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NEWSLETTER  
Association for Korean Studies  
in Europe

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THE ASSOCIATION FOR KOREAN STUDIES IN EUROPE

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Special Message from the New President	2
The Past President's Report on the 1991 Conference	2
Report of the Membership Meeting	3
Summaries of the 1991 Conference Papers	5
Reports of Studies Related to Korea	13
General Information on Korean Studies	39

A WORD FROM THE EDITOR

I again want to thank the contributors to this year's Newsletter for their promptness in sending in the material for issue Number 15. This greatly facilitated the production of the Newsletter. I must add, however, that I was very disappointed in the small number of people who actually submitted a résumé of their conference paper. One of the purposes of the Newsletter is to be a means of providing information about current research. Provision of a summary of a conference paper is one important way in diffusing knowledge about our members' research activities.

PLEASE NOTE THAT MATERIALS FOR INCLUSION IN NEWSLETTER 16 MUST BE SENT IN EARLIER THAN IN PREVIOUS YEARS. ALL MATERIALS MUST REACH THE EDITOR NO LATER THAN 31 MARCH, 1992. WHEN SUBMITTING INFORMATION, PLEASE FOLLOW THE FORMAT DESCRIBED ON THE INSIDE BACK COVER OF THIS ISSUE.

In the Special Message from the new President, Dr. Martina Deuchler explains why the next issue must be published earlier than in previous years. In years in which there is no conference (even-numbered years), the Newsletter will be published earlier to provide advance information on the Association's next conference, on other conferences, symposia, and workshops relevant to Korean Studies. Materials for inclusion in the Newsletter of even-numbered years should be sent to the Editor by 31 March. In years in which ANSE conferences will be held (odd-numbered years), the Newsletter will be published later in the year to include resums of the conference papers. Materials for inclusion in the Newsletter of odd-numbered years should be submitted by 31 July of that year.

Included with this issue of the Newsletter is a separate letter from the Vice-President, Dr. R. C. Provine. If your address is incorrect, or IF YOU NO LONGER WISH TO RECEIVE THE NEWSLETTER, please return the form to Dr. Provine at the address indicated as soon as possible.

#### A SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

As all of you now know, there will be no AKSE Conference in 1992. Therefore, in the coming year the AKSE Newsletter will function as the only channel of communication between the Council and the membership of the Association. Because of its added importance as a medium to keep in touch with each other, a decision has been taken to publish next year's Newsletter (and all subsequent Newsletters published in even-numbered years) by early summer. Consequently, information for Newsletter 16 should reach the Editor, Dr. James H. Grayson, by 31 March, 1992. Please also make sure that any changes of address are sent to Dr. Robert C. Provine.

At this point, I am still unable to give you information about the forthcoming Conference on Korean Studies which is to be held at the University of Hawaii at some point during the summer of 1992. I shall, however, keep you informed when I have more precise information.

It is still the hope of the Council that the 1993 AKSE Conference will be held in Berlin around Easter, 1993. Further information will be provided when it is available.

As I wrote in my letter of April of this year, the Council welcomes any suggestions or proposals for workshops and individual projects which you may want to undertake in the future. The deadline for submission of suggestions will be 1 October, 1991.

With best wishes for a fruitful year ahead,

Prof. Martina Deuchler, President

#### THE PAST PRESIDENT'S REPORT ON THE 1991 CONFERENCE

The Fifteenth Annual Conference of the Association for Korean Studies in Europe was held at the Normont Conference Centre in Dourdan, France, near Chartres from 22 to 26 March, 1991. The location of the conference, in a centre for family holidays and conferences, was apt both in terms of the facilities of the centre itself and its location. The grounds of the centre were most pleasant, the food was generous in quantity and excellent in quality. Being situated in a beautiful natural and historic setting added to the relaxed atmosphere of the conference. The special day outing on Sunday 24 March to Chartres Cathedral will be remembered with particular fondness by all the participants. The conference

was attended by 119 participants from 23 countries including Australia, Canada, the United States, and for the first time, Turkey. This wide representation is an indication of the continued growth of the area of Korean Studies as an academic subject. It was again a pleasure to hear and talk with representative scholars from both the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Association was pleased to welcome the new president of the Korea Research Foundation, Mr. Chung, Yur-choon and the Director of the KRF, Mr. Hong Sah-myung.

Following registration on the afternoon of 22 March, there was a reception held for the participants, followed by dinner. Because there were so many papers of good quality which had been submitted, the conference organizers had decided to have concurrent sessions on Saturday morning and afternoon, and on Monday morning and afternoon. This is again one further indication of the growth of Korean Studies. His Excellency the Ambassador of the Republic of Korea hosted a reception for the members of the conference on the evening of Saturday 23 March and stayed with the conference through dinner. A special feature of this conference was the two slide presentations given on the evening of Sunday 24 March by Ingeborg Göthel and Kay Black. The presentation given by the latter describing her detective work on the painters of various ch'aekkori was a particularly memorable lecture.

On behalf of the Association, I would like to formally thank Drs. Martine Prost and Marc Orange for their concerted efforts to organize and oversee the management of the conference. It is a measure of their achievement that a conference of this size proceeded without any problems of organization, creating an atmosphere conducive to discussion and the exchange of ideas.

Dr. André Fabre, Past President

#### REPORT OF THE MEMBERSHIP MEETING (25 MARCH, 1991)

1) The list of new members of the Association was read out which included the following persons: Olivier Bernard, Koen de Geuster (Belgium), Bertrand Chung (France), Alain Delissen (France, student member), Ross King (United Kingdom), LEE Jae-suk (Sweden), Maurizio Riotta (Italy), Mark Suh (Germany), and Dorrit Wagner (Denmark). There was also one Associate Member, Park Ki-hyun of the Department of History of the Seoul City University.

2) The Secretary, Dr. Martine Prost gave her report. She thanked Dr. Marc Orange for his great assistance in helping to organize the 1991 Conference. She noted that there were 119 participants and a further 12 persons who were unable to come at the last minute. These participants represented 23 different countries, perhaps the greatest variety of nationalities to date. She suggested that ANY FUTURE PARTICIPANTS WHO SEND AN ABSTRACT OF THEIR PAPER BY FAX SHOULD

ALSO SEND THE HARD COPY OF THE PAPER BY REGULAR MAIL.

3) The Treasurer, Dr. Walraven, gave his report, again assuring the members of the Association of the financial stability of the society. He noted that there were 12,000 Dutch Florins in reserve.

4) The Newsletter Editor, Dr. Grayson, gave his report. He stated that various economies in production had been made while at the same time the content of the Newsletter had been increased. 700 copies of the Newsletter had been printed of which 650 had been distributed.

5) It was reported that the Council of the Association had decided that in the future, conferences would be held every two years. It was announced that the next ANSE conference would be held in 1993 in Berlin.

6) The new slate of Officers and Council Members was announced. Dr. Martina Deuchler is President, Dr. Robert C. Provine is Vice-President, Dr. Martine Prost is Secretary, Dr. B.C.A. Walraven is Treasurer, and Dr. Vladimir Pucek and Dr. Henrik Sorensen are Ordinary Members of Council.

7) The President, Dr. André Fabre thanked the Korea Research Foundation for their generous support of the 1991 Conference and for their continued interest in the work of the Association. He extended a special word of thanks to the organizers Dr. Martine Prost and Dr. Marc Orange for their efforts to make this large-scale conference as successful as it had been.

#### SUMMARIES OF THE 1991 CONFERENCE PAPERS

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following summaries are essentially the work of the individuals concerned. The McCune-Reischauer transcription system has been used throughout, except in the case of preferred spellings of personal names. There are also a few editorial alterations in the text of the summaries themselves. These papers are not referred to again in the section, Reports of Studies Related to Korea. Please note that for a summary to be included in this section, it must be in one of the three official European languages recognized by the Association, which are French, German and English.

Adrian Buzo (Swinburne Institute of Technology, Melbourne, AUSTRALIA)  
"The Significance of the Biography of the Koryŏ Monk Kyunŏ"

The document generally known as the Kyunŏ-ŏn (均如傳) or Account of the Life of Kyunŏ was written in 1074-75 by a Koryŏ court official named Hyŏngnyŏn Chŏng (赫連拯). It is a brief, episodic account of the life of the early Koryŏ monk Kyunŏ (923-973), to whom Hyŏngnyŏn ascribes a key role in the propagation of Korean Hua Yen Buddhism in Koryŏ. It has long been regarded as one of the most significant documents to have survived from the Koryŏ period, but cannot be said to have received analysis as an historical document in its own right, despite the obvious importance a consideration of the whole might have for a proper consideration of its parts.

In the process of analysis described in this paper, a number of points emerged: 1) that there are indications that the Kyunŏ-ŏn was written originally for a foreign, rather than a Korean, readership - most likely as a means of acquainting Sung China with the doctrinal concerns of the Koryŏ Hwasŏn School at a time when the Koryŏ court was actively seeking Buddhist texts and commentaries from abroad; 2) that the text of the document itself is almost entirely free from corruptions and ambiguities, reflecting its early entry into, and therefore preservation in, the Tripitaka Koreanum; and 3) that the cycle of eleven Songs of Kyunŏ contained in the document and written in the jangch'ŏl style displays a degree of internal variation in style, as Kyunŏ progressively diluted formal elements of style and construction with more overtly didactic material.

Iuliy Bantchev (Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sophia)  
"The Imperatives of the Economic Detente Between North and South Korea"

South Korea's economic policy of "One Country - Two Regions" with regard to inter-Korean integration should be regarded as the most convenient and neutral proposal toward the transitional creation of a "Korean Commonwealth". Inter-Korean economic integration and the gradual building up of the "Korean Commonwealth" will be a major factor in the process of political, economic and democratic development on the Korean peninsula as a whole, and will aid in the future unification of north and south Korea. During the first half of the 1990s, the speed of the economic detente between north and south Korea will be strongly affected by the future development of the internal political and economic situation in north Korea, and major political and economic trends in the international environment.

Károly Fendler (Hungarian Institute of International Relations, Budapest)  
"Some Diplomatic-Historical Aspects of Early Hungarian-North Korean  
Relations From 1948-1950: P'yongyang's Position and the German Question"

Although the recognition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the establishment of diplomatic relations between Hungary and the DPRK in 1948 may seem to be a routine political act but the diplomatic documents in the Hungarian State Archives suggest some 'higher political' implications.

In an article of 12 November, 1948, the newspaper Szabadság reported on the decision of the Hungarian government to recognize the DPRK and on the Korean initiatives to establish diplomatic and economic relations. It seems, however, that nothing happened for almost a year. The Hungarian Embassy in Moscow reported on 29 August 1949 that their Minister-Counselor had visited the North Korean ambassador to communicate to him the Hungarian government's intention to send an envoy to P'yongyang and to establish an embassy there. But the Korean ambassador said that the "the Korean government intends to establish diplomatic relations with all people's democracies soon after unification". That is, he gave an elusive response to the Hungarian initiative. According to the Hungarian diplomat, the ambassador's words "implied a firm belief that unification was only a short while away" and that "what he said can also be understood to imply that before unification it is not likely that Korea and Hungary will exchange diplomatic missions."

A note of the Hungarian Foreign Secretary of State on 29 September, 1949 states that "the (Korean) ambassador in Moscow said that his government would appreciate the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The only condition is that it should be done at the ambassadorial level".

As it is unlikely that the Hungarian initiative was unexpected by the North Korean ambassador, his first response could only have reflected an official position on such a major political issue. Why then did the position of P'yongyang change? The reason most probably has to do with the geo-political situation and the radical changes of Soviet foreign policy in the summer and early autumn of 1949. These events were 1) the establishment of NATO on 4 April, 1949, 2) the failure of the Paris conference of 23 May - 20 June on the question of post-war Germany, 3) the election of August, 1949 in the western zone of Germany and the establishment of the Federal Republic of Germany on 20 September, 1949 and the German Democratic Republic on 7 October, 1949. As a consequence, Soviet foreign policy focussed on greater armed strength and strategic security. On 25 September, 1949, the Soviet Union exploded its first atomic bomb.

We cannot exclude the idea that before the Hungarian initiative there may have been thoughts in P'yongyang and Moscow about Korean unification. With the formation of the two German states and the polarization of the international scene, Korea's unification became unrealistic.

Hungarian-North Korean relations were realized relatively quickly. The first Hungarian envoy presented his credentials in P'yongyang on 20 April, 1950, and his Korean counterpart did the same in Budapest on 22 June on the eve of the Korean War. Diplomatic relations at the request of the DPRK were set up at the ambassadorial level later on 1 February, 1954. In order to obtain a better picture of the diplomatic relations of North Korea, it would be useful to know more about the experiences of other eastern European countries such as Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Ingeborg Gotthel (Humboldt Universität, Berlin)  
"The Art Collection of Paul Georg von Möllendorff" <Slide Lecture>

The preserved extracts from the diaries and letters of von Möllendorff, which were published by his wife in 1930, do not in fact reveal any interest on von Möllendorff's part in Korean art. The von Möllendorff collection in the Völkerkunde Museum Leipzig is probably composed of articles taken from his home in Pak-tong. With the exception of the two boxes decorated with silver thread, the collection consists almost entirely of blue-and-white china. These porcelain pieces, which are valuable because of their high quality, consist of cups, bowls, wine bottles, water droppers, and other vessels decorated with dragon motifs. The pieces were produced during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries at the official kilns at Kumsa-ri and Pumwon-ni in Kwangju-gun in Kyonggi Province.

Oleg Gavrilovich Kim (Kazakh Pedagogical University, Alma-Ata)  
"Symbols of Korean Folklore"

'Symbol' may be defined as a field of interaction by consciousness with the objects of consciousness. Symbols are one of the main characteristics of mentality, style, and the mode of national or ethnic thinking. There are several levels of symbols with associated usages in Korean folklore, such as nature symbols, symbols of social practice, even the proverbs and sayings of Korean folklore may be treated as symbols.

One of the principal problems of folklore analysis is the question of why similar natural objects have different and seemingly opposite qualities in different cultures. How are Korean images of the concepts of common human abilities constructed? Symbols become different according to their different functions within the context of a Korean folk tale.

Yur-bok Lee (North Dakota State University, USA)  
"China's New Imperialism in Korea, 1892 - 1894: Politics over Economics by  
Extension of Financial Loans"

In spite of the fact that Korea became an independent state after the conclusion of modern treaties with the United States and other Western nations in the 1880s, China persistently insisted that Korea was still the same dependency which it had been for centuries, as if nothing new had happened to the status of Sino-Korean relations. Right or wrong, because she perceived Korea to be vitally important to it strategically and militarily vis-a-vis Japan and Russia, China constantly interfered in the affairs of Korea. On the other hand, King Kojong and his independently-minded advisers were well aware of the breakdown of the East Asian world order and of the benefits which they could gain from the United States and even Japan. It was their strong desire that China refrain from interference in Korea and treat Korea as a sovereign, independent nation. The more Korea tried to evade China's advances, the more the latter tried to control the former.

Even though China's attempts to dominate Korea were done in the name of the older suzerain-dependency relation, in reality its new policy toward Korea was nothing but a new imperialism. China adopted, among other measures, several economic initiatives to control Korea. One such important economic policy was China's extension and monopolization of financial loans to Korea. The central

thesis of this paper was that the main purpose of China's loan policy toward Korea was primarily not to receive economic benefits from Korea but to maintain political domination over the peninsular kingdom. In fact, China monopolized Korea's foreign loans precisely in order to make "Korea absolutely subordinate to China and to consolidate Chinese suzerainty over Korea" as Resident Yuan Shih-k'ai once boasted.

The problem with China's policy of controlling Korea through extension of such 'political loans' - as well as other measures - was that it became an irritant not only to Korean leaders but also to Japanese leaders as well. The Japanese felt that either Korea should become free of China's domination and be truly independent, or that, if it must bow to foreign influence, that it should be Japan, and not China which should control Korea. In consequence, as the mid-1880s approached the Japanese leaders became determined to eliminate China from Korea once and for all. The Sino-Japanese War of 1894-1895 had tragic consequences for the fate of China. In retrospect, one could argue that what China should have done in the 1880s and the early 1890s was 1) to concentrate on strengthening and modernizing itself, 2) to restrain from interfering in Korea, and 3) to treat the peninsular kingdom as a genuinely independent nation, so that Korea could also in its own right concentrate on strengthening and modernizing itself with foreign loans and aid from other nations.

Ritva Lehtikoski (University of Helsinki)  
"A New Perspective to Old Problems - Notes on Transitivity in Korean"

The so-called transitivity hypothesis claims that transitivity should be understood as a feature of an entire clause instead of its being treated as a feature of a predicate verb alone. Moreover, it is argued that transitivity is a continuum, not a straight-forward division "transitive vs. intransitive". In this paper, the transitivity hypothesis is applied to the Korean language data and it is argued that it is a fruitful approach. The theory can cast new light on the Korean case marking phenomena which are sensitive to changes in transitivity. It can also help to clarify the relationships between passive and causative constructions in traditional grammar.

Halina Ogarek-Czaj (University of Warsaw)  
"Song Yöng's Writings After 1946"

Song Yöng (real name Song Mu-hyön, 1903-1979) began his literary activity in the twenties as a novelist. It was only in the thirties that he devoted himself almost exclusively to drama. From the outset Song Yöng adhered to proletarian literature and was loyal to it until his death. His beliefs led him to go to the North. He moved to the North in the summer of 1946 and heartily espoused Kim Il-söng's prescriptions concerning literary activities.

With regard to the period of Japanese rule, his short satirical plays are most appreciated by critics, whilst since 1946 his historical plays, especially those devoted to the anti-Japanese struggle are favoured.

His literary output, a product of his twenty years of creative work in North Korea is impressive. It consists of sixteen plays, two novels, not to mention numerous essays and diaries. Song Yöng's plays written after 1946 fall broadly into three categories, satirical comedies, historical plays, and plays concerned with topical problems of the day.

In the DPRK, Song Yöng is regarded as one of the makers of modern Korean

literature - a trend called "socialist realism" - and as one of the outstanding playwrights. All his literary activity, however, ended in the mid-1960s. His silence can be explained as the result of a shift in cultural policy.

Maurizio Riotta (Istituto Universitario Orientale, Napoli)  
"Some Aspects of Korean Culture During the First Millennium BC"

During the late Bronze-Early Iron Age and, in a more general way, during the first millennium BC the cultural landscape of the Korean peninsula was more varied than in former times. It seems that new waves of people invaded Korea which gave birth to a situation in which a 'northern culture' - characterized by a stock breeding-hunting economy - rested upon a 'southern culture' characterized by an agricultural economy. If this is the case, it is difficult to establish what kind of relationship existed between the two cultures. Cultural differences, however, are quite evident. A good example is given by jar coffins which are present mainly in the south. The possibility that jar coffins are in some way linked to the oviparous myth motif-type (jar = egg) in an agricultural context is surely enticing but has yet to be proved. If that supposition is correct, however, the jar-egg is a symbol of rebirth and is connected with the eternal rebirth of Nature in the Spring following the patterns of the agricultural cycle.

There was more than one cultural route from the Asian continent to Korea. Proof of this statement is given by archaeological finds and the linguistic differences which may be inferred from historical sources. The possibility of a Hsiung-nu influence on the historical events of Korea during the third to second centuries BC should be considered seriously in the future.

Mark B.M. Sun (Freie Universität, Berlin)  
"Problems and Prospects of Local Autonomy and the Process of Decentralization in the Republic of Korea"

The Republic of Korea has managed successfully to modernize its basically agricultural economy to become one of the most advanced industrial economies within three decades through its highly centralized and authoritarian system of administration. This system brought in its train, however, several negative consequences, among which were corruption, the unbalanced development of the provinces, an over-concentration of population and finance in Seoul, and the concentration of political power in the office of the President.

With the restoration of democracy in 1988, local autonomy was reinstated and peaceful political modernization began with the decentralization of power. The South German system of local autonomy was adopted. However, due to domestic political problems and the rivalry between the ruling and opposition parties, the first local elections took place only in March and June of 1991. Local autonomy will be come fully functional by 1992, and will play a key role in the political modernization of Korean society in the near future.

The process of the decentralization of power will transform the political structure of Korea and will allow the direct participation of citizens in politics at different levels. This process in turn will bring about a more balanced regional development and will promote social stability.

NOTE: The following papers were presented at the 1991 Conference, but no summary was provided.

- Ann-Baron, Ok-sung (Paris)  
"Gravures rupestres de Corée"  
Atkin, Viktor (Leningrad)  
"Derivative Models of Korean and Manchū-Tungus"  
Baker, Donald (University of British Columbia, CANADA)  
"Tasari's World: Korea on the Eve of a Monotheistic Revolution"  
Bang, Sang-hyun (Kwachi'on, ROK)  
"Military Service in the Early Choson Period"  
Black, Kay (San Francisco, USA)  
"Ch'aekkor'i Paintings: A Korean Jigsaw Puzzle"  
Brochlos, Holmer (Berlin)  
"Problems in Translating Korean Literature: Editing a German Language version of Ch'ong Su-dong and Pong'il Kim Sön-dal"  
Cho, Dae-il (Kim Il Sung University)  
"Korean Ceramic Workmanship and Japanese Porcelain Development"  
Choi, Han-woo (University of Ankara, TURKEY)  
"Notes on Some Ancient Korean Titles"  
Choi, Hup (Chönnan National University Museum)  
"Differential Patterns of Adaptation and Stress Among Korean Immigrants in the United States: A Theoretical Framework"  
Choi, Yong-shik (Academy of Social Sciences, P'yöngyang)  
"Historical Comments on the Formation of 'Free' Labour Forces as Prerequisites to the Outbreak of Capitalist Relationships in Korea in the First Half of the Eighteenth Century"  
Han, Sang-su (Taejon University)  
"일제 치하 한국 동용에 나타난 저항의식"  
Howard, Keith (University of Durham)  
"A Survey of Korean Attitudes Towards Culture and Its Presentation"  
Huszcza, Romuald (University of Warsaw)  
"The Semantics of 'Come' and 'Go' in Korean"  
Jeong, Mi-jo (Paris)  
"齊海道巫神圖의 特性"  
Kim, Nam-kil (University of California, Los Angeles, USA)  
"Sensory Evidential in Korean"  
Kim, Ryochun (Moscow)  
"朝鮮人の 美意識 - 白色美"

- Kimura, Mitsuhiro (Nagoya Gakuin University, JAPAN)  
"The Debate on the Korean Standard of Living During the Colonial Period"  
King, Ross (SOAS, London)  
"North Hamkyong Pitch-accent According to the Russian Sources"  
Kisilová, Zdenka (Praha)  
"The Dramatist Kim U-jin and His Work"  
Koo, Bong-mo (Academy of Korean Studies, Söngnam, ROK)  
"Tasari Democracy and the Future of Korea"  
Kranewitter, Rudolf (University of Vienna)  
"Vorurteile in den koreanisch-japanischen Beziehungen"  
Lee, Bae-yong (Ehwa Womans University)  
"舊韓末外國人 嶺山村의 社會問題"  
Lee, Byong-geun (Seoul National University)  
"음운론적 정보의 사전적 처리"  
Lee, Valentin (Gorky Institute of World Literature, Moscow)  
"Soviet Korean Writer Kim Se-il"  
Nelson, Sarah (University of Denver, USA)  
"The Role of Women in Ko-Silla: Evidence from Archeology and Historic Documents"  
Nikitina, Marianna (Academy of Sciences, Leningrad)  
"Characters of the Myth of the Sun Woman and Her Parents as Reflected in Ritual"  
Oh, Doo-hwan (Inha University, Inch'on, ROK)  
"Money Supply and War Inflation in Korea During 1937-1945"  
Park, Hi-hyun (Paris)  
"The Ch'angnae Cultures in the Upper Palaeolithic Age of Korea"  
Park, Young-seok (ROK National History Compilation Committee)  
"Studies on the Land Lease of Korean in Manchuria under the Japanese Colonial Regime"  
Regnier, Philippe (Modern Asia Research Centre, Geneva)  
"The Economic History and Recent Development of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises in South Korea"  
Ryang, Soon-Sonia (University of Cambridge)  
"Policing the Community: The Political Anthropology of Chongryun"  
Sasse, Werner (Ruhr-Universität Bochum)  
"The Silla Stone Inscription from Naengsuri"

Setton, Mark (University of Oxford)  
"Factional Politics and Philosophical Development in the Late Choson"

Shim, Seung-ja (Paris)  
"三國 遺史에 기록된 龍에 對하여"

Shin, Yong-ha (Seoul National University)  
"한국의 開化 思想 형성과 吳 慶緒"

Sørensen, Henrik (University of Copenhagen)  
"Samgul yusa and the History of Korean Buddhism"

Trotsevlch, Adelaide (Leningrad)  
"Toward a Study of the Mythological Basis of "Female Conflict" in Korean Traditional Novels"

Yeon, Jae-hoon (SOAS, London)

"The Interaction of the Causative-Passive and Neutral-Verb Construction in Korean"

#### REPORTS OF STUDIES RELATED TO KOREA

##### AUSTRIA

###### Vienna

1. Vorträge der Dr. Rudolf Kranewitter - 1) "Warum Koreaner die Japaner nicht mögen - Beobachtungen, Erfahrungen und Sachverhalte aus der Sicht eines Europäers". Vortrag im Institut für Japanologie, Universität Wien, am 14 Dezember 1990, auf Einladung von: Akademischer Arbeitskreis Japan - Österreichische Japan Gesellschaft für Wissenschaft und Kunst. 2) "Prejudices in Korean-Japanese Relations". Referat bei der 15. Jahreskonferenz der Association for Korean Studies in Europe, Dourdan, France am 23 März, 1991. 3) "World Religions and Cultural Worlds: Encounters, Dialog, Cooperation". Vortrag in: Wonkwang-Universität, Iri, Korea, am 26. April 1991, anlässlich der International Academic Conference on World Community and Religion in Commemoration of the 100th Anniversary of the Birth of the Great Master Ven. Sotaeasan, the Founder of Won Buddhism".

##### BRITAIN

###### British Association for Korean Studies

The Association held its 1991 annual meeting at St. John's College, University of Cambridge from 26 to 28 March. The meeting opened with a tour of the Gompertz Korea Gallery at the Fitzwilliam Museum and was followed by a special lecture "The Gompertz Collection and Korean Ceramics in Other British Museums" by Jane Portal of the British Museum. Following a buffet reception and the presidential address by Dr. James H. Grayson, the Special Guest Lecture entitled "Recent Developments in Korean Industrial Relations and Their Implications for the International Inventory" was given by Prof. Chong-Keun Won of Han'kuk University of Foreign Studies.

The conference sessions began with a Special Symposium on Korean Economics which included the following papers 1) "Is There Really an Upward Mobility in the Contemporary System? Evidence from Korean Trade Structure" by Jay Min Lee (Cambridge); 2) "Changing Trends in Korean Industrial Relations: The Workforce and Trade Unionism" by Duk-Je Park (Cardiff Business School, University of Wales); and 3) "Explaining Korean Development: Some Issues of Ideology and Method" by Aidan Foster-Carter (Leeds). This was followed by a roundtable discussion with Hugh Whitaker (Cambridge), Geoffrey Hawthorn (Cambridge), Ho-In Kang (Cambridge), Ha-Joon Chang (Cambridge), and Kaoru Sugihara (SOAS).

The following conference papers were presented: 1) "Reverse Syncretism and the Sacred Area of Muak-tong: The Accommodation of Korean Folk Religion to the Religious Forms of Buddhism" by James H. Grayson (Sheffield); 2) "Confucians and Restless Spirits" by Boudewijn Walraven (Leiden); 3) "Contemporary Korean Theology and Its Prospects" by Yung-Han Kim (Cambridge); 4) The Background of Korean Narrative" by Bohae Kim (Cambridge); 5) "That Which Was Once Dying is Now



Restored: Traditional Music, Musicians, and Agents" by Inok Paek-Howard (Newcastle); 6) "Paid for Conservation: Korea's Human Cultural Assets" by Keith Howard (Durham); 7) "Korea and the Gulf Crisis" by Brian Bridges (JATI International); 8) "Changes of Policy Orientation and the Determinants: Unification Policy in South Korea" by Jong Soo Lee (Sheffield); 9) "Mununtogi and Megalithic Monuments: A Reconsideration of the Dating" by Sarah M. Nelson (University of Denver); 10) "Net Sinkers, Fishing Behaviour and Social Organization" by Youn-sik Choo (Cambridge); 11) "Interpreting Koguryō" by Paul Kim (Cambridge); 12) "The Social Structure of a Megalithic Tomb Society in Korea" by Bong-won Kang (Arizona State University); 13) "The Excavation of Konam-ri Shell Middens on Anmyun Island, Korea" by Deog-im An (Institute of Archaeology, London); and 14) "The Changnae Cultures in the Upper Palaeolithic Age of Korea" by Hi-hyun Park (Seoul City University). Copies of any of the papers may be had from the Conference Organizer, Dr. Gina Barnes, St. John's College, University of Cambridge, Cambridge CB2 1TP, England.

Meeting concurrently with the conference were meetings of the Korea Library Group and the Korea Museums Group.

The officers for 1991/92 are James H. Grayson (Sheffield), President; Jane Risa (British Library), Treasurer; Gina Barnes (Cambridge), Secretary; Beth McKillop (Victoria and Albert Museum) and Brian Bridges (JATI International), Ordinary Members. A Publications Committee was organized with Keith Howard (SOAS) as Editor and Beth McKillop and Judith Nordby (Leeds) as Sub-editors.

THE 1992 CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD FROM 24 TO 26 MARCH. INTERESTED PERSONS ARE ASKED TO CONTACT THE 1992 CONFERENCE ORGANIZER DR. JAMES H. GRAYSON, CENTRE FOR KOREAN STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD.

#### Cambridge

1. Dr. Gina Barnes reported that she had been enormously busy during this past academic year organizing the 1991 annual meeting of the British Association for Korean Studies, which was held at Cambridge. A report of the BAKS conference is given in a separate section above.

2. Dr. Barnes reported that there were six students who had studied the first-level Korean language and that there were two students who had taken the Korean language finals paper as a part of the Oriental Studies Tripos paper. She reported further that funding for Korean language instruction had been secured from the Korea Research Foundation from the academic year 1991/92.

3. A Korean Students Association has been formed from amongst the Korean students at Cambridge and presently consists of some thirty members. Mr. Young-han Kim was elected President. There is also a Korean church for the members of the Korean community at Cambridge.

#### Publications:

Barnes, Gina, "The Archaeology of the Capital Cities of the Three Kingdoms of Ancient Korea" in James H. Grayson, Koreana: Ten Years of Korean Studies at the University of Sheffield (Sheffield, School of East Asian Studies, 1991).

#### Durham

1. Dr. Robert Provine reports that he presented three papers this past academic year: 1) "Relying on Authority: Reading Chinese Musical Sources in Korea" at the joint conference of the Society for Ethnomusicology and the American Musicology Society in California in November, 1990; 2) "Korean Notation of Rhythm and Vocal Music" at the one-day conference held in London in February, 1991 which he organized for the Royal Musical Association; and 3) "The Korean Courtyard Ensemble for Ritual Music (aak)" at the International Council for Traditional Music world conference held in Hong Kong in July, 1991. He also presented special lectures at the Northern Branch of the Royal Musical Association (Glasgow) and the University of Lancaster in November, 1990.

2. Keith Howard has been preparing radio programmes on Korean music and culture for broadcast by the BBC, for which purpose he and a team from the BBC made a trip to Korea for interviews and recording. Dr. Howard continued work on his Leverhulme Trust Fellowship project "Preservation, Protection and Promotion of Culture in Contemporary Korea". He collected books, articles, and recording from Korea and Japan, and carried out field work in Korea from December, 1989 to April, 1990 and in Japan from July to August, 1990. During the academic year 1989 - 1990, Dr. Howard attended five conferences in Boston, Cardiff, Seoul and Osaka (2) at which he also presented papers.

3. Mrs. Inok Paek-Howard while continuing work on her PhD thesis on Korean music, has been teaching Korean language part-time at the University of Newcastle. She was Musician-in-Residence from October to December 1990 on the Performing Rights Society/Project UK Composers in Education Scheme in Newcastle at which time she worked with Javier Alvarez. Through this collaboration several concerts were given in northeast England, and a piece, "The Gateless Gate", was composed for tape and kayagum.

4. The Rt. Revd. Richard Rutt accepted the invitation to become a Fellow of the Northumbrian Universities' East Asia Centre. In February, 1991, he gave a lecture on the work of Yi Kyubo and generously donated to the University Library and the Oriental Museum a substantial number of books, art work, and cultural artefacts. The latter are principally traditional household effects. These valuable and rare materials will soon be available for consultation.

5. The article drafted by Miss Song Hye-jin, researcher at the Korean Traditional Performing Arts Centre during her stay as a fellow at Durham has now been published.

6. Dr. Jin Park of Newcastle gave a lecture in the post-graduate research seminar of the Department of East Asian Studies in February, 1991 entitled "Confucian Politics and Democracy: A Comparison of China, Korea, and Japan".

Publications:

Howard, Keith, Bands, Songs and Shamanistic Rituals: Folk Music in Korean Society, 2nd edition (Seoul, Korea Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1990).

\_\_\_\_\_, "Musicology as a Science?: Thirty Years of Indigenous Korean Music Studies", in VII European Seminar in Ethnomusicology, Pre-publication of Conference Papers (Berlin, International Institute for Comparative Music Studies and Documentation, 1990).

\_\_\_\_\_, "Jashiraeqi: En Corée; pas de retour après la mort si ce n'est pas dans un trésor culturel intangible", in Cahiers de musique traditionnelles, 3: Musiques et Pouvoirs (Genève, Ateliers d'ethnomusicologie, 1990).

\_\_\_\_\_, article on sanjo in Korea Times (Seoul), 18 September, 1990.

Paek-Howard, Inok and Keith Howard, transl. and ed.: Hahn, Man-young, Kuzak: Studies in Korean Traditional Music (Seoul, T'angun-dang, 1990).

Provine, Robert C., review of Keith Howard, Korean Musical Instruments: A Practical Guide, in Ethnomusicology, XXXV, 1 (1991).

\_\_\_\_\_, record review, "The Deep-Rooted Tree Sanjo Collection" and "The Deep-Rooted Tree Collection of Korean Songs of Sorrow", in Ethnomusicology XXXV, 1 (1991).

Song, Hye-jin, "Chosŏnjo chimp'ungjŏng-e kwanhan yŏn'gu" [Studies on the Chimp'ungjŏng Manuals of the Chosŏn Period] in Kuzakŏn nonmun-jil (Journal of the Korean Traditional Performing Arts Centre), 2 (1990).

Korea Library Group

The 1991 meeting of the Korea Library Group was held following the annual conference of the British Association for Korean Studies in Cambridge. There was a review of the current state of the individual libraries represented and a report on the development of the CASKS (Co-operative Acquisitions Scheme) programme. Ms Jane Irlisa (British Library, Boston Spa) reporting on the operation of CASKS pointed out that at present only one half of the scheme, the exchange of duplicate materials was functioning. Following this business, there was considerable discussion about a proposal by Ms. Beth McKillop (Victoria and Albert Museum, London) which was to be submitted to the Korea Research Foundation for the creation of a common computerized data base for all Korean Studies holdings at the universities and institutions which are members of the KLG. As there was not sufficient time to discuss this proposal in detail, it was decided to hold an extraordinary meeting on 4 June at the School of Oriental and African Studies. The need for a European library group devoted to Korean Studies was

again discussed and it was hoped that in the near future such a group could be developed.

At the extraordinary meeting held on 4 June, ten persons represented the Universities of Cambridge, London (SOAS), Oxford, and Sheffield, with information being provided for Durham University and the British Library (London and Boston Spa). A draft proposal for the project was discussed. As further discussion would be necessary before the proposal could be put in final form, Beth McKillop was asked to revise the proposal and to submit it to the membership for final consideration. It was hoped that the proposal would be ready by the early autumn.

Korea Museums Group

A new association, the Korea Museums Group was launched at an inaugural meeting after the 1991 annual meeting of the British Association for Korean Studies in Cambridge. Organized by the Convenor, Dr. Gina L. Barnes, there was institutional representation from the Victoria and Albert Museum, London (Ms Beth McKillop, Curator of the Korean Collection), the Leeds City Museum (Veronica Johnston), the Fitzwilliam Museum at the University of Cambridge (Robin Crighton), and the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology at the University of Cambridge (Dr. Gina Barnes, Affiliated Lecturer with the Department of Archaeology). Following an initial discussion of the state of the collections at the institutions represented, it was decided that a first stage project would be to conduct a national survey of materials held in British museums, focusing on ethnographic materials as well as fine arts materials. One important project would be to improve the labelling of exhibits and the re-cataloguing of materials currently classified as of Chinese origin to being of Korean origin.

London

1. Dr. Martina Deuchler, who continues as chairman of the Centre for Korean Studies, was promoted to Professor of Korean Studies in the University of London. Besides teaching Korean history and language to students who choose Korean Studies as their principal or subsidiary subject, she has been creating lectures on Korea in general survey courses for students of East Asian history and religions. After returning from the AKSE conference, she also attended the annual conference of the British Association for Korean Studies which was held in Cambridge. In May, Dr. Deuchler took part in a weekend workshop on Confucianism in East Asia held at Oxford where she read a paper on Pak Se-dang. She is now researching the anti-Chu Hsi movement in seventeenth century Korea in preparation for the international workshop on "Confucianism and Late Chosŏn Korea" scheduled to be held at UCLA in January, 1992. Her manuscript "The Confucian Transformation of Korea: A Study of Society and Ideology" has been accepted by

the Council on East Asian Studies Publications, Harvard University for publication as a Harvard-Yenching Institute Monograph, scheduled to come out in the spring of 1992.

2. Dr. Ross King has started a busy teaching schedule with the four-year single subject BA degree in Korean Studies having taken effect from October, 1990. Together with Jae Hoon Yeon, Dr. King is currently altering Samuel Martin's Beginning Korean into Han'gŭl and adapting and updating it to the most recent language teaching standards. He attended the annual AKSE conference where he delivered a paper on the North Hamgyŏng dialect. In May, Dr. King read a paper entitled "Dialect Elements in Soviet Korean Publications from the 1920s" at the Seventh Conference on the Non-Slavic Languages of the USSR held in Chicago. In late July, he contributed a paper to a joint ROK-USSR conference on Korean Language Studies in the USSR, Past, Present and Future. He spent the summer of 1991 in Korea and in August participated in a conference at Yonsei University giving a paper on "Soviet Korean Textbooks from the 1920s and 1930s and the Problem of a Textbook for the Soviet Koreans Today". His most pressing task, however, is the preparation of his Harvard doctoral dissertation "Russian Sources on Korean Dialects" for publication.

3. Dr. Youngsook Pak, also a full-time staff member for the first time at SOAS, concentrated her efforts on teaching advanced Korean to two MPhil students in Korean art history. She participated in a two-week seminar on "Readings of Buddhist Scriptures" held at Leiden University under the direction of Prof. Eric Zürcher in late January. In March, Dr. Pak attended the AKSE conference at Bourdan, and in April she made a research trip to New York to study Korean Buddhist paintings. Dr. Pak expects to finish her book manuscript on Korean Buddhist painting for publication by October, 1992.

4. Mr. Jae Hoon Yeon, continued his successful teaching assignment and collaborated with Dr. King on the revision of Samuel Martin's textbook. He took part in the activities of the Linguistics Department and hopes to finish his doctoral dissertation on "Voice and Transitivity in Korean" by 1992. He read a paper at the 1991 AKSE conference.

5. Dr. Deuchler and Dr. Pak continued to present lectures in the SOAS-Sotheby's course "The Arts of Japan and Korea". This course has proven very successful in converting some participants to Korean Studies.

6. Dr. Keith Howard will join the staff of SOAS from 1 October, 1991.

7. There was a significant change in the Korean language programme insofar as students are now scheduled to spend the first term of their third year in Korea. This change enables them to use their language skills for researching a specialized topic as well as receiving at the same time advanced language instruction. Two students spent a full year in Korea, and one student completed his BA studies with Korean as a minor. Two students prepared MPhil theses on

Korean art, one on Korean literature, and one received her PhD in Korean literature.

Dr. King hopes to finish and publish under SOAS aegis the AKSE Euroreader, the long-awaited collection of advanced readings in Korean.

8. The Centre for Korean Studies sponsored a series of films "An Introduction to Korean Culture Through Film", a seminar by Jin Park of Newcastle on "Japan's Korea Policy in Transition", and a lecture by Prof. Young-Key Kim-Renaud of George Washington University (Washington, DC) on "Historical Change in the Korean Honorific System: A New Look". In collaboration with the Centre for Near and Middle Eastern Studies, the Centre co-organized an international conference on "The Mongols and Their Legacy" in March. Dr. Deuchler was the convener of the Far Eastern section. With the support of the KRF, she invited Prof. Kim Ho-dong of Seoul National University to speak on Koryŏ-Mongol relations.

Publications:

King, Ross, "100 Years of Korean Language Studies in North America: An Overview" (in Korean). Volume presented to Prof. Kim Min-soo on the occasion of his retirement, 1991.

Pak, Youngsook, "Buddhist Elements in Koguryŏ Mural Paintings", in Asiatische Studien XLIV.2 (1990).

Yeon, Jae Hoon, "Interactions of Causatives, Passives and Neutral-Verb Constructions in Korean", 어학, v. 13 (1991).

\_\_\_\_\_, "The Korean Causative-Passive Correlation Revisited", Language Research (Language Research Institute, Seoul National University), v. 27 (1991).

Litterworth

1. Mrs. Agrita Myoung Temant reports that she attended the conference "Korean Literature in Translation: An International Conference" hosted at the University of Washington, Seattle, USA from 14 to 17 August, 1991. There were 42 principal participants.

Publications:

Hong, Myoung-hee, Korean Short Stories 5th printing (Seoul, Il Ji Sa, 1990).

Newcastle

1. Barry Gills reports that he spent July to September, 1990 in Korea interviewing a wide number of political figures, including former Deputy Prime Minister Cho Soon. This research is to form part of a larger project on the democratisation of Korea. The results of the research will appear in a book to be published by Manchester University Press.

2. Jin Park was in Korea with Prof. Drifte from March to April, 1991 during which time he conducted interviews with government officials, politicians,

journalists, business leaders, and students of foreign policy. He was also in Japan during the month of April conducting similar interviews. The results of these interviews formed the basis of a seminar held at SOAS on 1 May, 1991 entitled "Japan's Korea Policy in Transition".

3. Mrs Inok Paek-Howard taught the Korean language course for the programme in Politics and Korean Studies from October, 1990. She also presented a paper at the 1991 BAMS conference which was held in Cambridge.

4. Prof. Reinhard Drifte, in Korea from March to April, 1991, signed a student exchange agreement with Kyung Hee University. Prof. Drifte presented a paper at the Tenth Anniversary Conference of the Research Institute of International Affairs in Seoul on 2 September, 1991 entitled "Japan's Defence Policy and Its Impact on the Korean Peninsula in the 1990s".

5. Three students, Salena Lawrence, Robert Fleet, and Duncan Wigan will spend the third of their four-year course in Politics and East Asian Studies at Kyung Hee University from August, 1991. Three students from Kyung Hee University will come to Newcastle for the year from September, 1991 as part of the exchange agreement. The Newcastle students at Kyung Hee will receive 15 hours per week of tuition in Korean language, and further hours of tuition in politics and society.

6. The Northumbrian Universities' East Asia Centre sponsored a 'Korea Week' from 18 to 22 February, 1991. At a seminar hosted as part of the events, Jin Park spoke on "Progress of the Sixth Republic under the Roh Tae Woo Administration"; Barry Gillis spoke on "International Development and the State of North-South Korean Relations"; Dr. Brian Bridges spoke on "The Korean Economy". In addition, there were exhibitions on Korean art, culture and society. The event is planned again for the next academic year.

7. There will be six post-graduates in Korean Studies from October, 1991 studying at the Centre. The Centre has received recognition for the receipt of ESRC scholarships.

8. There is now an established residency programme for scholars at the Centre. This year's scholar in residence was Col. Jae Jung-Kwan who did a study of arms control in Northeast Asia. There will be another scholar in residence, ROKAF Col. Choi, Sookil, from September to December, 1991.

9. Korean Air Lines has made a donation of one return airfare to Korea for use by staff members for the purposes of research and overseeing the exchange programme with Kyung Hee University.

10. A Korean Saturday School is now held in the facilities of the Centre for children of the Korean community in Northeast England.

## Oxford

### General

With the assistance of the Departments of Chinese, and Japanese at the University and the Embassy of the Republic of Korea, Mark Setton organized a one-day "Workshop on Confucianism" on 18 May, 1991. Designed to promote comparative research in East Asian intellectual history, the workshop was attended by fourteen scholars from France, Germany, the Netherlands, Japan and the U.K. In his opening remarks the chairman, Dr. I.J. McMullen, pointed out that the workshop provided an opportunity for participants to understand more about the role of Korean Confucianism in the transmission and development of Confucianism in East Asia. Presentations on Korea included a talk by Dr. Martina Deuchler of SOAS "Korean Reaction to Chu Hsi in the Seventeenth Century, with Special Focus on Pak Sedang", and a paper by Mark Setton, "Yun Hyu and the Rites Disputes".

### Oriental Institute

1. Mark Setton reports that he instructed Introductory and Intermediate Korean this year, and organized the one-day workshop "Workshop on Confucianism" held at Oxford on 18 May, 1991. He is now in the final stages of preparing his doctoral dissertation.

2. Dr. Rosemary Foote, John Swire Senior Research Fellow in the International Relations of East Asia, continued to supervise post-graduate research on Korean politics as well as to give a talk on 30 January, 1991 on the Korean War at a seminar series hosted at Oxford entitled "Turning Points in the Cold War". She also presented a paper entitled "Negotiating with Friends - Negotiating with Enemies: Constraints on Agreement at the Korean Armistice Talks" at a Symposium on the Korean War held in Seoul in June, 1991.

3. During the last academic year, Dr. Miriam Chung kindly volunteered to give classes in Elementary Korean at the Language Teaching Centre. Ten post-graduate students from various faculties took this course of study.

4. This year seven students, including two post-graduates and five undergraduates, attended Korean language classes and tutorials. Two undergraduates took final papers in Korean language as a Special Subject.

5. Choi Myong-joo, an assistant professor at Kyewŏng University in Taegu obtained his doctorate after successfully defending a dissertation entitled "Import Regimes and Rent Seeking: The Case of South Korea".

### Publications:

Foote, Rosemary, A Substitute for Victory: The Politics of Peace Making at the Korean Armistice Talks (Ithica, New York, Cornell University Press, 1990).

\_\_\_\_\_, "Making Known the Unknown War: Policy Analysis of the Korean Conflict in the Last Decade", in Diplomatic History, Summer, 1991.

Setton, Mark, "Tasan and the Kogaku", Oriens Extremus, 1991.

—, "Confucianism and Politics in the Late Chosŏn" in James H. Grayson, ed., Korean: Ten Years of Korean Studies at the University of Sheffield (Sheffield, School of East Asian Studies, 1991).

#### Sheffield

##### General

1. In June, 1991, the Embassy of the Republic of Korea gifted to the Sheffield City Museum a replica of a Chosŏn period court musician's costume.

##### Centre for Korean Studies

1. Dr. James H. Grayson reported that he taught a section of the Elementary Korean course, instructed the course Readings in Korean to post-graduates in Japanese Studies, and gave the lectures for the Graduation Examination subjects Korean History and The Philosophical Traditions of East Asia. In addition to the paper he gave at the 1991 BAMS Conference, Dr Grayson also gave four special lectures: 1) "General Ko Sŏn-ji and the Battle of the Talas River: Religion and Geo-Politics in the Eighth Century" to the University of Sheffield School of East Asian Studies Seminar Series, 26 October, 1990; 2) "The Emplantation of Religion: Anthropological Reflections on Buddhist and Christian Missions in Korea", a seminar at the Centre for the Study of Christianity in the Non-Western World, University of Edinburgh, 22 January, 1991; 3) "Dynamic Complementarity: Korean Confucianism and Christianity" at the conference "Religion and the Resurgence of Capitalism" held at the University of Lancaster, 14 to 17 July, 1991; and 4) "Christianity and Shinto in Colonial Korea: A Clash of Nationalisms and Religious Beliefs" at the conference "Japanese Culture: The Christian Contribution" held at St. Mary's College, Strawberry Hill on 12 and 13 September, 1991. Dr. Grayson, Director of the Centre from 1 July, 1991, was recently promoted to Senior Lecturer.

2. Ms. Paek In-son, Instructor in Korean Language, returned to Yonsei University in September, 1990. Ms Kang Sing-hae of the Korean Language Institute arrived in Sheffield in mid-September, 1990 originally to take up a two-year appointment. Unfortunately, Ms Kang had to return suddenly to Korea for family reasons in August, 1990. Her place was taken by Mrs Lee Hyang-jin who arrived in Sheffield with her family in mid-September, 1991. Mrs. Lee, an instructor from the Korean Language Institute at Yonsei, is also a doctoral candidate at the same university. She will be in Sheffield for two years.

3. In the 1991-93 funding round, the Universities' Funding Council gave Special Factor Funding for Korean Studies to the University which was used to create a second lectureship in Korean Studies. Dr. No Yongkyoon was appointed to take up this permanent lectureship. Dr. No, a linguist with a wide experience of language teaching, will teach Korean language, and will also be responsible for the design of an intensive programme of Korean language which will be put in

place with the establishment of a dual honours degree programme in Korean Studies.

4. Dr. Kim, Yong-sŏk of the Department of Korean Language Education of Kyŏngsang National University in Chinju has been appointed by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Korea as a Fellow in the Training Programme for Professors sponsored by the ministry. Prof. Kim will be at the Centre for Korean Studies from December, 1991 to December, 1992, during which time he will teach Korean language classes and conduct research.

5. A total of forty-three students studied Korean Studies subjects during the academic year 1990-91. Of these students, twenty-one did language, two students did Korean history, and seventeen did the new course The Philosophical Traditions of East Asia. Eleven students took the First University Examination in Korean Language; four students took the Graduation Examination in Korean Language; one student took the Graduation Examination in Korean History; and seventeen students took the Graduation Examination in East Asian philosophy.

6. Two students, Marc Jardine and Martin Findell, studied at Yonsei University's Division of International Education for the 1991 Summer Term. One student, Jane Harms, was at Yonsei for the entire academic year 1990/91.

7. Ms. Dong-sook Shin, Research Fellow, following her period of survey research in Korea in late 1990, has spent the past year doing data analysis. She intends to submit her doctoral thesis in the latter part of this year.

8. Through private purchase, the Centre for Korean Studies acquired copies of the Sŏngjŏng-wŏn ilgi and the Iljŏng-mok, official court stenographic records of the Chosŏn Dynasty. As part of the continuing relationship established between the Centre and the Kyobo Insurance Corporation, a gift of 106 recent scholarly works, largely in the area of the social sciences, was made to the Centre by the Corporation. A special Library Development Grant was made by the University Library Committee to the Centre for the purchase of documentary material relating to the American Military Government administration of Korea between 1945 and 1948. The chairman of the SsangYong Business Group, Mr. Kim, Suk Won gifted to the Centre a modern, limited edition facsimile of the Taejong yŏlli-do created by Kim Chŏng-ho in the mid-nineteenth century.

9. The Davy Corporation made a gift of 20,000 pounds to be used to augment the purchase of specialized library and research materials and to assist with the completion of the cataloguing of the Korean Collection.

10. Of the ten seminars given this academic year as part of the School of East Asian Studies Seminar Series, the following seminar/lectures were on a Korean topic: 1) Dr. James H. Grayson "General Ko Sŏn-ji and the Battle of the Talas River: Religion and Geo-Politics in the Eighth Century", 26 October, 1990, 2) His Excellency Oh, Jay Hee (ROK Ambassador), "The Northern Policy of the Republic of Korea", 5 February, 1991, and 3) Dr. Keith Howard (Durham) "Why Are

Korean Shamans Women?", 5 March, 1991. A further special lecture was given by Mr. David Warren of the Far Eastern Department of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office on 30 April, 1991 entitled "Korean Unification, Geo-Politics and British Government Policy Towards Developments in the Korean Peninsula".

11. The Korean Student's Association hosted a series of biweekly seminars on various topics during the second and third terms of the academic year 1991/92. Given in English and open to the general public, these seminars were based on the students' research.

12. Copies of the volume of commemorative essays, Koreans: Ten Years of Korean Studies at the University of Sheffield may be received gratis by anyone writing to Dr. Grayson.

Publications:

Grayson, James H., "North Korea" and "South Korea" in Alan J. Day, ed., The Annual Register: A Record of World Events, 1990 (London, Longman, 1991).

\_\_\_\_\_, ed. and compiler Koreans: Ten Years of Korean Studies at the University of Sheffield (Sheffield, School of East Asian Studies, 1991).

\_\_\_\_\_, "Korea", "Brunei", "Burma", "Indonesia", "Malaysia", "Thailand", "Vietnam", in Joseph Smith, ed., Annual Bulletin of Historical Literature, 74. Publications of 1988 (London, Basil Blackwell, 1990).

\_\_\_\_\_, "Response to H.S. Yang", Korea Journal v. 30, no. 8 (August, 1990).

\_\_\_\_\_, review of Jongsuk Chay, Diplomacy of Asymmetry: Korean-American Relations to 1910 (Honolulu, University of Hawaii Press, 1990) in Asian Affairs, v. 22, part 1 (1991).

\_\_\_\_\_, review of Chong-hwa Chung, ed., Korean Classical Literature: An Anthology (London, Kegan Paul International, 1989) in Asian Affairs, v. 21, part 3 (October, 1990).

\_\_\_\_\_, review of Rosemary Foote, A Substitute for Victory: The Politics of Peacemaking at the Korean Armistice Talks (Ithaca, New York, Cornell University Press, 1990) in Asian Affairs v. 22, part 1 (1991).

No, Yongkyoon, "A Centering Approach to the \* [CASE] [TOPIC] Restriction in Korean", Linguistics 29 (1991), no. 4.

#### BULGARIA

Sophia

1. Dr. Iuliy Bantchev reports that he gave two conference papers during the past year: 1) "Imperatives of North-South Korea's Economic Detente" given at the 1991 AKSE conference, and 2) "North Korea: Prerogatives of the New Foreign Economic Policy" given at the First International Symposium on "North Korea in a Changing World Order" held in Seoul between 18 and 20 April, 1991.

Publications:

Bantchev, Iuliy, "Imperatives of South-North's Economic Detente", Korea Newsreview April 20, April 27, 1991.

#### CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prague

1. Zdenka Klösllová reports that she was in Korea for a month during September and October, 1990 at the invitation of the Korea Research Foundation. Dr. Klösllová reports further that she presented three papers during the past year: 1) a lecture on "Korean Theatre" to the Faculty of Puppetry of the Charles University, 2) "Nanp'á": Kim Ujin's attempt at an Expressionist Drama", a talk given on 9 November, 1990 at the Korean Studies Section of the University of Paris 7, 3) "Expressionism in Modern Korean Theatre", presented at the symposium on "The Unity of Korea and the Role of Classical and Modern Korean Literature" at the Humboldt-Universität Berlin on 24-28 June, 1991.

2. A North Korean film, "Sarang, Sarang, Nae Sarang" was broadcast by Czechoslovakian Television on the 2nd and 9th of November, 1990. Subtitles were provided by Dr. Klösllová.

Publications:

Klösllová, Zdenka, translator, "Kim Sowól: Básně <Poems>" in Nový Orient (Praha) 1990 (8).

\_\_\_\_\_, "Samun podá mótchin nara", Yesul segye, Spring 1991.

\_\_\_\_\_, review of Marc Orange, "Archives françaises relatives à la Corée" in Archiv orientální, 1990 (2).

#### FINLAND

Helsinki

1. Kho Songmuo reports that he is moving to Alma-Ata in Kazakhstan to take up a visiting professorship from September, 1991 at the Kazakh National University and at the Kazakh Pedagogical University. Dr. Kho reports further that he attended the first conference of Korean Studies arranged by the Mongolian Academy of Sciences which was held in Ulan Bator from 4 to 5 December, 1990. In May, 1991, he visited the Khabarovsk Pedagogical Institute and in June went to China where he had discussions on Koreans Studies subjects with scholars in Peking, Yanji, and Shenyang.

2. Dr. Kho reports that following his departure from Helsinki, the programme of Korean Studies at the University of Helsinki will be under the direction of Riva Lehtokoski.

3. During the academic year 1990/1991, Nova Eskolin was able to study the Korean language at Seoul National University with a scholarship from the Korean Ministry of Education. Merja Luusua, who has been studying for a year and a half

at Seoul National University will be returning to Finland. Kaisa Hyyäkkä, another student from the University of Helsinki attended a summer programme in Seoul during the months of July and August, 1991.

#### FRANCE

##### Ouvrage

Boulesteix, Frédéric, Park Hongjin, Lee Sulung, L'histoire de Shim Chong, traduction en français pour la compagnie "Kim Ja-kyeong Opera" (1990). Disponible chez F. Boulesteix, Hankuk University, Apt. 270-66, Kongnung-dong, Nowon-ku, 139-242, Seoul, Corea.

Boulesteix, Frédéric, L'histoire de Shim Chong, libret de la pièce présentée par les étudiants de l'Université Han'guk des Études étrangères au 1er festival du théâtre français organisé par l'Ambassade de France en Corée. Disponible chez F. Boulesteix, cf. supra.

Bouvier, Nicolas, Journal d'Aran et d'autres lieux, feuilles de route, (Paris, Pavot, 1990).

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Leoren, Karen, La conception des ancêtres en Corée et en Nouvelle-Calédonie, Mémoire de maîtrise, Université Paris VII, Unité Asie orientale, octobre, 1990.

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Han, Sangin, Les dénominations nationales dans les discours du président Chun Doo-hwan (1981-1985): analyses linguistiques, nouveau doctorat, Institut national des langues et civilisations orientales et laboratoire de lexicométrie politique, 1989.

Hong, Jong-hwa, Intelligence discursive et élaboration de la signification: Etude des régulations du discours à travers quelques connecteurs pragmatiques français et coréens, doctorat de 3ème cycle, Université Paris VII, Unité de formation et de recherches de linguistique, directeur, Catherine Fuchs, 1989.

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Olivier, Bernard, The Nationality Policy of the People's Republic of China and its Korean Ethnic Minority, 1948 - 1989, Doctor of Philosophy (History), Graduate School, University of Southern California, 1991.

Pak, Jae-im, Du mythe à la sapience, Essai sur l'histoire des croyances en



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Park, Song-Yong, Echanges économiques et relations sociales dans deux communautés villageoises de Corée, nouveau doctorat, Département de sociologie et d'ethnologie, Université de Provence (Aix-Marseille I), directeur: Georges Ravis-Giordani, 1990.

Shin Ihn-sook, Broderie de France et de Corée, Etude comparée du paravent "rêve de neuf nuages" et de la chape de l'abbaye de Montlauray, nouveau doctorat, Université Paris VII, directeur, Daniel Bouchez, 1991.

Song Soon-bee, Etude des relations entre la Corée et la France dans le domaine du catholicisme au 19ème siècle (1831-1904), doctorat de 3ème cycle, Université Paris IV, directeur, Michel Meslin, 1986.

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#### Nominations

M. Sim Chaejung, enseignant à l'Université nationale de Séoul, et Mme. Lee Yun-hang (Yi Yonhang), enseignante à l'Université Chungang, ont été nommés lecteurs de langues à la section d'études coréennes de l'Université Paris VII, pour l'année 1990-91.

#### Recherches

Le 1er janvier 1991 a été créée l'Unité de Recherche associée (URA) ETUDES CORENNES (URA D 1474) qui associe le Centre national de la Recherche scientifique (CNRS) et l'Université Paris VII. Elle est dirigée par Daniel Bouchez et Li Ogg et comprend également: Choi Seungun, Bertrand Chung, Alain Delissen, André Fabre, Alexandre Guillemoz, Li Jimyeung, Francis Macouin, Patrick Maurus, Marc Orange, Martine Prost.

Mme. Juliette Morillot (épouse D. Piot) effectue des recherches sur la reine Min et sa vie. Elle réside depuis février 1991 à Singapour.

M. Frédéric Boulesteix prépare une réédition annotée, commentée et illustrée du récit de la visite de Pierre Loti à Séoul.

#### Conférences, Séminaires

La Fondation coréenne des arts et des lettres, la Section d'études coréennes de l'Université Paris VII et le Centre d'études coréennes du Collège de France ont organisé du 9 au 11 novembre 1990 un séminaire sur la littérature coréenne dans les locaux des Instituts d'Extrême-Orient, 52 rue du Cardinal Lemoine, Paris Ve et, le 11 novembre, dans l'auditorium du Centre culturel coréen, 2 avenue d'Iéna, Paris XVIe. Ont été présentées les communications suivantes: M. Daniel Bouchez (CNRS, Paris), "Du nouveau sur la langue originelle Kūmwang"; Mm Adelaide Trotsevic (Académie des sciences, Leningrad), "The Story of Ch'unhyang as a

phenomenon of the Korean traditional Culture"; Mm. Marc Orange (CNRS), Alfred Elbel, Philippe Picquier, "Littérature coréenne et problèmes de traduction"; Mme Roske-Cho Hwason (Université de Heidelberg), "Sŏ Chongju-ŭi si-e pindun sarang-ŭi t'ŭkchil"; M. Boudewijn Walraven (Université de Leiden), "River of Living History - Shijo, History and Historical Consciousness"; Mme Zdenka Kioslová (Académie des sciences, Prague), "Namp'a (shipreck) - Kim U-jin's Attempt at an Expressionist Drama"; M. Han Yŏngwan (Université Tongguk, Séoul), "Yi Kwangsu-ŭi Na son'yŏn p'yŏn-e taeŭyŏ"; Mme Martine Prost (Université Paris VII) "Kūmsiljo de Yi Munyŏi: rapports contenu et forme"; M. Shim Chaechung (Université Paris VII), "Le monde de la conscience dans la littérature coréenne contemporaine"; M. Park Injae (Université Paris VII), "Yŏm Sangsŏp-ŭi Sandae-wa Roger Martin du Gard-ŭi Les Thibault"; M. Kim Philyoung (Université Paris VII), "Han'guk si-e nat'anam 'pada imiji'-ŭi pyŏnhwa yangsang"; Kwak Kwangsoo (Université nationale de Séoul), "La poète Kim Hyŏnsŏng et son oeuvre". Mm. Kim Yunsŭik (Université nationale de Séoul) et Li Ogg (Université Paris VII) ont fait quelques remarques en guise de conclusion.

Le 20 novembre 1990, a eu lieu une Soirée de poésie coréenne, au théâtre In-16, 65 rue Richelieu, Paris, avec la participation d'une trentaine de personnes, organisée par Jacques Karro dans le cadre de l'Association du personnel de la Bibliothèque nationale.

Le 12 décembre 1990, Augustin Broh, chercheur ivorien en sciences juridiques à la l'Université nationale de Séoul, a fait une conférence intitulée "La démocratie en Corée du Sud: réalité ou mythe ?" au séminaire de Pierre Brocheux (JU 29) de l'U.F.R. Géographie, Histoire et science de la société de l'Université Paris VII.

Le 18 décembre 1990, Patrick Maurus, a fait une conférence sur "La littérature et la société dans la Corée d'aujourd'hui", salle Daboux, Institut Poincaré, 11-13 rue Pierre et Marie Curie, dans le cadre du Groupe Corée de l'Ecole des hautes Etudes en Sciences sociales.

Le samedi 26 janvier, Boudewijn Walraven, professeur de coréen à l'Université de Leiden, a donné une conférence sur "Les Muga: chants chamaniques" à l'Ecole pratique des hautes Etudes, sciences religieuses.

Kim Kyŏngdong, professeur de sociologie à l'Université nationale de Séoul, directeur d'études associé à l'Ecole des hautes Etudes en sciences sociales pour l'année 1991, a donné, en anglais, trois conférences sur le thème de "La croissance économique et le changement social en Corée": 1. Comment a débuté la croissance économique?, 2. Les perspectives de la démocratisation politique, 3. La modernisation et le confucianisme.

Au cours d'une journée d'études intitulée "Le développement économique et le changement social", organisée par le Groupe de Recherches sur l'Economie et la Société de la Corée à l'Ecole des hautes Etudes en Sciences sociales (E-HES), 105

Bd Raspail, Paris VI, le 8 Avril, 1991 ont été présentés les exposés suivants: "Le nationalisme *hanjŏngyŏng* et l'autocrate militaire défunt" par Cho Seung-Bok, professeur émérite de l'Université de Stockholm; "Changements dans le chamanisme coréen" par Alexandre Guillemoz, chargé de recherche au CNRS; "Dix paysages du nouveau Séoul" par Alain Deltissen, Ecole normale supérieure; "L'idée du développement dans l'intelligentsia coréenne" par Jean-Louis Margolin, CNRS; "Le commerce extérieur de la Corée du Sud" par Bernard Bobe, professeur à l'École centrale; "Les enjeux politiques des élections locales" par Eric Seizelet, chargé de recherche au CNRS; "Quelques aspects de la culture politique coréenne" par Bertrand Chung, EHESS.

#### GERMANY

##### Berlin

1. Ingeborg Gotthel of the Humboldt-Universität reports that she has concluded the work on her manuscript "At the Court of King Kojong". She hopes that the publisher in Leipzig will survive so that the manuscript may be published by the end of this year.

2. Helga Picht of the Humboldt-Universität reports that she was elected as Vice-President of the International Association for Korean Studies (국제 고려 학회) which was founded in Osaka, Japan on 5 August, 1990.

3. Prof. Picht further reports that she and Mrs. S. Hahrenholz took part in a conference of young Korean Studies students held at Yöngil, China from 28 to 30 July, 1991 under the auspices of the International Association for Korean Studies.

4. Dr. Mark B.M. Suh of the Freie Universität reports that he is doing more teaching on Korea related subjects and that during the summer session in 1991, he instructed a course entitled "Problems in the Prospect of Korean Reunification". During the winter term, 1991, he will teach a course on the economic development policy of the Republic of Korea. For three months during the summer of 1991, Mr. Suh was in Korea attending two conferences and doing research.

5. The Deutsch-Koreanische Kulturgesellschaft reports that they had several meetings and activities over the past year. They reported that a general meeting was held on 24 April, 1991 and that a symposium was jointly hosted with the Korea-Institut of the Humboldt-Universität from 28 to 30 June, 1991 on the subject of "Classical and Modern Korean Literature and the Unity of Korea". At this symposium there were scholars from the DPRK and the ROK, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia as well as from Germany. The society also reported that the 14th Ökumenisch-Missionarischen Zentrum was held at Missionshaus Berlin on 25 May. For the first time, the conference theme was on a Korean subject, "Going over Bridges". In November, there is to be a lecturer and discussion session on the subject of "The Minjung".

#### Publications:

Händler, S. "Žisnepisanije šesterich vassalov Nam Hyoona in tradicii biografičeskoj prosy" <Nam Hyun's "Biography of the Six Vassals" and the Traditions of Biographical Prose> in XXIV. Ćodionaja Naučnaja Sessija IO IV AN SSSR (Moscow, 1991).

#### Bochum

1. Dr. Werner Sasse reports that he gave three papers over the past two years: 1) on "Language Policy in North and South Korea" in the context of a symposium on "Politics and Culture" held at the University of Heidelberg in February, 1990; 2) a series of four lectures on Korean language teaching to teachers at Saturday Schools in April and June, 1990; and 3) a paper at the 1991 ASSE conference in Dourdan. He reports further that in 1990 he spent three months in Korea at the invitation of the International Cultural Society of Korea researching the question of Silla period stone inscriptions.

2. Dr. Sasse reported that as of the academic year ending in June 1991, there were a total of 24 students majoring in Korean Studies, in addition to which there were a further 55 students who had the subject as a minor for a total of 79 students.

3. Mr. Jörg Trappmann received his MA with a thesis on the early Kugyŏl writing system in the "Inwang-Gyŏng". He is now an assistant in the Korean Studies programme at Tübingen.

4. Mr. Oh, Inje, MA in sociology from Koryŏ University, will be a lecturer in the department from this year.

5. During the academic years 1990 and 1991, the following persons were guest lecturers at the department: Prof. Cho Tongil (Sŏul) in January, 1990; Dr. Picht, Rentner, Herrmann, Brochlos (Humboldt University, Berlin) in April, 1990; Prof. Chŏng Kyuha (Sŏul), June, 1991; Prof. Yang Hvesuk (Sŏul), July, 1991; and Dr. Zaborowski, (Free University, Berlin).

#### Publications:

Sasse, Werner, "Alt-koreanisch Dichtung: Die Silla-Hyangga", in Oriens Extremus 32, Wiesbaden 1989. S. 133 - 263.

\_\_\_\_\_, "Chinese Characters in Korean Second Language Teaching: Burden or Help?" in The 5th International Conference on Korean Studies, Division II: Korean Studies, Its Task and Perspectives (Seoul, 1988).

"Minjung Theology and Culture", in Bulletin of the Korean-British Society (Seoul, 1988), pp. 85-95.

\_\_\_\_\_, "Studien zur Entzifferung der Schrift altkoreanischer Dichtung. Bd. I: Theorie und Praxis der Entzifferung". Veröffentlichungen des Ostasien-Institut der Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Bd. 37, Wiesbaden: 1988, 269 S.

\_\_\_\_\_, "Studien zur Entzifferung der Schrift altkoreanischer Dichtung. Bd.

II: Konkordanz". Veröffentlichungen des Ostasien-Institut der Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Bd. 37, Wiesbaden 1988 (1989), 185 S.

#### Hamburg

1. Dr. Werner Sasse of Bochum reports that the University of Hamburg intends to start up a Korean Studies programme in the winter term with the appointment of a scholar to a full chair in Korean Studies.

#### Regensburg

1. Dr. Werner Sasse of Bochum reports that the University of Regensburg plans to open a Centre for Korean Studies which will be attached to the new East Asian Languages Institute. Current plans for the Centre include two full chairs - one in language and culture, the other in economy and modern society - plus a professor in East Asian languages for the language institute. There are also plans for three to five posts which will be for language teachers and a librarian.

#### Tübingen

##### Publications:

Hoffmann, Frank, "Pae Un-sŏng: Perüllin saenghwal 15 nyŏngan-ü palchach'wi (Pae Un-sŏng: On the Track of His Fifteen Years in Berlin)", Wŏlgan misul April, 1991. —, review of Ingeborg Göthel, Geschichte Südkoreas, in Asien Nr. 32 (Juli, 1989).

—, review of Michael Edson Robinson, Cultural Nationalism in Colonial Korea, 1920-1925, in Asien, Nr. 38 (Januar, 1991).

—, review of Anatoli Kim, Eichhörchen, in Korean Studies, Vol. 15 (1991).

#### HUNGARY

##### Budapest

1. Dr. Károly Fendler presented a paper entitled "Economic Assistance and Loans from Socialist Countries to North Korea in the Post-War Years 1953-1963" at the Donghwa Research Institute's First International Symposium held in Sŏul from 18 to 21 April, 1991. Dr. Fendler further reports that he presented a paper entitled "Korean Classical Literature in Hungary - Kim Man-jung's Kü'ün-wŏng in Hungarian" at the international conference "The Unity of Korea and the Role of Classical and Modern Korean Literature" held in Berlin from 24 to 28 June, 1991 under the auspices of the Korea Institute of the Humboldt University. Dr. Fendler was interviewed in April on Hungarian radio on the subject of King Sejong and the Hunanin ch'ŏngŭm.

2. Mr. Gábor Osváth delivered a paper entitled "Korean Student's Difficulties with Hungarian Pronunciation" at the Conference for Applied Linguistics held at Nyiregyháza on 7 May, 1991. Mr Osváth also gave a special lecture at the Economic University of Budapest entitled "The Role of Korean Culture in East Asia" on 16 May, 1991. Mr. Osváth also did a translation of a drama by Hong Ka-i entitled "Nostoi" for Hungarian Television for release in 1991.

3. Zoltán Pungor, a second year student of the College for Foreign Trade, Korean Section, won a special prize in the All-Hungarian Students' Competition held in April, 1991. He received the prize for his paper "The Impact of the Gulf Crisis on the Economic Development of the Republic of Korea".

4. Nine students of the College for Foreign Trade studied Korean language and economic-geography at the second-year level, and eight students studied Korean language and history at the first-year level. A third cohort of students will enter the course in Korean Studies from September, 1991.

##### Publications:

Fendler, Károly, "The Korean War (1950-1953) in the Foreign Affairs of Hungary: Forms of Hungarian Assistance", Korea Journal v. 30 (1990), no. 11 (November-December).

—, "Economic Problems of the DPRK in the 1980s", Information Service on the Unification Question of the Korean Peninsula (Seoul, National Unification Board) no 1 (25 February, 1991).

Kovácsi, Mária, Itt magyarul beszélnek (Hungarian Textbook) with grammatical commentaries in Korean by Gábor Osváth (Budapest, 1991).

Osváth, Gábor, "Some Experiences Concerning the Teaching of South Korean Students" Intézet-i Szemle (Papers of the Preparatory School for Foreign Students, Budapest) 1991, no. 19. (in Hungarian).

—, Kulgasdaságl olvasókönyv koreai nyelven (Foreign Trade Textbook in Korean) (Budapest, College for Foreign Trade, 1991). (in Hungarian).

#### ITALY

##### Napoli

1. The Italian Institute for the Middle and Far East is initiating a project to create a Korean-Italian Dictionary. The Editorial Committee is composed of Prof. Paolo Santangelo (Chairman), Dr Maurizio Riotta (Co-ordinator) - both of the Istituto Universitario Orientale - and Dr. Pak Yŏnsil. The dictionary is expected to have about 50,000 entries. Completion of the project is expected within eight to nine years.

##### Publications:

Riotta, Maurizio, Introduzione allo studio della lingua coreana (Napoli, Istituto Universitario Orientale, 1990).

\_\_\_\_\_, "Riflessioni su due vasi coreani dell'eta' del bronzo dal museo dell'Universita' Kyong-hui, in Seoul", (Reflections on Two Bronze Age Vessels in the Kyonghui University Museum in Seoul) in Rivista degli studi orientali, v. 63, 1-3 (1989), pp. 149-159.

#### NETHERLANDS

##### Leiden

1. Dr. Boudewijn Walraven reports that during the past two academic years he has given the following five special lectures: 1) "Korean Elements in Japanese Culture" at the Association for Japanese Studies in the Netherlands, Leiden, February, 1990; 2) "Confucians and Shamans" at the Sinologischs Seminar, University of Heidelberg, June, 1990; 3) "Shijo: History and Historical Consciousness", at the Symposium about Korean Literature, Collège de France, Paris, November, 1990; 4) "The Interpretation of Muga" at the Collège de France, Paris, January, 1991, and 5) "Confucians and Restless Spirits" at the British Association for Korean Studies Conference, Cambridge, March 1991.

2. Dr. Walraven reports that he and Dr. W.J. Boot took part in panel discussions on "Fundamentalism" and "Education in Pre-Modern Korea" hosted by the Joint Committees on European-American Exchanges in the Field of East-Asian Studies in Toronto, Canada in August, 1990.

3. Allard Olof is continuing his work on the compilation of a Union Catalogue of Korean Periodicals, visiting Paris several times for this purpose.

##### Publications:

Bleyerveid, J.C., "An Aspect of Sowol's Poetry Reflected in His Translations from the Chinese" in B.C.A. Walraven, As the Twig is Bent: Essays in Honour of Frits Vos (Amsterdam, J.C. Gieben, 1990).

Olof, A.M., "Bodhisattva Never Despise: Chapter 20 of the Lotus Sutra in the Sōkpo-sangjōl and the Wōrin sōkpo in B.C.A. Walraven, As the Twig is Bent: Essays in Honour of Frits Vos (Amsterdam, J.C. Gieben, 1990).

Tjoa, Miao-Ling M., "Sakoku: The Full Range of Tokugawa Foreign Relations?" in B.C.A. Walraven, As the Twig is Bent Essays in Honour of Frits Vos (Amsterdam, J.C. Gieben, 1990).

Walraven, B.C.A., editor, As the Twig is Bent: Essays in Honour of Frits Vos (Amsterdam, J.C. Gieben, 1990).

\_\_\_\_\_, "The Translation of Shjo" in the above edited work.

\_\_\_\_\_, review of Erik van Ree Socialism in One Zone: Stalin's Policy in Korea, 1945 - 1947 (Oxford, Berg, 1989) in Internationale Spectator (October, 1990).

#### POLAND

##### Warsaw

1. Dr. Halina Ogarek-Czoi reports that she was in Korea from 23 July to 21 September, 1990 as a fellowship grantee from the International Cultural Society of Korea doing research on the history of Korean literature. While in Korea, she presented a paper at the Twelfth World Congress of Poets held in Seoul on the translation of Korean literary works into Polish. She also gave a special lecture at Ewha Womans University on the subject of the plays of Song Yong written after 1946. During her stay in Korea, Dr. Ogarek-Czoi also gave talks at several universities about the state of Korean Studies in Poland. She presented a paper at the Twenty-seventh Conference of the Polish Oriental Society on 17 May, 1991 on the subject of "The Transcription of Korean Names and Words into Polish". At the symposium on "The Unity of Korea and the Role of Classical and Modern Korean Literature" held from 24 to 28 June, 1991 at Gosen near Berlin, Dr. Ogarek-Czoi presented a paper entitled "The Translation of Korean Literature into Polish".

2. The position of Korean Studies at Warsaw has been significantly improved with the division of the former Department of the Far East into two departments, the Department of Japanese and Korean Studies, and the Department of Chinese Studies. The head of the Department of Japanese and Korean Studies and concurrently head of the Japanese Section is Dr. Krystyna Okazaki, Assistant Professor of Japanese and Japanese Philosophy, whilst the head of the Korean Section is Dr. Halina Ogarek-Czoi. The current staff of the Korean Section consists of Dr. Ogarek-Czoi (Korean Literature), Dr. Romuald Huszcza (Linguistics), Joanna Rurarz, M.A. (Korean History) plus two visiting professors, Dr. Lee, Hyunbok (Seoul National University), and Dr. Ro Gil Rvong (P'yongyang).

3. Dorothea Stokowicz received the MA degree in 1991 for her thesis "Wojenna flota koreańska w okresie wojny roku imjin (1592-98) na podstawie źródeł koreańskich" (The Korean Fleet During the Imjin waeran 1592-98).

4. In the academic year 1991-92, there will be nine students in the second year and two students in the fifth year. A fourth-year student will be at Chung'ang University for the year, whilst a post-graduate will spend the year at Seoul National University. Two students participated in the 1991 Summer Study Tour organized by the Korea Research Foundation.

5. There were two student visitations to Warsaw University from the Republic of Korea, one during the winter and one during the summer vacation. These students met with the students and staff of the Korean Section. During the winter, Drs. Ogarek-Czoi and Huszcza spoke to them in Korean on the changes occurring in Poland.

Publications:

Huszcza, Romuald, "Kambun/Hannun in Present-day Japanese and Korean - A Case of Co- and Polysystemism", Rocznik Orientalistyczny Tom XLVI z.2 1990.

Ogarek-Czoi, Halina, "Korean Solar Myths and Some Problems of Its Transference to Japan", Rocznik Orientalistyczny Tom XLVI z.2, 1990.

\_\_\_\_\_, "Kim Dzija - koreański poeta buntu" <Kim Chi-ha - The Korean Rebel Poet>, Przeład Orientalistyczny No 1-2, 1990.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Alma Ata

1. Kim Oleg Gavrilovich reports that he presented a paper at the Third International Conference on Bilingualism which was held in Moscow from 22 to 24 July, 1991. The paper was entitled "The Language of the USSR Koreans: Theory and Reality". He reports further that he also presented a paper to the First Conference of Ethnic Koreans which was held in Seoul from 9 to 12 September, 1991 which was on the topic "The USSR Korean's Culture". Mr. Kim also attended a symposium on the Readings of Al-Farabi hosted at the Kazakh Pedagogical University in Alma-Ata from 21 to 26 June, 1991.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON KOREAN STUDIES

1. On 29 January, 1991, the Samsung Group announced that it was providing a fund of 430,000 pounds to create the largest permanent gallery of Korean art in the United Kingdom at the Victoria and Albert Museum in London. The gallery will be opened in December, 1992. The Museum possesses some 600 Korean artefacts, of which 100 objects will be displaced at any one time on the basis of a rotating exhibition. The first curator of the Korean Gallery will be Ms. Beth McKillop, who is on secondment from the British Library.

2. The British Library has now successfully completed its move to Orbit House. The new address is Orbit House, 197 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8NG. The telephone number is (071) 412-7000 and the FAX number (071) 412-7858. The reading room is open Monday to Friday from 9:30 AM to 6PM, and on Saturday from 9:30 AM to 2 PM.

3. The Phonetic Society of Korea (대한음성학회) held its 18th annual meeting in the Han'g'il Hoegwan from 14 to 16 August, 1991. Approximately 70 persons attended.

4. The International Circle of Korean Linguistics announced the re-appearance of its Newsletter with issue Number 4 (February, 1991). Anyone interested in receiving the newsletter, or joining the society should contact Prof. Young-kye Kim-Renauld at the Department of East Asian Languages and Literature, George Washington University, Washington, D.C., USA 20052.

5. A Workshop on Korean Syntax and Semantics was held as a part of the Linguistic Society of America's Summer Institute at the University of California at Santa Cruz from 23 June to 2 August, 1991.

6. The 4th International Symposium on Korean Language Education was held at Yonsei University from 22 to 24 August under the auspices of the Institute of Language Research and Education of the University.

7. On 9 to 10 November, 1990, the University of California at San Diego and the Korea Economic Institute jointly hosted a symposium on the Korean economy and issues in Korean-American relations entitled "Joint Korea-US Academic Symposium V. 1, Impact of Recent Economic Developments on US-Korean Relations and the Pacific Basin". Anyone interested in receiving copies of the papers should contact Dr. L.B. Krause, Korea-Pacific Program, University of California, 9550 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, California, USA, 92093-0519.

8. The Korea Economic Institute of America in conjunction with the University of Indiana will host the "Second U.S.-Korea Academic Symposium: U.S.-Korea Economic Relations" at the University of Indiana, Bloomington, Indiana from 27 to 28 September. Details of the programme may be had from Ms Chwee Hway Oh-Taylor, Korea Economic Institute of America, 1101 Vermont Avenue, NW, Suite 401, Washington, D.C., 20005, U.S.A.

9. The 1992 conference of the British Association for Korean Studies will be held at Sorby Hall at the University of Sheffield from 24 to 26 March, 1992. Any member of AKSE or reader of the Newsletter who would like to attend the conference should contact the conference organizer, Dr. James H. Grayson, for details. The address is The Centre for Korean Studies, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, ENGLAND S10 2UJ.

Telephone: (0742) 76-8555

FAX: (0742) 72-9479

ANYONE INTERESTED IN PRESENTING A PAPER TO THE CONFERENCE SHOULD SUBMIT A SINGLE-SPACED ONE PAGE OUTLINE OF THE PROPOSED PAPER TO THE CONFERENCE ORGANIZER NO LATER THAN 1 DECEMBER, 1991.

10. Dr. Henrik Sørensen of the University of Copenhagen is organizing a workshop on "Religions in Traditional Korea" for the latter part of March, 1992. Any interested persons should contact him at East Asian Institute, University of Copenhagen, 80 Najlsgade, 2300 Copenhagen S, DENMARK.

#### FORMAT FOR INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN NEWSLETTER 16

All members of the AKSE and subscribers to the Newsletter are urged to submit material to the Newsletter Editor for inclusion in Newsletter 16. Any information pertaining to academic Korean Studies in Europe is welcome. Submissions may be made in French, German, or English. Please organize the information into the following categories:

- 1) Activities of an individual scholar: This would include any papers presented, research undertaken or contemplated, performances presented, conferences attended or any other scholarly activity. Publications, however, should NOT be included here, but under category 4.
- 2) Reports of the academic programme of study at a university or other academic institution: This would include reports of new developments in the programme of study, the number of students pursuing a particular course, graduates, and any other information relating to the academic programme of Korean Studies during the past year.
- 3) Any other activities relating to Korean Studies which took place in your institution or nation during the past year: Reports of concerts and radio/TV programmes on Korea may be of interest here.
- 4) Publications: In this category please place your own publications or the publications of anyone else in your nation which is of serious interest to scholars of Korean Studies.
- 5) Announcements of forthcoming events or requests for information from members of AKSE or readers of the Newsletter.
- 6) Changes of address.

MATERIALS SHOULD REACH THE EDITOR NO LATER THAN 31 MARCH, 1992

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