rutt
Werner Sasse	Albert Schmid
W.E. Skillend	Zong-Uk Tjong
Frits Vos	Boudewijn Walraven
Chul-Koo Woo	

Those present then elected, as a provisional Council, to serve until the first properly constituted membership meeting:

President	Prof. Dr. Frits Vos (Leiden)
Vice-President	Dr. W.E. Skillend (London)
Secretary	Dr. Li Ogg (Paris)
Treasurer	Dr. Martina Deuchler (Zurich)
Other members	Dr. Dieter Eikemeier (Bochum)
	Dr. Staffan Rosén (Stockholm)

The meeting also wished to have it recorded:

that the co-option of members to fill casual vacancies on the Council, as in paragraph 10, should not contravene the provisions concerning length of term of office in paragraph 9, and

that the Secretary should make every effort to hold a conference within one year of being appointed.

THE 1977 ACADEMIC CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION

An academic conference on "Korea in the Latter Half of the Yi Dynasty" was held at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 28th March to 1st April, 1977. Its purpose was to bring together scholars in Europe engaged in Korean studies to discuss this theme, and to form an association for the furthering of Korean studies. Over one hundred invitations were sent, and between forty and fifty scholars from seven countries attended the various sessions.

Seven papers on the theme of the conference were read, as follows:

- Dr. Martina Deuchler (Zurich):
Aspects of Illegitimacy in Yi Korea
- Mr. Chul-Koo Woo (Paris) :
Moellendorf's Policy on the Casting of Five-chön Coins
- Dr. W.E. Skillend (London):
The Language of Imjin-nok
- Dr. D. Bouchez (Paris):
Reflections on the Interpretation of the Novel Namjŏngki in Later Ages
- Prof. A. Fabre (Paris):
A Study of the Classical Novel Allakkuk chŏn
- Prof. F. Vos (Leiden):
Wang Yang-ming and the Heavenly Way in Korea
- Drs. B. Walraven (Leiden):
Sorcery and Sorcery Accusations in the Yiŏ Sillok.

In addition , the following paper was circulated, but not read.

- Dr. H. Ogarek-Czoj (Warsaw):
The War of 1592 in Korean Literature of the Late Yi Dynasty.

Note: Dr. Ogarek-Czoj had intended to be present until last minute "unexpected developments" prevented her.

Summaries of these papers, as supplied by the speakers, follow this report.

At a session on "Library Policies on the Acquisition of Korean Books" it was resolved to compile a directory of libraries in Europe with holdings of Korean books as a first step towards co-operation in the acquisition of Korean materials. Further projects discussed included the compiling of a joint list of periodical publications held in Europe, a union catalogue of Korean books in Europe and a central depository in Europe for official and institutional publications. The librarian of the School of Oriental and African Studies has since distributed a questionnaire to libraries in Europe which may have books related to Korea. He would be grateful if members could check whether their institutions have received and are able to reply to the questionnaire.

At a session on "Teaching and Research", about twenty people agreed to co-operate under the general guidance of Prof. F. Vos (Leiden) on the compiling of an intermediate cultural reader of Korean texts under about twelve general subject headings. Anyone interested in contributing to or using this reader should contact Prof. Vos.

The Association for Korean Studies in Europe was established at a session on 30th March. The constitution of the Association, together with some notes on the meeting, are given at the beginning of this Newsletter.

Dr. S.H. Moffett, visiting Cambridge from Seoul, concluded the conference with a slide lecture on The Old Religions of Korea. The excellence of the slides and Dr. Moffett's style of presentation, modest and entertaining, yet knowledgable and accurate, enabled the conference to finish in a relaxed, almost festive mood, and we were very fortunate that he happened to be in Europe at the right time for us.

Thanks for the success of the conference are due to all the speakers and those who chaired sessions, to the School of Oriental and African Studies for providing the facilities for the organising of the conference and the holding of the sessions, and to the Ministry of Education, Republic of Korea, for its generous grant towards the costs.

Personally I was greatly helped by the prompt responses from all participants as I was organising the conference. I would ask all members to be equally helpful to Dr. Li Ogg so that the 1978 conference may be equally successful.

Accounts of the Costs of the Conference

Grants towards travel expenses	£ 1,310
Accommodation charges International Hall	£ 750
Refectory charges, lunches, coffees and teas	£ 408
Balance of £ 2906 grant, Ministry of Education	£ 438
	<u>£ 2,906</u>

The expenses paid for participants average around £30 for travel and £20 for accommodation, lunches and refreshments. The balance results mainly from the non-attendance of four expected participants whose travel expenses would have been considerably greater than the average.

- W.E. Skillend -

SUMMARIES OF PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE INAUGURAL
CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION. EASTER 1977

Aspects of Illegitimacy in Yi Korea - M. Deuchler -

The problem of illegitimacy arose at the beginning of the Yi dynasty when the patrilineal descent group was made the backbone of society. In such a system the rights and duties of lineage membership were transferred from the father to his legitimate son, that is the son born of the union with the primary wife. Secondary wives and their offspring, the secondary sons (sōol), were therefore of no great importance for the continuation of the lineage. The position of secondary sons was consequently precarious within the lineage as well as within the state. Although secondary sons were at the beginning of the dynasty occasionally called upon to become lineage heirs, elaborate adoption rules and deepening lineage consciousness eventually barred them from lineage succession. Moreover, secondary sons could not qualify as candidates for the civil service examinations and therefore could not hope for a government career.

In the course of the Yi dynasty, several attempts were made to alleviate the secondary sons' unhappy lot. These attempts, however, failed to have a significant impact on the social status of secondary sons because they could not resolve the basic conflicts that existed within Korean society between close adherence to social patterns taken over from institutions of feudal China, legal conservatism, Confucian egalitarianism, and native status-consciousness.

The Language of Imjin nok - W.E. Skillend -

This paper examined the expression of the subject in a late 19th century manuscript text of Imjin nok in London. Amongst the findings were: that a simple rule that any noun used as a subject which ends in a consonant must have -i added to it covered 9 out of 10 uses of the subject; that the particle -ga was extremely rare and its uses indicated the possibility that it was preferred only in certain phonetic contexts or in certain collocations; that the uses of -ün/-nün were relatively rare and could not be distinguished objectively from other subject uses; that the subject-verb construction could not be distinguished objectively from the complement-verb construction; and that no logic could be discerned in the expression or non-expression of the subject.

Various tentative conclusions were offered on the significance of these findings.

Reflections on the Interpretation of the Novel Namjōng Ki
in Later Ages - D. Bouchez -

Daniel Bouchez a fait un exposé intitulé "Réflexions sur l'interprétation du roman Nam-jōng ki dans la postérité". Il y rappelait d'abord le contenu de ses précédentes études, publiées ou sous presse, relatives à cette oeuvre de Kim Man-jung. Le romancier, en exil à Nam-hae, se met lui-même en scène sous la figure de l'épouse répudiée, dam Xie (Sa). Son petit-neveu, Kim Ch'un-t'aek, dans les pages, partout citées, de Puk-hōn chip (kwōn 16) consacrées au Nam-jōng ki, loin de cacher par prudence la signification allégorique du

roman, la révèle à mots couverts à ses lecteurs. Dans son exposé, anticipant sur les résultats d'une étude en préparation, Daniel Bouchez montre comment cette signification a pu être progressivement oubliée de la postérité. Les textes en coréens, recopiés dans les gynécées, obscurcissent les allusions polémiques. Certaines variantes constatées dans toute une série de manuscrits en chinois, des postfaces de copiste trouvées à la fin de quelques-uns d'entre eux prouvent que dans certains milieux de lettrés une autre interprétation du roman avait vu le jour.

Le personnage principal n'y était plus dame Xie, mais son époux l'académicien Liu. Ses déboires étaient autant de leçons sur les fautes à éviter dans le gouvernement de sa maison. C'est l'académicien qui est rapproché de Ou Yuan et comparé à une femme délaissée. Plus tard, la phrase de Yi Kyu-gyōng sur le Nam-jōng ki contient elle aussi une allusion à cette allegorie. Mais elle se marie mal avec l'attribution qu'il fait de ce roman à Kim Ch'un-t'aek. Il est le dernier témoin, déjà un peu incohérent, d'une tradition littéraire en train de se désagréger.

A Study of the Classical Novel Allakkuk chōn - Andre Fabre -

This paper deals with a classical novel called Allakkuk chōn which has versions both in Chinese and in Korean. The earliest Korean version is found in chapter 8 of the Wōrinsōkpo (1459), the other version is found in a manuscript of the Central National Library in Seoul and is supposed to be from the late XVIIIth century or the beginning of the XIXth. Korean scholars (Yi Tongnim and Sa Chaedong) have quite extensively studied this novel. Both believe that the Chinese version (a manuscript from the Chirimsa temple) is the original version. It is noteworthy that this story does not appear in the Tripitaka. In this paper I compared the two versions in Korean from the point of view of their internal structure. The latter one is more realistic but contains also several magical episodes which are not found in the earlier version I found too a similar story in the Sutra of King Sahot'an in Seng-houeï's Lieou Tou Tsi King. Though this story has a strong Buddhist background, it is not a sutra but, according to its length, wording, characters and structure, a true classical novel and, since the Wōrinsōkpo was printed in 1459, one of the earliest.

Wang Yang-ming and the Heavenly Way in Korea - Frits Vos -

From T'oegye Yi Hwang's criticism of the Simhak we may infer that the teachings of Wang Yang-ming were introduced in Korea at an early date. It should be noted that Wang Yang-ming's most important predecessor, Lu Hsiang-shan (1139-1193), was inspired by certain mystical passages in Mencius.

Hagak Chōng Chedu (1649-1736) is considered to have been the actual founder of the Yangmyōng hakp'a in Yi Chosōn. He belonged to the Soron fraction, and after him, too, the Simhak was diligently studied by the adherents of the Soron. This was done secretly, because these scholars were considered as heretics. Hence the saying oeju naewang.

In all accounts of Suun Ch'oe Che'u's (1824-1864) life we read that he was instructed by his father, Kūn'am Ch'oe Ok, in the Chinese classics and Sōngnihak, but we never find any reference to the Lu-Wang School.

I hold the opinion that the founder of Ch'ōndogyo and his immediate successors were beyond any doubt influenced by several teachings of the Simhak. In order to demonstrate this I compared a fairly large number of quotations from Wang Yang-ming's Ch'uan-hsi lu and Ta-hsūeh wen with certain passages in Suun's Tonggyōng taejōn and works by Haewōl Ch'oe Sihyōng (1829-1898) and Uiam Son Pyōnghūi (1861-1922).

Sorcery and Sorcery Accusations in the YiJo Sillok

- B.C.A. Walraven -

Anthropologists working in pre-literate societies, mainly in Africa, have found significant relations between the occurrence and form of conceptions of witchcraft and sorcery on one hand and social structure on the other. Their approach to the study of such phenomena can also be applied in more complex, literate societies and may provide fresh insights to the historian as well.

In Korea the concept of sorcery used as a weapon to harm others, existed until recent times. The example of the royal concubine Chang Hūibin is well-known to everybody. In the YiJo Sillok, the basic source for this paper, sorcery is repeatedly mentioned.

This paper was not an attempt to describe the techniques of sorcery per se. Its first aim was the clarification of the relations between those accused of sorcery and the accusers. It appears that accusations followed fixed, limited patterns. Persons with a relatively high social status accused their inferiors or, in other cases, persons accused their equals. Superiors were not accused.

Social groups that were the special target of accusations were women and slaves. A study of sorcery therefore may contribute to an understanding of the position of these groups.

Generally sorcery was not supposed to be used by educated men (although it might be used by women on their behalf), but all social strata, including the highest, believed in the efficacy of sorcery. This is shown, inter alia, by the law codes in force during the Yi period.

Once one has observed the patterns of sorcery accusations, it becomes possible to speculate about the functions of sorcery conceptions. These differ according to the social groups involved, but a fundamental function in all cases is the explanation of illness and death.

Knowledge of the functions of sorcery conceptions in Korean society may lead the historian to take another view of specific historical sorcery incidents. Such incidents frequently occurred in the latter half of the Yi period. Another point of interest to the historian, is the irregular distribution of entries about sorcery in the Sillok. (After 1600, for instance, there is a considerable increase in sorcery cases, but after 1777 there is not a single record.) This indicates there is a relation between certain historical phenomena (e.g. factionalism) and sorcery accusations. It is not unlikely that a change in the mental attitude of the ruling class should be part of the explanation too.

The Old Religions of Korea - - S.H. Moffett -

Dr. Samuel H. Moffett, currently at Cambridge, gave an audio-visual presentation, with slides, on the subject "The Old Religions of Korea". Traditional Korean religion as actually practised, he said, was an inseparable blend of

Confucianism, Buddhism and animistic-shamanism. The general religious base of the popular religion was shamanism, unorganized and often unacknowledged but underlying and thoroughly infiltrating the higher religions. Confucianism, as a rule, was the man's religion, Buddhism more for women, and animistic shamanism for the daily needs and crises of village life.

The War of 1592 in Korean Literature of the Late Yi Dynasty

- Halina Ogarek-Czoj -

The Imjin War (the term used for Hideyoshi's invasion of Korea) lasted for seven years, from 1592 to 1598. The war devastated Korea, and, from the political, economic, social and cultural points of view, may be regarded as a demarcation line in the history of the Yi dynasty.

The Imjin War caused the growth of national consciousness and the appearance of trends leading to social reforms, both of which influenced greatly the literature of the late Yi dynasty. There appeared new literary forms: the novel and the kasa poetry, in the Korean alphabet.

On the war itself there appeared the records and diaries of participants in the war, for example Yu Song-yong's Chingbirok, Yi Sun-sin's Nanjung ilgi, Hwang Sin's Ilbon Wanghwannok, and Jong T'ak's Ryongman Kyonmun nok, and the war tales (kundam). The war tale Imjinnok was based on folk tales and legends which circulated among the common people, and collected many supernatural adventures of the heroes.

Many of the participants in the war, including Yi Sun-sin, Kwak Chae-u, Kim Tok-ryong and Kwon P'il, wrote sijo and hansi concerning the Imjin War, which gained great fame, and Nogye, Pak In no (1561-1642), one of the prominent masters of the kasa in the 17th century, devoted two of his seven major kasa to the subject of the war.

PUBLICATIONS AND RESEARCH

BRITAIN

Cambridge University

CONDIT, Jonathan Ph.D. thesis on Korean Musical Scores of the 15th Century was completed in the autumn of 1976.

Private Research

RUTT, The Rt. Revd Richard is currently working on a biographical and bibliographical sketch of Eli Barr Landis (1865-98), an American doctor, who published some twenty two papers on Korean religion, language and folk customs. The work when complete will probably be offered first to the Korea Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society in Seoul.

GOMPERTZ, G.St. G.M. is preparing a paper on "Inlaid Lacquer Ware of the Koryo Period", to be presented to the Oriental Ceramics Society on 25th April 1978.

University of London, School of Oriental and African Studies

HOULAHAN, C.J. The Life and Works of Han Yongun, M. Phil thesis approved by the University of London, December, 1977, and available there and at SOAS. Mr. Houlahan plans to return to Korea in late spring, 1978.

KIM, M.Y. beginning postgraduate research into the martial arts in Korean historical fiction.

SKILLEND, W.E. continuing work on the language of 19th century prose literature.

In print:

"The Language of Imjin nok", to appear in the Korean studies section of the volumes to be dedicated to Charles Hagenauer. This is a written version of the paper read at the 1977 conference of the Association.

SYM, M.Y. writing a thesis on the subject of poetry in the transitional period from the 1880s to the 1920s.

University of Durham, School of Oriental Studies

BECKFORD, J.A. is studying religious movements in modern Korea.

PRATT, K.L. has been given a Leverhulme Fellowship to visit Korea this spring to continue his research into musical contacts between mediaeval China and Korea, and while he is there he will be having discussions with Korean musicians hoping to attend the second Durham Oriental Music Festival in August, 1979. The group from the Classical Music Institute was the outstanding success of the first Festival in 1976. Mr. Pratt is also preparing a paper on the ethnography of Korean music for the Queen's University of Belfast, which will be published.

FINLAND

KHO, Songmoo "On the Contacts between Korean and the Turkic Languages, 1", in Suomalais-urgrilaisen seuran toimituksia / Mémoires de la Société Finno - ougrienne, No. 158, Helsinki, Suomalais-urgrainen seura, 1977.

FRANCE

BOUCHEZ, Daniel Publications:

"Le roman coréen Nam-jông ki et l'affaire de la reine Min", dans Journal Asiatique (1976), pp. 405-451.

"Nam-jông ki-e taehan il koch'al", dans Asea Yôn'gu, Seoul, 1977, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 189-211.

sous presse:

"Les propos de Kim Ch'un-t'aek sur le Nam-jông ki", à paraître dans le volume d'études coréennes offert à M. Charles Hagenauer pour son 80ème anniversaire.

Travaux en cours:

Ils sont de deux sortes. La première est une étude de la tradition textuelle, tant coréenne que chinoise, du roman Nam-jông ki de Kim Man-jung, prolongée par une autre qui concerne les diverses interprétations qu'a reçues le roman pendant les deux derniers siècles de la dynastie Yi et le public qui le lisait. La seconde catégorie de travaux porte sur la biographie de Maurice Courant, son intérêt pour la Corée, ses sources et ses méthodes de travail, ainsi que sur la localisation des livres coréens anciens que ce savant possédait dans sa bibliothèque personnelle.

CENTRE D'ÉTUDES
CORÉENNES

En préparation:

Études coréennes de Charles Hagenauer
Mélanges offerts à Charles Hagenauer

(Contributors to the latter include: D. Bouchez, A. Fabre, A. Guillemoz, Kim Wonyong, Lee Ki-moon, Lee Pyeng-do, Li Ogg, Park Beng-syen, W. Skillend, F. Vos, and Woo Chul-Koo)

Doctorats: 1976

YOO, Wondong Déclin des marchands privilégiés en corée - fin du XVIIIe au début de XIXe siècle (Paris VII, doctorat d'université)

PARK, Yunho Le mouvement Tonghak et ses conséquences politiques et sociales (Paris VII, doctorat d'université)

Doctorats: 1977

PARK, Tosik Missive de Hwang Sayong (Paris VII, doctorat d'université)

RI, Sangho Kim Tâgon et son temps - étude de sa correspondance (Paris VII, doctorat d'université)

KIM, Anna Li Pyök (Paris IV)

LI, Ogg Recherche sur l'antiquité coréenne - ethnologie et société de Koguryô. The jury unanimously awarded Dr. Li the degree of doctorat d'état, with a most honourable mention, for this thesis on 17 December, 1977, a most significant milestone in Korean studies in France

* * *

FABRE, André

Publications:

"La Corée et la Présence obsédante de la Chine" dans CRITIQUE, no. de novembre 1976
"Méthode audio-visuelle de Coréen" texte + bandes magnétiques + diapositives (fera l'objet d'une publication ultérieure).

A paraître en 1978:

"Au Sujet du sujet" (Comparaison des phrases "à double sujet" en coréen et japonais) dans le volume IV des Travaux du Cercle de Linguistique japonaise de Paris VII.

"Analyse structurale de la Terminologie de parenté en coréen" à paraître dans le volume en l'honneur du professeur Haguenaer.

"Les Phrases citatives en coréen" à paraître en mars 1978 dans le volume 3 des Cahiers de Linguistique d'Asie Orientale

Montages audio-visuels:

"La Corée entre le Lapin et le Tigre"

"Via Tokyo"

GUILLEMOZ,
Alexandre

Publications 1976:

"Samsin halmōni" (en coréen) in Munhwa illyu-hak no. 7, date de 1975, mais paru en juin 1976.

Traductions dans le numéro spécial de la Revue de Corée sur la littérature orale no. 29:

Cho, Tong-il, "Les Chansons populaires coréennes"

Ch'oe, In-hak, "Quelques traits caractéristiques des contes populaires"

Yim, Suk-jai, (IM, Sök-chae) "Le mythe coréen de l'origine du monde"

Kim, Hwa-jin, "La troupe de Sadang et le jeune YU qui faisait chambre à part."

1977:

"Conférence des Études Coréennes en Europe" in Revue de Corée no. 33

1978: sous-presse:

"Quelques gestes des Coréens" dans le volume d'études coréennes offert à M. Charles Haguenaer pour 80ème anniversaire.

LI, Ogg

Publications:

"Régime politique de Koguryō" dans Tongbang Hakchi, Seoul, vol. 16, dec. 1976.

"Religions de Corée", dans Histoire des Religions, vol. III (Encyclopédie de la Pléiade), Paris, Gallimard, 1977.

"Ye et Mŭk" (suite), dans Annuaire 1975-76, École Pratique des Hautes Études, 4e section.

"Les Kuisin", dans Annuaire de l'École Pratique des Hautes Études, 5e section, Tome LXXXIV

ORANGE, Marc

Publications:

"L'expédition de l'amiral Roze en Corée" in Revue de Corée, no.30. 1976

sous-presse:

"Aperçu sur le droit pénal coréen" dans le volume d'études coréennes offert à M. Charles Haguenaer pour son 80ème anniversaire, 1978.

Histoire de Dame Pak (Pakssi-jŏn) publication début 1978

Dix Nouvelles d'auteurs Coréens Contemporains.

DESCHAMPS,
Christian

En préparation:

Thèse de doctorat sur "La joute a la corde".

GERMANY (WEST)

Frankfurt and Heidelberg Universities

- ROSKE-CHO, Wha Seon
- In preparation:
- "Silla in Sŏ Chŏng-ju"
- "The Literary Activity of Koreans in Japan, with Special Reference to the Consciousness of Chuch'esŏng".
- Planned:
- "'Women's' Traditions: the Main stream of Korean Lyric Poetry" and
- "Changes in the Image of Women in Korean Modern Novels".

Max-Planck-Institute for Foreign and International Law,
Freiburg im Breisgau

- TJONG, Zong Uk
- Publications:
- "Traditionelles und modernes strafrecht in Korea", in Zeitschrift für die gesamte Strafrechtswissenschaft, vol. 88 (1976), p.p. 786-812
- In preparation:
- "Die Rezeption des deutschen straf-und Strafprozessrechts in Korea" and "Die Koreanische Strafprozessordnung"

- TJONG, Zong Uk and KANG, Koo-chin:
- "Länderbericht Korea Demokratische Volksrepublik (Nord)", and

- TJONG, Zong Uk and SHIM, Hun-sup:
- "Länderbericht Korea Republic (süd)", both in Quellen und Schrifttum des Strafrechts, Hrsg. von Hans-Heinrich Jescheck und Klaus Lüffler, München: Verlag C.H. Beck, 1976

- CHOI, Chong-Ko
- "Staat und Religion in Korea"

Ruhr-Universität Bochum

- EIKEMEIER, D.
- "In Search for Korean Rural Communities", to be published in Recueils de la Société Jean Bodin, tome 42 (Bruxelles).
- "Volksgodsdienstige verschijnselen in de oudste Koreaanse letterkunde. Enkele opmerkingen omtrent verhaal, lied en dans van Ch'ŏyong", to be published in forum der letteren. (s'Gravenhage)
- "Koreanistik in Deutschland. Anhang: Eine klassifizierte Bibliographie seit 1960 in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und West-Berlin entstandener koreabezogener Arbeiten", to be published in ZDMG, Japanese version in Kan.
- "Documents from Changjwa-ri. A Further Approach, to the Analysis of Korean Villages", to be published in Monographies du T'oung Pao.
- Dr. Eikemeier is about to start intensive work on a long-planned research project concerning the Local Articles (hyangyak) of Yi dynasty Korea, and Dr. Sasse is planning a research project which is to lead to an Etymological Dictionary of Korean. Further notes on these projects are given under "Miscellaneous Information", below. Dr. Eikemeier is also preparing a contribution to Handboek Volksrecht (Manual of Popular Law), to be produced by a mainly Dutch group called Volksrechtskring.
- ADAMI, N. EIKEMEIER, D. FÜNDLING, D. LEWIN, B. SASSE, W.
- "Eine annotierte Bibliographie wissenschaftlicher Veröffentlichungen aus Nordkorea", to be published in Bochumer Jahrbuch für Ostasienforschung.

HOLLAND

Leyden University

VOS, F. Publications:
"Die Religionen Koreas" (Stuttgart, Berlin, Köln, Mainz: Kohlhammer, 1977)
"Liefde rond, liefde vierkant: Zeven eeuwen Koreaanse poëzie" ("Love round love square: Seven centuries of Korean poetry") in print.

WALRAVEN, B.C.A. Publication :
"Wonen in Korea" ("Living in Korea") in Verre Naasten Naderbij XI, 2, (Leiden, 1977) p.p. 45-46

In preparation:

a volume of translations into Dutch of the Hong Kiltong chôn and the Pae Pijang chôn.

Research in progress

LAMERS-SHIN, Shamanism on Cheju-do
Mrs. S.J.

TJOA, Miss Drs. Korean envoys to Japan in the Edo period.
Miao Ling M. (for Ph. D. degree)

VOS, F. An annotated translation into English of
the Samguk Yusa (to be completed by autumn
1979)

WALRAVEN, Drs. historical background of Korean shamanism
B.C.A. (for Ph.D.)

SWITZERLAND

University of Zurich

DEUCHLER, M. Publications:
"Confucian Gentlemen and Barbarian Envoys - the Opening of Korea, 1875-1885," Seattle and Seoul, University of Washington Press and Royal Asiatic Society, 1977.

"The Tradition: Women during the Yi Dynasty" in Virtues in Conflict, Royal Asiatic Society, Korea Branch, Seoul, 1977.

Research in Progress:

Social history of the early Yi dynasty, especially the influence of New-Confucianism on social legislation. Special topics under consideration:

the status of women in society, lineage organization and ancestor worship, secondary sons, and adoption

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

BRITAIN

A group at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, made a survey of the economic information in Rodong Sinmun, May-July, 1976. This turned up some interesting micro-economic information, but the conclusion was that the results could not justify the time a non-Korean academic would have to spend on such work. There was no response at all to a report on this from any economists in Britain, but the summary report in note form (in English) can be duplicated and sent to anyone who is interested elsewhere, and the index cards (in Korean) may be seen at the School.

G. St. G. M. Gompertz visited Korea in the autumn of 1976 and saw what progress had been made in archaeological research during recent years. Prominent among the excavations were those of Tombs 98 and 155 at Kyōngju, together with that of Anapchi Pond. Discoveries from these were seen in the Museum at Kyōngju. The "open air museum" provided by the restoration of Tomb 98 must be the most imaginative archaeological display to be seen anywhere in the world.

However, the most spectacular archaeological discovery was made late in 1976 off the coast of southwestern Korea. In October and November naval and museum authorities conducted a search, with the result that many celadon and other wares were brought up from the sea bed. Some of these were shown to Mr. Gompertz at the National Museum in Seoul in November. They were all Chinese, dating from the Yüan period, but the most remarkable thing was their perfect condition: some few were encrusted with barnacles, but the great majority looked as if they had been made last week. A tremendous amount of work has been carried out during 1977, and an exhibition of the treasures recovered was held in Seoul last autumn. They consisted of whole sets of five or more pieces of one type, such as incense burners of tripod form, and all in splendid condition. Inexplicably, the discoveries included three or four fine Korean celadons, for all the others were of Chinese provenance, and the Korean museum officials believe from their type that the vessel was heading for Japan when it

was wrecked off the coast of Korea. The reason for this is that many of the pieces recovered are "in the Japanese taste", i.e. rather complicated in form or else tobi seiji ("spotted celadons") known to be popular, from the time they were made to the present, with Japanese collectors. Without any question, this has been the greatest discovery of early Chinese porcelains ever made. When the work has been completed it is probable that they will be displayed at the new National Museum to be built at Kwangju.

Another important excavation which has taken place in recent years, although details have only been published spasmodically, is that of the tomb identified as that of the Paekche King Muryōng (reigned 501-523). This is the first tumulus of a Paekche King to be found intact, as the earthen mound had been obliterated with the passage of time.

W.E. Skillend visited Korea for eight days in September, 1977, and, at the request of the Royal Society for Asian Affairs, interviewed political and social leaders in South Korea. His paper, "The Political Opposition in South Korea", will be published in the Society's journal, Asian Affairs, in February, 1978.

Two British undergraduates, Felicity Sheridan of Durham University and Romane Spears of London University, enjoyed a few weeks in Korea in the summer of 1977, thanks to the generosity of the Korean National Tourism Corporation, which provided the air tickets, and private hosts who accommodated them. Judith Cherry, of Durham, hopes to go this year to study Korean bibliography, and a further group of eight Durham students is planning to go in summer 1979 to study aspects of the Saemaul Movement.

GERMANY (WEST)

Deutsche Korea-Studiengruppe, Kiel:

Dr. Youn-Soo Kim has published or prepared for publication the following conference papers and articles:

"The Achievement of Detente on the Korean Peninsula and Antagonistic Co-operation" Delivered in Seoul, September, 1976, and published in International Peace and Inter-System Relations in Divided Countries, Seoul: Research Center for Peace and Unification, 1977

"Korea-Policy of the Soviet Union 1945-1977: A Critical Proposal", delivered at Malente, February 1977, and published in The Korean Journal of International Studies, 1976.

"Czechoslovakian Korean Studies Today", in Koreanische Studien, April 1976.

"Korean Studies in Poland Today", in Koreanische Studien, January 1977.

"An Antagonistic Cooperation between Korea and USSR as a Possibility of Solution of Korean Conflict", in Yeungnam University Journal of Unification Studies, no. 6, 1977.

"Antagonistic Cooperation - A Solution to the Korean Problem", in East Asian Review (SEOUL) Summer, 1977

"The 1972 Socialist Constitution of the Korean Democratic People's Republic", to appear in Review of Socialist Law, Leyden.

"For the Improvement of Relations between Korea and East European Countries - The Soviet Union as the Central Figure", to appear in Korea and World Affairs, Seoul

"Korean Studies in the USSR", to appear in Koreanische Studien. Koreanische Studien is published three times a year by the Deutsche Korea-Studiengruppe, subscription 20 DM. The following books are also in preparation by the group: Situation und Perspektive des geteilten staates: Korea; Staat und Politik der Koreanischen Demokratischen Volksrepublik; and Soviet Union's Korean Policy.

The 7th German-Korean Conference of the German Korea-Study Group is to be held at the end of February, 1978. The topic will be "A Policy of the Divided Countries Toward the Third World - German Democratic Republic and Korean Democratic People's Republic".

Ruhr-Universität, Bochum: By collecting materials on traditional rural associations of Korea, Dieter Eikemeier and Albert Schmid have brought together about 250 texts of Local Articles (hyangyak) and kye-type associations. The collection contains xerox copies, hand-made copies, and photographs of all such texts stored in university and other libraries in Korea, plus a few texts found by chance in the countryside. This collection may be said to be the largest coherent one of its kind available. Bound xerox copies were also obtained of the whole of the local gazetteers compiled in 1871 and 1899, and stored at Seoul National University Library. This collection contains all the items listed in the Kyujanggak catalogue, plus a few others not listed there, but stored at the same place.

The planning of Werner Sasse's project for the compilation of an etymological dictionary of Korean at the time that this information was supplied for the Newsletter was still at an early enough stage for any colleagues in Europe who are interested in the history of the Korean language to contact him with a view to contributing. The work will be done in close co-operation with Professor Yu Ch'anggyun of Kyemyōng Taehak, Taegu.

Dieter Eikemeier is engaged in the preparation of a tour of some European countries in the summer of 1978 by a group of Korean dancers and mask players, led by Professor Du-hyun Lee. These names guarantee a high degree of authenticity and artistic skill, and Dr. Eikemeier is appealing for help in guiding and interpreting for this group in France and Switzerland in particular. Anyone who might be able and willing to help should contact Professor Lee (College of Education, Seoul National University, Seoul 151, Korea) or the Korean Section, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Postfach 2148, D4630 Bochum-Querenburg, West Germany.

HOLLAND

B.C.A. Walraven and Mrs. S. J. Lamers-Shin spent the summer vacation, 1977, in Korea studying shamanism.

Allard M. Olof received a grant from the Korean Ministry of Education in September 1977, and is making a study of the Wŏr'in Sŏkpo, as well as teaching Dutch at the Hanguk University of Foreign Studies.

Ken Vos received a round-trip air ticket from the Korean National Tourism Corporation, and spent two months in Seoul in the summer of 1977 studying Chinese-North Korean relations.

F. Vos was invited to participate in the international symposium on "The Korean Nation: Its Historical Identity and Future Visions", held in Seoul, November 24-26, 1977, and organized by the Research Centre for Peace and Unification. He contributed a paper on "Kim Yusin (595-673) in History and Tradition."

KOREA

Professor H.B. Lee (Yi Hyŏnbŏk), of Seoul National University, asks us to bring to the attention of scholars in Europe the formation on 29 December, 1976, of the Korean Phonetics Association (Taehan Umsŏng Hakhoe). He is particularly anxious to be in contact with teachers of the Korean language in Europe. Please write to him: Department of Linguistics, Seoul National University, Seoul, 151, Korea