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in Europe



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Newsletter

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A Word from the Editor

One of the certainties of an AKSE Newsletter is the ever returning plea by the editor for the submission of information. This year around, I would like to stress the need for a **timely** submission of materials to be included in the Newsletter. If I would have held to the deadline as originally set, the Newsletter would have broken an all-time record! Hardly any information had reached me by the original deadline of June 30, 1999. The later I receive your materials, the later the Newsletter is published.

A further reason for this year's delay, has been a *letter to the editor* I received somewhere in August. This letter was not only a novelty for the Newsletter, but also proved to contain a bombshell announcement. In her letter, Prof. Haboush raises the specter of plagiarism. After consultation with other council members, I thought it my duty as editor to include this letter in the Newsletter, on condition that the person charged with plagiarism had a chance to respond. Let it be understood that publishing these letters does not involve any judgment on the part of the editor, nor AKSE on this matter.

This Newsletter is your lifeline to the world. Here you publish all the information on your activities in the past year. Through this Newsletter, other Korean specialists, wherever they may be, will get to know about your activities. The Newsletter is also a chance to highlight the Korean studies program at your university or research institute. This is your chance at promoting your home institute and presenting yourself to the Korean studies community. Judging from the reactions I get as editor, the impact of this Newsletter should not be underestimated.

So, as we are heading for a new century, into a new millennium, let's commit ourselves with even more fervor to Korean Studies in Europe and its dissemination abroad. We have a contribution to make. Make sure that your contribution is known!

Deadline for submission of materials for inclusion in Newsletter 24 will be 15 July 2000. Further information on the format can be found on inside the back cover.

Relevant AKSE information which inadvertently was not included in this Newsletter, can be found on the AKSE Homepage:

<http://www.dur.ac.uk/~dmu0r/cp/aksepage.htm>

Koen De Ceuster
AKSE Newsletter editor.

AKSE Conference 7-11 April 1999, Hamburg.
Abstracts

Monks' Epitaphs of Koryŏ

Yannick Bruneton

For the Study of Buddhist Institutions in Koryŏ, Steles (pisŏk) and Epitaphs (myoji) are materials of primary importance. There is no general study however about Epitaphs of monks, considered as a distinct category of Epigraphs. Analysis of the materials' characteristics of that kind of documents and comparison with Steles, show two facts:

- 1) Monks' Epitaphs combine monastic lineage (pŏmmun) and family aspects (kamun),
- 2) They are restricted to the Kaesŏng area and that only for a short period (especially 1140-1160).

To be more thoroughly studied, they will have to be compared with the Epitaphs of Tang and Song Monks' in China. The apparition of Monks' Epitaphs at Kaesŏng for a short period might be explained by a high level of "functionarisation (kwallyowha)" in the Koryŏ Capital of monks issued from the royal family or from the ranks of Aristocracy. Monks' Epitaphs are not so different from Epitaphs of secular high dignitaries of the regim because they also participate in the same logic of valorization of a small number of aristocratic lineages. Epitaphs, I think, reflect a tendency to concentration of power in the Capital and to the reduction of the number of aristocrat families.

South Korean Military Power Elite during the Era of Pak Chŏng-hŭi

(16.05.1961-26.10.1979)

The Ruling Elite and the Power

-Myth and construction of national History-

Marie-Orange Rivé

At the end of the 1990's, some Koreans seem to look back nostalgically to the Pak Chŏng-hŭi era. This phenomenon is called "Pak Chŏng-hŭi syndrome" in the mass media. Do Koreans have a short memory? Are they forgetting the difficulties and the coercion of the military dictatorship?

Such an attitude contributes to creating a myth about the past. We try to show how this myth is born. Explaining how the different crises of the 1990's (economical, political and sociological crisis) are involved in the process, we suggest in the same time that some individuals or groups can also be concerned by the initiation of the Pak Chŏng-hŭi myth. We have focused on the significance of the conceptualisation of the myth called "Pak Chŏng-hŭi syndrome" because it contributes to give it its strength.

The role of the mass media is central. Source of information about the crisis, it has contributed to favour the nostalgia. On the other hand, mass media are very active to promote the myth because Pak Chŏng-hŭi became a good subject to

sell. We introduce here a few categories of mass media with examples and we try to appreciate the quality of the documents about Pak Chŏng-hŭi put on the market.

Accordingly, we end by saying that the beneficiaries of the Pak Chŏng-hŭi myth are, eventually, the presumed authors and, definitively the industrial owners of mass media. To that, we have to add the benefit for the political field, but the effectiveness is not so easy to appreciate in this case.

We think that historians are almost absent from the field of contemporary History of Korea, especially concerning the History of power and the History of elites for example. It seems that contemporary socio-political History is the property of journalists, story writers or social-scientists. We do not reject the contribution of such people, but we consider that the stake in the use of the myth is very heavy for the Korean society of today, and that historians could be useful.

To conclude, we are able to say that nobody can evaluate precisely the consequences of the media coverage given to Pak Chŏng-hŭi. However, it is clear that there is a danger for the democratisation process if nothing is done by Korean historians who have the duty to take the mystery out of the myth.

REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES AND RESEARCH RELATED TO KOREA

CZECH REPUBLIC

Praha, Charles University, Seminar of East Asian Studies

The number of students at the Korean Seminar (1999/2000) totaled 34 (1st class, 13; 3rd class, 15; 5th class, 6). In 1999, two students of class 4 received a six months' fellowship from Korea Foundation (Yonsei University), while another fourth class student is studying at the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies. Mr. Vavroch continues his doctor's course at the Academy of Korean Studies on a ROK government scholarship.

Mr. Vildman finished his studies and acquired an M.A. degree.

Two students were admitted to the doctoral course at the Korean Seminar. Mr. Horák attends the regular course, while Mrs. Horáková is taking a correspondence course.

Mrs. Lee Jin-Ah joined the teaching staff of the Korean Seminar for 1/2 year.

Korea Foundation research fellowships allowed Mrs. Löwensteinová to stay at Korea University for 2 months, while Mr. Pucek conducted his research at the Sung Kyun Kwan university and at the Institute of Korean Language for 10 weeks.

The Korean Embassy sponsored the Seminar of Korean studies at the Charles University through the supply of computer facilities.

In October 1998, a delegation of Charles University, including the vice-rector of the university, the dean of the Faculty of Philosophy and Mr. Pucek, visited Seoul to participate in the celebration of the 600th anniversary of the foundation of Sung Kyun Kwan University. On this occasion they signed an agreement of mutual co-operation between both universities.

Activities of individual scholars

I.M. Gruberová obtained her Ph.D. degree in Korean literature at Charles University, Prague in January 1998 (dissertation title: *Manhae Han Yong-un: Your silence. Intention of Life and Work in the Poetry Collection of a Korean Buddhist Monk*). For family reasons, she is currently staying in Malaysia, where she continues translating Korean literature and researching aspects of Korean religion.

Sponsored by the Korean Culture and Arts Foundation, she is working on a Czech translation of Hwang Sun-won's novel *K'aimi hye*, scheduled to be published in Prague in 2000. Her future translation activities will concern both modern and classical poetry (in particular *hansŭ*) and contemporary prose.

Research-wise, she plans to study the chances for a dialogue between Christianity and Buddhism within the general context of Korean culture and society.

Z. Klášlová and V. Pucek participated in the 19th AKSE conference in Hamburg where Mrs. Klášlová read a paper on "The Czechoslovak legion in Russia and the Korean independence movement".

Other activities

- 1) Separate display on Korean studies at an exhibition on Czech Oriental Studies at the Czech State Library;
- 2) An exhibition of Contemporary Korean Ceramics (15 October 1998 - 2 January 1999) and an exhibition of Korean Contemporary Art (15 - 30 October 1998) were hosted at the National Gallery in Praha, Collection of Asian Art;
- 3) A exhibition tournament by the Korean National Taekwondo Exhibition Team;
- 4) Subtitled for the Korean films presented during the Korean Film Week in both the Slovak and the Czech Republic (Summer 1999) was done by:
Barinka Jaroslav: *Vecná riše (Yŏngwŏnhan cheguk)*
Bušková Marta: *Vánoce v srpnu (P'arwŏrŏi K'ŭrŏshŏnŏ)*
Korea '99 (*Hanguk '99*)
Kjongdzu (*Kyŏngju*)
Horák Tomáš: *Útek paní Pak (Pak Pong-gon i' alch ul sagŏn)*;
- 5) Reopening of the Korean Library at the Oriental Institute, co-hosted by the Korean Embassy.

- 6) The Korean Ambassador to Czech republic hosted a meeting with Czech and Korean students at his residence, by now a regular event. (December 1998)
Publications - books and articles

Chaloupka, D., Jiroušková, J. *Nový Orient. Clanková bibliografie. Ročník 1. - 50.* (1945/46 - 1995). [New Orient. Bibliography of articles. Volume 1. - 50. (1945/46 - 1995)]. Praha: Akademie věd ČR - Orientální ústav, 1998.

Kdo byl kdo. Čeští a slovenští orientalisté, afrikanisté a iberoamerikanisté. Zpracoval kolektiv autorů. Hlavní redaktor Jan Filipický. [Who's who. The Czech and Slovak Orientalists, Africanists and Latin-Americanists. Editor-in-Chief: Jan Filipický] Praha: Nakladatelství Libri, 1999. 620 pp. (Autobiographical entries by: J. Genzor, I.M. Gruberová, F. Honzák, J. Janoš, Z. Klášlová, M. Löwensteinová, V. Pucek, I. Vasiljev. Entries on J. Barinka, M. Bušková, J. Ruzová by F. Honzák, entries on J. Štram, A. Pultr and O. Vyhřídál by Z. Klášlová);

Diabal, L., "Korejský Willy Brandt. President Kim Te-dzung má před sebou nové i staré problémy" (The Korean Willy Brandt. President Kim Dae Jung is facing new and old problems). in *Respekt* 1998/15, p. 14.

Janoš, J., "Korejské buddhistické kláštery" (Korean Buddhist monasteries) in *Lidé a zeme* 47 (1998) 9, p. 542 - 547.

☞japonské kořeny" (The Japanese roots) in *DISCOVER*, Toronto. - 100 + 1 zahraniční zajímavost 35 (1998) 21, pp. 8-10.

Klášlová, Z., "Muslimské prameny o Koreji" (Muslim sources on Korea) in *Nový Orient* 53 (1998) 10, pp. 376-378.

-----, "Nez Hamel ztroskotat v Koreji" (Before Hamel shipwrecked in Korea) in *Nový Orient* 54 (1999) 1, pp. 12-15.

-----, "Ludek Marold a 'Printemps parfume'" (Ludek Marold and the "Printemps parfume") in *Nový Orient* 54 (1999) 4, pp. 121-124.

-----, "19. konference AKSE - obmena generaci" (The 19th AKSE Conference, a change of generations) in *Nový Orient* 54 (1999) 5, pp. 192-193.

FRANCE

Paris

Général

L'équipe "Etudes coréennes" du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), associée à l'École des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS) et à l'Université Paris 7 est devenue cette année une "Unité Propre de l'Enseignement Supérieur Associée" (UPRESA 8033). Son contrat est renouvelé pour une période de quatre ans (1997-2001). Elle a pour thème de recherche collectif les régions et la régionalisation en Corée. Le ministère de l'éducation nationale et de la recherche lui donne des subventions pour développer ses recherches par l'intermédiaire du CNRS, de l'EHESS et de l'Université Paris 7. Elle rassemble la majorité des spécialistes de la Corée en France et a, en juin 1999, dix-neuf membres répartis entre membres permanents et membres associés. Les critères d'appartenance à l'équipe sont d'une part la rédaction d'un rapport annuel de recherche et d'autre part un niveau de connaissance de la langue coréenne équivalant à celui de la licence de coréen, au moins.

Membres permanents :

Directeur : Alexandre GUILLEMOZ (CNRS, directeur de recherches)
Directeur adjoint : Marc ORANGE (CNRS, ingénieur de recherches)
CHOI Seung-un (maître de conférences, Université Paris 7), Alain DELISSEN (maîtres de conférences, EHESS), LEE Byoung-jou (maître de conférences, Université Paris 7), Li Jin-mieung (maître de conférences, Université Lyon 3), Francis MACQUIN (conservateur en chef de bibliothèque, musée national des arts asiatiques - Guimet), Martine PROST (maître de conférences, Université Paris 7).

Membres associés :

Yannick BRUNETON (doctorant, Université Paris 7), Elisabeth CHABANOL (docteur), Jean Raphaël CHAPONNIÈRE (CNRS, ingénieur de recherches), Evelyne CHEREL (doctorante, Université Paris 7), Laurence DENES (docteur), Marie-Hélène FABRE-FAUSTINO (doctorante, Université Mame-la-Vallee), Valérie GELÉZEAU (maître de conférences, Université Mame-la-Vallee), Nathalie LUCA (CNRS, chargée de recherches, EHESS), Serge PERKIN (doctorant, Université Paris 1), Marie-Orange RIVÉ-LASAN (doctorante, EHESS), Bernard SÉNÉCAL (doctorant, Université Paris 7).

Activités des chercheurs

Yannick BRUNETON s'est consacré en 1999 à la rédaction de sa thèse de doctorat. Pour cela, il compte rester à l'AKS (Academy of Korean Studies, Söngnam) jusqu'au début de l'année 2000. Ce projet le mobilise entièrement puisqu'il est en 4^e année de thèse. La thèse a pour sujet les moines géomanciens

de Koryö (histoire sociale du bouddhisme). Il a présenté une communication à la 19^e conférence de l'AKSE à Hambourg (7 au 11 avril 1999) sur : "Les Epitaphes de moines de Koryö".

Elisabeth CHABANOL a pour projet la publication d'un article "La classification des tombes à cercueil extérieur en bois et pierres entassées du Silla ancien : reconsidération", dont le but est de reprendre et de réactualiser une partie de sa thèse soutenue l'année dernière. Mais ce projet est au point mort du fait de ses activités extrêmement prenantes à l'hébergement de *Le Courrier de la Corée* (depuis juillet 1998). En revanche, dans le cadre des articles qu'elle doit écrire chaque semaine, elle poursuit visites de musées, d'expositions et de sites de fouilles en Corée du Sud et élargit son champ d'étude de l'art et de l'histoire coréens. En particulier, un voyage d'étude dans le sud-est de la péninsule au début du mois de mai 1999, à l'intérieur de ce qui fut le territoire de Kaya (Chinju, Ch'angnyöng, Ch'angwön, Kimhae et Pusan) lui permet d'envisager l'évolution des systèmes funéraires de l'époque des Trois Royaumes sous un nouvel angle. Ayant accès quotidiennement aux agences de presse coréennes, elle peut suivre précisément la publication des nouvelles découvertes archéologiques. Elle a été la cheville ouvrière de l'Atelier de l'Équipe à Séoul. Concernant le thème "fédérateur" : "Région, régionalismes, régionalisation en Corée", elle pense reprendre les notions de 'régions homogènes' et 'régions non homogènes' quant aux structures funéraires et à leur mobilier dans la région du Yöngnam, notions abordées pour dans sa thèse de doctorat. Elle se propose de faire une mission au Japon pour examiner les tombes, appelées kotun, apparues à une époque à peu près contemporaine de celle du royaume de Silla.

Jean Raphaël CHAPONNIÈRE est détaché du CNRS, depuis Avril 1998, auprès du ministère des Finances et de l'Économie, au poste de conseiller économique du poste d'expansion économique de l'ambassade de France en Corée. Il a été discutant d'une communication sur les restructurations en Corée aux rencontres Marco Polo, qui ont eu lieu à l'Université de Nanterre le 23 juin 1999. Il a présenté une communication, "L'Asie de l'après crise" à un colloque organisé par l'IREPD, Université de Grenoble le 18 juin 1999.

Evelyne CHEREL s'est uniquement focalisée cette année sur la rédaction de sa thèse *Kat'öllik ch'öngnyön et les Elections générales du 10 mai 1948* (titre provisoire), qui sera soutenue au cours de l'automne 1999. Pour le projet collectif de l'équipe elle retient actuellement deux pistes de travail : les représentations du nord de la Corée dans la presse sud-coréenne au moment de la fondation des deux Etats et la répartition géographique des groupes religieux jusqu'en 1945. Elle envisage différents travaux : d'une part mener à bien et publier la traduction de l'ouvrage de Kang Man-gil *Han'guk hyöndaek sa*, partiellement commencée, en collaboration avec Marie-Orange Rivé-Lasan et, d'autre part, établir un état des collections des périodiques sur la Corée disponibles à Paris.

En poursuivant son analyse des opérateurs coréens, **CHOI Seung-un** a recadré une partie de son travail en intégrant les réflexions menées tout au long de l'année sur les propriétés des phrases génériques. Le fait que *-(i)na*, par exemple, sert à exprimer un point de vue critique et que, pour cela, il se combine habituellement avec les énoncés dont l'orientation argumentative est plutôt négative se vérifie assez aisément, si on se place dans le cadre des phrases génériques, telles que les phrases nécessairement vraies, les phrases généralement vraies et les phrases synthétiques.

Les activités de recherche personnelles d'**Alain DELISSEN** tendent désormais à s'organiser selon deux pôles distincts. Le premier, plus ancien et plus soutenu, concerne les différents rapports que la Corée (du sud pour l'essentiel) a entretenus et entretient avec son passé. S'y rattachent d'une part une exploration des pratiques savantes de l'histoire (historiographie) dans le passé et l'examen des tendances nouvelles qu'exprime une jeune génération d'historiens. C'est d'autre part un ensemble de pratiques sociales et de débats contemporains plus hétérogènes qui retiennent son attention (histoire et mémoire, histoire et justice, patrimoines et identité nationale, post-orientalisme et cultural studies). Le second pôle, directement lié à l'enseignement, consiste dans l'enquête poursuivie sur une histoire sociale de la Corée coloniale en plein renouveau. C'est ici que s'inscrit son projet d'étude sur la grande inondation de l'année 1925 conçu à la jonction de l'histoire urbaine, de l'histoire de l'environnement et de l'histoire coloniale. Un premier repérage des sources imprimées a été effectué à Séoul à l'automne 1998, il sera suivi d'une prochaine campagne de collecte à l'automne 1999. Sa contribution au projet de recherche collectif sur les régions en Corée a moins consisté cette année à définir un projet et un sujet concrets s'y rattachant qu'à dresser une sorte de 'paysage' épistémologique. La notion de 'région' n'est pas facile; elle renvoie à des concepts souvent contradictoires (régularités durkheimiennes ici contre polarisations vidaliennes) entés sur des traditions disciplinaires aussi fortes qu'exclusives; elle ouvre sur des concepts connexes dont il conviendrait pourtant de la distinguer. De plus, dès qu'on l'applique au cas coréen, elle pose problème. On a ainsi tenté de montrer les dangers qu'il y avait à 'naturaliser' les découpages conventionnels de la Corée: Kyöngsang et Chölla ne sont pas de droit des régions. Il a aussi entrepris en parallèle la traduction du chapitre de 'géographie régionale' d'un manuel universitaire de géographie (Chöng Chango, *Han'guk chiri*, 1986).

Il a participé à la Table ronde du Colloque 'Un chapitre manquant: la marginalisation de l'Asie dans l'historiographie occidentale' (Lyon, 3-4 mai 1999) et a été 'Convenor' et 'Chair' de la section d'histoire moderne, Congrès de l'AKSE (Hambourg, 7-11 avril 1999).

Il a effectué une mission documentaire financée par l'EHSS du 05 septembre au 25 octobre 1998. Travaillant sur l'inondation de 1925 dans le cadre de l'Université Koryö (Asea munje yön'guso), il a par ailleurs poursuivi ses contacts avec le *Sönrhak yön'guso* de l'Université métropolitaine de Séoul.

Laurence DENÈS a soutenu sa thèse: *La céramique comme du sud-ouest de la Corée aux IIIe - IVe siècles de notre ère: Essai de classification des décors*. le 25 juin 1999 et obtenue la mention très honorable avec les félicitations du jury. Elle a l'intention de publier ses recherches sous forme d'articles et elle a également le projet de participer à une campagne de fouilles en Chine cet automne: une grande partie de son temps sera donc consacrée à la préparation de ce voyage. Concernant le projet collectif de l'équipe 'Régions, régionalismes, régionalisation en Corée', elle compte développer ses recherches visant à mieux comprendre les caractéristiques propres au sud-ouest de la péninsule, au travers de la culture matérielle et notamment des céramiques, à la période de transition vers la culture de Paekche (IIIe - IVe siècles) et envisage de voir avec Elisabeth Chabanol, Ariane Perrin et peut-être Jessica Song ce qu'il serait possible de faire ensemble sur le thème général de l'archéologie de la Corée et le problème des régions.

Elle a présenté une communication intitulée 'The paddled ceramics of southwestern Korea in AD 3rd and 4th centuries' à la conférence de l'AKSE qui s'est tenue à Hambourg du 7 au 11 avril 1999.

Marie-Hélène FABRE-FAUSTINO prépare une thèse portant sur la modernité urbaine coréenne avec comme support d'investigation l'évolution urbaine de Séoul de 1962 à nos jours, à l'École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées, Marne-la-Vallée, sous la direction de Charles Goldblum. La soutenance est prévue fin 1999 - début 2000.

Dans le cadre des activités du groupe 'Villes et mondialisation' du département Théorie des mutations urbaines (Unité Mixte de Recherches, UMR 7543), élaboration d'un projet de réponse à l'appel d'offres Habitat et vie urbaine, lancé par le PUCA (Plan urbanisme construction architecture), ministère de l'Équipement, sur la question des expatriés et de leur impact sur l'organisation urbaine des métropoles en développement. Projet dirigé par Eric Charmes. Équipe de travail: Th.Baudouin, M.Collin, E.Charmes, E.Costa Guerra, E.Decoster, MH.Fabre-Faustino, Ch.Goldblum, L.Nguyen, A.Osmont, T.Souami. Elle a participé au Séminaire franco-coréen Grands projets d'aménagement, organisé conjointement par le ministère de l'Équipement - Direction générale de l'urbanisme, de l'habitat et de la construction (DGUHC) et le Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS / *Kul'to kaebel yön'gusö'n*). Séoul, les 19 et 20 novembre 1998. Mission de consultation et de coordination pour l'organisation du séminaire. A la 19e conférence de l'AKSE, Hambourg, du 7 au 11 avril 1999, elle a présenté une communication: 'Teheran ro: showcase and microcosm of Seoul economic and urban development. (10 p. + annexes)'.

Valérie GELÉZEAU a consacré la fin de l'année 1998 à l'achèvement de sa thèse de doctorat: *Habiter un grand ensemble à Séoul. Formes contemporaines du logement et pratiques de l'espace résidentiel en Corée du Sud*, sous la direction de J.-R. Pitte. Thèse soutenue le 22 janvier 1999 et qui a obtenu la mention très honorable avec les félicitations du jury. Accueillie par la Korea Foundation et

l'Asiatie Research Center jusqu'au 15 septembre 1999, elle travaille à Séoul sur les projets suivants : 1) Réécriture de la thèse en vue de sa publication chez L'Harmattan dans la collection 'Géographie et Cultures', par l'intermédiaire du Laboratoire Espace et Culture de l'Université de Paris IV-Sorbonne; 2) projet de recherche sur les hôtels internationaux à Séoul; 3) Conception d'un documentaire sur la rénovation urbaine à Séoul. Complément des quatre heures de bandes vidéo tournées à Séoul à l'automne 1994 par de nouvelles prises dans les quartiers déjà étudiés; 4) Participation à la rédaction d'un atlas sur l'Asie chez Fayard (partie Corée avec Alain Delissen). Rendu prévu en décembre 1999.

Elle a participé aux séminaires du laboratoire d'études coréennes sur le projet 'Régions, régionalismes et régionalisation en Corée' à Paris jusqu'en février 1999, puis à Séoul depuis. Elle a comme projet la définition d'une problématique personnelle dans le cadre du projet sur les régions, bilan de l'état des sources et des recherches en géographie régionale en Corée, rassemblement de premiers matériaux en vue d'une production personnelle (article ou communication). Elle a présenté à la XIXe conférence de l'AKSE, Hambourg, 7-11 avril 1999 une communication intitulée : 'Food Culture and Housing Form in Contemporary Korea'.

Alexandre GUILLEMOZ a succédé à la direction du Centre de recherches sur la Corée de l'EHESS, lors du départ à la retraite de Bertrand Chung, le 31 août 1998. Si bien que du 1er septembre jusqu'à la fin de l'année, il a dû faire l'apprentissage des procédures et des pratiques de l'EHESS pour la mise en oeuvre de l'accord passé entre l'école et la Korea Foundation. Le 26 juin 1999, son élection au poste de directeur d'études 'Anthropologie sociale, culturelle et religieuse de la Corée' a été l'aboutissement d'un processus de transition qui verra sa conclusion avec la nomination officielle qui devrait avoir lieu à la fin de l'année 1999.

Sa recherche personnelle a été concentrée sur les rapports ethnologue/mudang, étranger/coréen, même/autre et sur les raisons qui ont conduit une mudang, de 69 ans, à faire en 1986, un *kaŕi* en France.

Il est en train de mettre en place un projet d'études dans le monde rural, régional coréen. Il se propose, vingt-cinq ans après, de retourner, en septembre - octobre 99, faire une enquête de terrain dans le village qui fut le sujet de sa thèse. Ce projet voudrait s'inscrire dans un cadre plus large, celui du retour d'ethnologues sur leur terrain, si il trouve assez de collègues prêts à participer à ce projet. Il a participé en tant que 'convenor' de la section d'anthropologie et folklore à la 19e Conférence de l'Association des études coréennes en Europe (Hambourg, 7-11 avril 1999).

LEE Byoung-Jou se propose de faire une étude comparative entre deux écrivains régionalistes, l'un du Sud-Ouest, l'autre du Sud-Est à travers deux ouvrages: L'habit blanc de Yi Ch'ông-jun (Ch'olla) et Le coup de tonnerre de Kim Chu-yông (Kyôngsang). Ces deux livres traitent de la vie coréenne pendant la guerre civile. Pour accomplir cette étude sérieusement, elle exprime la

nécessité d'enquêter sur place cet été 1999, durant trois semaines. Elle a comme contacts locaux: M. Yi Ch'ông-jun, M. Kim Chu-yông, M. Kim Ch'i-su (critique littéraire, professeur de la littérature française à l'Université d'Ewha). Elle a comme autre projet personnel en cours l'étude de cinq nouvelles de Kim Shi-ship et une étude de la poésie classique coréenne sous la dynastie des Yi.

Les recherches de **Li Jin-Mieung** ont porté sur deux thèmes : les recherches sur la question des îlots Tok-do (Rochers Liancourt, Take-shima) et les recherches sur l'évolution démographique de la population coréenne à long terme. Il s'est intéressé à la question des îlots Tok-do depuis longtemps, mais ses recherches actives n'ont commencé qu'en 1996. Au terme de trois années de recherches (Service historique de la Marine, Archives Nationales, Bibliothèque Nationale de France), il a publié un ouvrage en coréen en mars 1998. Une édition revue et corrigée de l'ouvrage est sortie en septembre de la même année. Il a poursuivi ses recherches sur le même thème en automne 1998 et au début de 1999. Concernant l'évolution générale de la population coréenne, de 1910 à 1995, il a repris les éléments déjà établis pour les compléter et les réviser en vue d'un article à paraître en 1999.

Concernant le projet collectif, il réfléchit sur le thème du régionalisme en Corée. Ses recherches porteront sur la genèse du régionalisme et l'accentuation du clivage entre les régions au cours de l'histoire, de l'époque de Koryô (918-1392) à nos jours, en passant par la dynastie des Yi (1392-1910) et par la période de la domination japonaise (1910-1945).

Il a été invité par l'Université féminine Sôngshin à Séoul à donner une conférence, le 14 avril 1999, sur 'Les îlots Tok-do d'après les documents occidentaux'. Plus de 400 personnes ont assisté à la conférence qui a eu lieu dans le grand amphithéâtre de l'Université.

Nathalie LUCA a effectué une mission en Corée (février et mars 1999) financée par le Centre de recherches sur la Corée de l'EHESS. Durant cette mission, elle a travaillé dans un quartier situé au nord de Séoul, Sanggye-dong, dans l'arrondissement de Nowôn, habité par une population de classe moyenne et qui s'est énormément développé ces dernières années. Ce quartier est un véritable laboratoire de la concurrence religieuse séoulite, et plutôt que d'étudier l'un ou l'autre des groupes présents, il lui a semblé plus fécond de mener une enquête comparative entre différentes dénominations concurrentes. Son choix s'est arrêté sur une église adventiste du septième jour, une église pentecôtiste, filiale de l'Église du Plein Évangile du Rév. Cho Yonggi, une église catholique et un centre bouddhiste. Pour saisir les influences et les distinctions entre chaque courant, elle a suivi, le plus régulièrement possible, leurs cultes, se mêlant à leurs groupes de prière - exception faite pour le centre bouddhiste - et réalisant au total une quarantaine d'interviews auprès de femmes d'environ quarante ans, public le plus touché par l'ensemble des dénominations. Elle a ainsi obtenu un corpus relativement homogène, tant au niveau de la classe d'âge qu'au niveau de la classe sociale et assez représentatif de la population la plus intéressée par l'adhésion religieuse. Les interviews ont porté sur les parcours religieux des

adhérentes et sur leur représentation de la notion de 'secte', notion occidentale qui a pénétré la Corée par le biais du christianisme. L'étude du parcours permettait de constater l'état de mobilité religieuse des interviewées. Leur représentation de la notion de 'secte' pointait du doigt la façon dont chaque groupe légitimait sa doctrine et ses pratiques par rapport aux autres. Trois termes spécifiques sont apparus: *Usang*, *sabi chonggyo*, et *idan*. *Usang*, traduit habituellement par idolâtrie, était largement utilisé par les protestants pour définir les pratiques catholiques et bouddhistes; *idan* était utilisé par ces mêmes protestants pour constater une hérésie, et s'appliquait donc à tous les groupes protestants qui s'éloignaient de leurs conceptions théologiques (les catholiques ne sont pas considérés comme des *idan* dans la mesure où ils ne sont pas perçus comme des chrétiens). Enfin *sabi chonggyo* - fausse religion - était surtout utilisé par les catholiques et les bouddhistes dans un sens très semblable au sens populaire de 'secte' en France. La comparaison entre les différents groupes religieux a ouvert des pistes de recherche à exploiter plus que des conclusions définitives. Il s'agissait, dans un premier temps, d'obtenir une vue panoramique des groupes religieux qui ont 'pignon sur rue' dans l'arrondissement de Nowôn, afin d'interroger plus largement les conséquences actuelles de la concurrence religieuse en Corée du Sud.

Durant l'année 1998-1999, l'activité principale de **Francis MACCOURN** dans le domaine des études coréennes a été la rédaction finale et la publication d'un livre sur l'architecture ancienne de bois. La parution de l'ouvrage constitue l'aboutissement de plusieurs années de travail durant lesquelles sa préparation fut son programme de recherche. Au cours de ce travail de synthèse, il lui est apparu que l'architecture de la fin du Chosôn avait été négligée. Marquée par des tendances ornementales exubérantes, par un développement 'exagéré' de certains éléments architectoniques, l'architecture de bois de cette période demeure méprisée. Le programme de recherche à entreprendre consistera d'abord à réunir une documentation sur un ensemble de monuments datés suffisants et, concurrentement, à dépouiller les textes contemporains qui préconisent des changements dans les constructions. Il est espéré de cette façon pouvoir dégager les tendances et traits nouveaux qui ont marqué l'art de construire de la fin du Chosôn et de poser le problème de la pertinence des classifications stylistiques et techniques utilisées pour les périodes antérieures. Collectivement, il envisage de travailler autour de deux projets : la rédaction d'un dictionnaire historique de la Corée en français et un programme de recherche à propos des premières relations franco-coréennes (1866)

Il envisage de faire une mission en septembre 1999 en Corée. Il motive sa demande comme suit. Il est usuel de distinguer plusieurs 'styles' dans l'architecture ancienne de bois de la Corée. Cette répartition, communément acceptée, est bien adaptée à la période des XIV^e et XV^e siècles et acceptable jusqu'au XVIII^e siècle, époque où elle commence à ne plus être vraiment pertinente. L'architecture du XIX^e siècle et du début du XX^e, c'est-à-dire celle de la dernière période de la dynastie des Yi, n'a guère été étudiée et les quelques travaux coréens cherchant à établir une classification mieux en accord avec les

réalisés de cette époque n'ont pas abouti à un consensus. La fin du Chosôn, réputée pour être une période de décadence, est marquée dans le domaine architectural, par un développement ornemental à tendance 'baroque', par le surdimensionnement de certaines parties. Mais on note aussi un nouvel intérêt pour l'usage de la brique et une influence chinoise renouvelée dans certaines constructions. Après avoir publié une étude synthétique sur l'architecture, prenant surtout en compte ses aspects 'classiques', il se propose de travailler sur cette période et ses aspects nouveaux. Un dépouillement de sources écrites chez les auteurs des écoles du Sihak et du Pukhak est possible à Paris mais une enquête préparatoire est nécessaire. Il conviendrait de rechercher des monuments 'ardifiés' tels que des ensembles datés du XIX^e siècle (comme le monastère Songgwang du mont Chongnam), des bâtiments annexes de bonzeries (par exemple à Magok-sa dans la province du Ch'ungch'ông du Sud), des chapelles privées ou des édicules comme l'abri de la stèle des Kim de Kimje à Chinju, etc. Cette enquête sur le terrain permettrait, à partir d'un nombre significatif de bâtiments, de tracer quelques caractéristiques qui seront détaillées par la suite. L'objet de la mission serait donc de parcourir le pays pour repérer et visiter les édifices à retenir. Ses contacts locaux sont M. Chung Gyoung, architecte, enseignant à l'université Hanyang (Séoul) et Mlle Lyu Mari, chercheur à l'Institut des biens culturels (*Munhwajae yôn'gwôn*, ministère de la culture).

Marc ORANGE s'est consacré au travail de relecture d'épreuves, de confection de glossaires et de résumés (pour les textes rédigés en coréen) pour les Mélanges offerts à Li Ogg et Daniel Bouchez. Ouvrage prévu pour juin 1999 mais qui prendra quelques semaines de retard à la suite de la demande de M. Fussman de lui adjoindre un index. Il s'est occupé de la gestion du Centre d'études coréennes du Collège de France et de sa bibliothèque. Il a rédigé quelques notices destinées au dictionnaire d'histoire de la Corée. Il a effectué un travail en équipe sur les différents fonds d'archives français concernant l'expédition de l'amiral Roze en Corée en 1866. Ce travail complète un travail de comparaison entre archives françaises et les archives coréennes relatant le même événement. Il a été invité à participer, au mois de juin 1998, au Forum France-Corée, qui s'est tenu à Séoul. Ce Forum annuel est organisé conjointement par l'Institut français des relations internationales et la Korea Foundation et se tient alternativement à Paris et à Séoul. Il a aussi participé au Forum de Séoul, qui a eu lieu à Paris en novembre 1998.

Serge PERRIN travaille sur sa thèse, notamment sur l'actualisation des données suite à la crise coréenne et a rédigé deux articles pour l'IFRI dans le cadre du programme financé par la Korea Foundation : 'Patterns and determinants of Korean direct foreign investment in North America and Europe' et 'The internationalisation of Korean electronics firms: firm determinants, oligopolistic rivalry and the tariff jumping argument' (fin du programme en septembre 1999). Il prépare un projet de recherche sur la relation entre concentration géographique des industries, inégalités régionales et localisation de

l'investissement étranger en Corée, mais en raison de la priorité accordée à la thèse cette année, ce projet a surtout consisté à rassembler les sources bibliographiques récentes de la nouvelle économie géographique s'intéressant à la localisation spatiale des activités économiques.

Au colloque de l'INSEAD il a présenté une communication intitulée 'Korean DFI and the financial crisis: an empirical analysis of chaebol overseas investment behaviour in the electronics industry', colloque sur la crise asiatique, Centre Euro-Asie, Fontainebleau, 5-6 février 1999. Il a participé également au CHEAM à la conférence sur l'évolution de la crise économique en Corée, session 1998-99 du Centre des Hautes Etudes sur l'Afrique et l'Asie Modernes, Paris, le 16 décembre 1998.

Le travail de recherche de **Martine Probst** est consacré aux problèmes de méthodes d'enseignement des langues étrangères et plus particulièrement à l'acquisition du coréen par des locuteurs français adultes puisque le 'public' de l'Université Paris7 - Denis Diderot fait partie de ce groupe d'âge. Le choix des éléments de la langue sur lesquels porte sa recherche est en relation directe avec le contenu de son enseignement dans la mesure où il est basé sur les difficultés rencontrées par ses étudiants à un niveau de débutant ou un niveau intermédiaire dans l'apprentissage de la langue coréenne. Au niveau de la première année de DEUG, l'accent est mis sur l'étude des particules fonctionnelles et l'importance de leur emploi pour l'interprétation sémantique des énoncés. Pour ce qui concerne la troisième année, son travail porte plus sur les connecteurs de constituants de phrase comprenant diverses valeurs pouvant apparaître contradictoires à un locuteur de langue française enfermés dans sa propre logique grammaticale. Parallèlement, son intérêt se porte sur la poésie coréenne contemporaine en tant que forme d'expression et reflet d'une identité coréenne, elle-même liée à une expérience totalement ancrée dans l'histoire de la Corée avec toute la spécificité qu'elle comporte.

Marie-Orange Rivé-Lasan se consacre à la rédaction de sa thèse sur les élites du pouvoir (1961-1992) dont le dépôt est prévu pour la fin de l'année. Elle a participé à Séoul, jusqu'en septembre 1998, aux réunions de l'atelier sur les manuscrits, avec présentations orales et écrites sur la thèse en cours et à Paris aux réunions sur le thème fédérateur de l'équipe (Régions, régionalismes et régionalisations). Elle se propose de faire une recherche, dans le cadre de la thèse et du thème fédérateur de l'équipe, sur les conséquences du recrutement des élites en terme de représentativité politique des régions au niveau du pouvoir central.

Elle a présenté, à la Conférence de l'AKSE 1999 à Hambourg, une communication sur la construction de l'histoire nationale coréenne récente intitulée: 'South Korean Military Elites during the era of Pak Chong-hui: The Ruling Elite and the Power - Myth and construction of National History.'

Elle a effectué une mission de 10 jours, fin décembre, à Séoul, financée par l'EHESS.

Bernard SENECAI poursuit dans le cadre de sa thèse de doctorat l'étude comparative des interprétations du Sutra de l'estrade respectivement proposées par les maîtres *son* Chinul (+1210) et Söngch'öl (+1993). Définition de la méthodologie, du plan et de la bibliographie. Travail de fond sur les philosophies indienne, chinoise et bouddhique. Etude approfondie du Sutra de l'estrade et de l'interprétation qu'en a donnée Maître Söngch'öl. L'étude de l'interprétation de Maître Chinul est en cours. Multiple prises de contact avec les milieux monastiques bouddhistes. Obtention d'un certificat attestant la complétion d'une première étape dans la pratique du *son*.

Il a participé à la rencontre mensuelle des membres de l'équipe présents à Séoul pour une mise en commun des résultats de leurs travaux respectifs.

Du 15 au 19 août 1999, il a participé au 15e congrès international sur le dialogue inter-religieux à Kottayam en Inde. Communication: 'La vie monastique dans la tradition Mahayana.'

Activités relatives aux programmes d'études

Le Centre de Recherches sur la Corée de l'EHESS a invité trois professeurs étrangers en 1999:

En janvier, M. HONG Guang-Yob, professeur de philosophie politique à l'Université Hallym à Chunch'ön, a parlé du redécoupage problématique de la Corée du Sud, suite au choc financier de l'Asie, au cours de quatre exposés initiaux : Le changement du pouvoir en Corée du Sud; La crise économique; Modernité - Postmodernité; et l'identité coréenne.

En février, M. PARK Song-Yong, professeur d'anthropologie culturelle à l'Université Yeungnam à Kyöngsan, a traité des recherches ethnologiques en Corée du Sud au cours de quatre conférences intitulées : Les relations sociales dans deux types de villages; Les échanges économiques dans le monde rural; La religion populaire: système symbolique et représentations; Les sociétés régionales et l'ethnocartographie.

En mai, Mme Laurel KENDALL, Curator of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, a présenté quatre conférences sur l'anthropologie de la Corée intitulées : Matchmaking and Matchmakers: Doing ethnography in late 20th Century Korea; Becoming a Shaman: Chini's Story and how it was Filmed; Spirited Consumption: Shamans and Commodities in Korea; 'Supernstition', 'Culture', or 'Religion', the Stakes behind the Labels.

D'autre part, l'Ecole pratique des hautes études, IVe section, a invité le professeur LEE Hui-Jae, à donner six conférences sur 'Le livre et l'imprimerie en Corée', en avril et en mai 1999.

A l'initiative de CHOI Seung-Uh, la section d'études coréennes de l'Université Paris 7 élaboré pour la rentrée 1999 un projet de séminaire du Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies (DEA) pour offrir un cadre d'enseignement et de recherche à un certain nombre d'étudiants de 3e cycle laissés plus ou moins sans encadrement depuis quelques années. Ce séminaire intitulé 'Analyse du discours dans les

études coréennes¹ et dirigé conjointement par quatre membres de l'équipe enseignante de l'Université Paris 7 a un double objectif. Il s'agit d'abord de réfléchir sur les problèmes de traitement des textes et documents auxquels sont souvenus confrontés les étudiants au cours de leurs travaux de recherche et ensuite de leur offrir quatre champs d'investigation possibles dans le domaine des études coréennes : linguistique (Choi Seung-Un), littérature classique (Lee Byoung-Jou), littérature moderne (Martine Prost) et l'histoire de la Corée contemporaine (Marc Orange). Dans chacun de ces volets, le séminaire mettra l'accent sur deux aspects essentiels de la recherche: comment traiter des matériaux bruts et, à partir de là, construire un méta-discours cohérent ? Les difficultés, réelles, que soulèvent ces questions seront prises en compte dans le cadre, à la fois sémiotique et épistémologique, des réflexions sur les structures du sens. Le choix méthodologique sera fait tel que tout discours, y compris le langage amené à être utilisé, sera considéré comme une entité idéologique qui se justifie par ses organisations propres. Si l'adéquation avec la réalité qu'il est censé décrire doit évidemment entrer en ligne de compte, le discours doit également être saisi dans sa productivité. La confrontation avec les documents à analyser, sous quelque forme qu'ils se présentent, doit sensibiliser les étudiants à l'importance du choix qu'il faut effectuer à chaque étape de la recherche et des conséquences que cette décision entraîne.

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1998 Approche philosophique de la médecine orientale coréenne, Université Paris 7, UFR Langue et civilisation de l'Asie Orientale, directeurs : M. Choi Seung-un et M. Marc Orange, 97 p.

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1998 Film du réalisateur Pak Kwang-su : 'Eux aussi, comme nous', Université Paris 7, UFR Langues et civilisations de l'Asie Orientale, directeur: M. Marc Orange, 68 p.

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1999 L'originalité du Sön du Précepteur National Bojo Chinul, mémoire de maîtrise, Université Paris 7, UFR Langues et civilisations d'Asie orientale, directeur : M. Choi Seung-un, 107 p.

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1998 Etude du processus de construction d'une double identité chez une Française adoptée, d'origine coréenne, Université Paris 7, UFR Langues et civilisations de l'Asie orientale, directeur : Mlle Lee Byeung-Jou, 68 p.

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1999 Les invasions mongoles en Corée, mémoire de maîtrise, Université Paris 7, UFR Langues et civilisations de l'Asie orientale, directeur : Mlle Lee Byeung-jou, 147 p. + annexes (13 p.).

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▪ Diplôme d'études approfondies (DEA)

BOUSQUET Nicolas
1998 La Corée dans la presse française (1860-1919), Université Bordeaux 3, UFR d'histoire, directeur : Mme Sylvie Guillaume et Mme Kim Bona, 96 + 5 p. + index.

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1999 Hô Kyun: Hong Kil-tong chôn, ou l'idée de la réforme sociale dans la Corée du XVIII^e siècle, mémoire de DEA, Université Paris 7, UFR Langues et civilisations de l'Asie orientale, directeur: M. Mac Morran, co-directeur: Mlle Lee Byong-jou, 80 p.

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1998 Bureaucratie et développement en Corée du Sud.

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1999 La Construction navale en Corée du Sud, 1945-1990. Naissance d'une industrie nationale à l'époque contemporaine, DEA d'histoire, Université Paris 4, directeur: M. Dominique Barjot, 346Ep.

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1998 Analyse structurelle des jeux sportifs traditionnel de la Corée du Sud, Université Paris 5, directeur : M. Pierre Parlebas.

CHANG Dong-ha
1997 L'implantation de l'Eglise catholique dans la société coréenne 1886-1906, nouveau doctorat, Université Paris 4, directeur : M. Jean-Marie Mayeur, 725 p.

CHOE Kwan-kyoo
1998 La politique nucléaire française, un modèle pour la politique de sécurité en Asie du Nord-Est, Université Paris 10, directeur : M. Xuan Quang Bui.

CHOI Yeon-goo
1998 La réunification allemande vue de la Corée et la géopolitique de la réunification coréenne, Université Marne la Vallée, directeur : M. Michel Korinman.

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1999 La céramique commune du sud-ouest de la Corée aux III^e - IV^e siècles de notre ère: essai de classification des décors, nouveau doctorat, Université Paris 7, Etudes de l'Extrême-Orient, directeurs: M. LI Ogg et Mme Michèle Pirazzoli-t'Serstevens, 529 p.

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GRUOL Karine
1998 Le processus de développement des campagnes sud-coréennes: acteurs et facteurs du changement, Université Paris 4, directeur : M. Jean Robert Pitte, 604 p.

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1999 Etudes sur Tangun. Mythe, symbole et histoire, Université Paris 7, UFR Langues et civilisations de l'Asie orientale, directeur : M. Li Ogg, 345 p.

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1999 Les problèmes de démocratisation en Algérie et en Corée du Sud : étude de sociologie comparée, Université Paris 4, directeur : M. Jean Baechler.

LIM Tae-goo
1998 Les loisirs sportifs à Séoul et à Paris : étude comparative des citoyens français et coréens, Université Paris Sud - Orsay, directeur : M. Christian Pociello.

MAURUS Patrick
1999 Thèse d'habilitation à diriger les recherches, soutenue le 16 janvier 1999 à l'INALCO.

SEO Hwan-joo
1998 Diversification industrielle et changement du système d'apprentissage : le cas de l'économie coréenne, EHESS, directeur : M. Robert Boyer.

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Université Jean Moulin - Lyon 3

L'Université Jean Moulin - Lyon 3 organise un DEUG - LICÉ de Coréen (1ère et 2ème années), depuis 1988 et un Brevet de coréen (sur trois ans), depuis

1983. Les enseignants sont M. LI Jin-Mieung, maître de conférences et responsable de la Section de coréen et M. PARK Hak-Soon, chargé de cours.

GERMANY

Berlin, Humboldt Universität

Activities of individual scholars

On October 24 - 25, 1998, **Dr. Sonja Häußler** took part in the conference on "Sparks of Creativity. Women in the Korean Humanities" held at the George Washington University. There she presented a paper entitled "Kyubang kasa: Women's Writings from Late Choson" and discussed Dr. J. Duncan's and Dr. Park Young-hat's paper on "Naehun by Queen Sohye and the Politics of Gender in 15th Century Korea". In April 1999, S. Häußler went to St. Petersburg where she worked on her habilitation at the Institute for Oriental Studies and purchased new Russian publications on Korean studies for the library of the Institute of Asian and African Studies at the Humboldt University.

Rüdiger Frank reports that he taught courses on comparative aspects of Korean and German unification, the financial crisis in South Korea and current problems on the Korean peninsula. He further held four two-day weekend lectures at Duisburg university and hereby covered 50% of the "Studentkurs Korea" (a one-year course in order to provide students and professionals, mainly economists, with basic knowledge on Korea). Rüdiger Frank has summarized his research in two working papers (60 and 100 pp.) at Duisburg University and one book in cooperation with Dr. Patrick Köllner from the Institut für Asienkunde Hamburg. On November 21, 1998, he was invited to read a paper on "The position of South Korea's national economy after three decades of development" at a conference in Wittenberg, organized by the Evangelische Akademie Sachsen-Anhalt. From May 26 to May 27, 1999, he was invited as discussant on "Another Aspect of the Regional Security Analysis in Northeast Asia" at the conference "Stability and Security on the Korean Peninsula" at University of California at San Diego (UCSD). He continues working on his major research project on Regulatory Reform in South Korea's Telecommunications Sector.

Reports of the academic program

The Korea Foundation has enlarged its support of Korean studies at the Humboldt University offering a grant for a guest professor in Korean History for one year starting in October 1999. During the academic year of 1998/1999 the Korea Foundation has been continuing its support for Korean language courses (conversation). The teaching staff consisted of four regular and six part-

time lecturers. In the summer term of 1999, 46 students were enrolled in the Korean studies program at the Humboldt University. In addition, four graduate students (Jung Sun-Young, Erik Jungk, Paek Sang-hyun and Han Jung-hwa) are preparing their Ph.D. dissertation, while Sonja Haugler, Bak Hyun-mi and Kim Hae-soon are writing their Habilitation thesis. In the reported period, two students (Benjamin Mosler and Wladislav Pjushenko) were studying at the Yonsei University as recipients of the Korea Foundation Korean Language Fellowship and one student (Carolin Dunke) went to Japan to accomplish her study. In July 1998, six students (David Hauser, Anja Kellner, Nicole Risse, Chong Na-young, Benjamin Mosler and Suni Brauer) successfully took their Zwischenprüfung (B.A. level degree). In October 1998, Mrs. Constanze Blahut graduated in Korean studies as major.

At present, all Berlin universities have to carry out major structural reforms. In this context the Seminar für Koreanistik has submitted a "Memorandum zu Lage und Perspektive der Koreanistik an der HU" addressed to the Wissenschaftsrat der Bundesrepublik Deutschland in Köln and the Senat für Wissenschaft, Forschung und Kultur Berlin.

Other activities

The Daesan Foundation offered collections of Korean literature as book donation.

Continuing the Korea Colloquium, the following guests were invited to read papers at the Humboldt University:

19 January 1999. Helga Picht (Berlin): Pak Kyong-ni and her novel "T'oji": The writer's life, subject of the novel, problems of translations.

11 May 1999. Ko Tae-gyong (Cheju-do): The First Mother of the Gods and her death. Transformations in society, myths and believes on Cheju-do island. Han Rin-hwa (Cheju-do): The Cheju-do uprising of 1948. On the unwritten founding history of the Republic of Korea and her literarization. (organized with the help of Prof. Elkemeier, Tübingen)

28 June 1999. Sin Dong-Sam (Passau): Experiences of a former North Korean student in the GDR who defected to the FRG.

1 July 1999. Kwon Soon-man (Seoul Natl. Univ.): Financial crisis and Social policy in Korea.

13 July 1999. Thomas Ulbrich (Inha Univ.): German lecturers and teaching of German in Korea.

Publications

RENTNER, Reta: (Review) Oh Jung-Hee: Die Seele des Windes. Erzählungen. Aus dem Korean. Von Miy-He Kim und Sylvia Bräsel. Edition Peperkom Göttingen 1998. In: *Korea Forum* 1/1999.

_____, Review: Ingeborg Göthel: Der Untergang des alten Korea. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz 1996. In: *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 149/1.

_____, Expert's opinion to Ph.D. degree of Dorothe Dauber: Geschliffene Jade. Zum Mythos der Song-Dichterin Li Qingzhao (1084-1155?).

FRANK, Rüdiger (ed.): *Südkorea in der Krise (1): Chronologische Dokumentation von April 1997 bis März 1998*, Duisburger Arbeitspapiere zur Ostasienwirtschaft, Nr. 42 (63 pp.)

_____, *Südkorea in der Krise (2): Versuch einer Analyse der Ereignisse von 1997/98*, Duisburger Arbeitspapiere zur Ostasienwirtschaft, Nr. 43 (104 pp.)

_____, Die Industriepolitik in Südkorea und die Rolle der großen Konglomerate, in: *Koreana* II/1998, pp. 16-24

_____, (Review) Pfennig, Werner (ed.): United We Stand, Divided We Are: Comparative Views on Germany and Korea in the 1990's, Hamburg: Abera 1998, in: *Asien-Pazifik* 4/17, 21.12.1998, pp. 12-13

FRANK, Rüdiger und Patrick KÖLLNER: *Politik und Wirtschaft in Südkorea*, Hamburg: Institut für Asienkunde 1999 (198 pp.)

Announcements of forthcoming events

The annually organized Korea-Tage will take place in November of this year. All participants of the Korean Studies Mailing List will be notified of the exact date. Please also refer to our homepage at <http://www2.hu-berlin.de/korea> for further information.

Bonn

Activities of individual scholars

Dr. Albrecht Huwe (Dr. Phil., Bochum 1984)

As the head of the Korean department at the University of Bonn, Dr. Huwe attended in April 1999 in Hamburg both the Conference on Korean Literature Today and the AKSE Conference.

Dr. Huwe delivered the following lectures during the past year.

- "Andre Eckardt Gedanken-Nestor der internationalen Koreawissenschaften"- Guest Lecture at the German-Korean Society held in Bonn in June, 1998
- "Hangul und Computer" at the University of Bochum in June, 1998
- "Deutschland vor der Wahl. Aktuelle soziale und politische Entwicklungen

(Guest Lecture in Korean) at Pusan University of Foreign Studies in September, 1998

Dr. Hae-Wook Lee (Dr. Phil., Heidelberg 1988)

Dr. Lee completed her studies in German Linguistics at the University of Heidelberg in 1988. Since then, she held the professorship of German Linguistics at Pusan University of Foreign Studies in Korea. After having spent one year as Gastdozentin in Bonn in 1994-95, she joined the Bonn Korean department in April 1999 as Dozentin für besondere Aufgaben.

She delivered the following lectures during the past year:

- "Neuere Untersuchungen in der Aphasieforschung" in Nov. 1998 at the Korean Society for German Linguistics.
- "Perspektive der Kognitiven Linguistik" in March, 1999 at the Korean Society for German Linguistics.

Dr. Sang Hwan Seong (Ph.D., Berkeley 1996)

joined the Korean department in October, 1998 as Gastdozent. After completing his degree in German Linguistics, he taught German Linguistics at the department of German Language Education at Seoul National University. In the Spring of 1998 he was chosen as Gastdozent for the Korean department in Bonn. His stay is sponsored by Korea Research Foundation.

He delivered the following papers 1998 through 1999:

- "Eine neue Perspektive für grammatische Relationen und Wortstellung II- In bezug auf Deutsch und Englisch" at the annual Spring Conference of the Korean Society for Germanistik held in Seoul National University in May 1998.
 - "Ueber das Behaghels Oberste Gesetz anhand der Deutschen, Englischen, und Koreanischen" at the Korean Society for German Linguistics in July, 1998.
 - "Are Behaghels Laws separate ones?" in September, 1999 at the 34th Colloquium of Linguistics at the University of Mainz.
- Additionally, he attended the annual conference of the German Society for Linguistics (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Sprachwissenschaft) held in Konstanz (Feb. 1999), Korean Literature Today and AKSE 1999 held in Hamburg.

Reports of the Academic Programme

Currently, the Korean department at Bonn offers degree programs for certified Translators (Studiengang Übersetzer). The department is housed at the Seminar für Orientalische Sprachen. As of June 1999, approximately 120 students are enrolled in the degree program. The Homepage of the Korean department can be viewed under the following address: <http://www.uni-bonn.de/korea>

Other activities

The Korean department hosted the 'Evening Chamber Concert in Memory of

Andre Eckardt and Mirrok Li' at the Festsaal of the University of Bonn on May 28, 1999. The event was sponsored by the Press and Culture Department of the Korean Embassy in Bonn. Interpreters were Pianist Chi-Hae Park (the wife of Korean Ambassador to Germany), Violinist Walter Schreiber (WDR Cologne), and Cellist Joanna Saehryn (Stuttgarter Staatsoper).

Publications

Dr. Hae-Wook Lee:

- Zur Analyse des Lehrwerks "Sprachkurs Deutsch" im Hinblick auf die Adaption in Korea. 1998. *Wae Dae-Nonchong*: Pusan University of Foreign Studies
- Syntaktische und semantische Untersuchung der nominalen Hebungen im heutigen Deutsch. 1999. *Wae Dae-Nonchong*: Pusan University of Foreign Studies.
- Lexikon für Sprachwissenschaft (Teil:Psycholinguistik;in press in Korean)

Dr. Sang Hwan Seong:

- Eine neue Perspektive für grammatische Relationen und Wortstellung II- In bezug auf Deutsch und Englisch. *Germanistik* Nr. 66. 394-416, Koreanische Gesellschaft für Germanistik. 1998
- On Word Order in German and Korean. *Intelligations: Essays for Inmengaard Rauch* eds. by G. Carr, W. Harbert, & L. Zhang, 355-366. Peter Lang: New York. 1999.
- *Prima Deutsch*(German for College Students), Dongjinrang, Seoul, 1999.

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Activities of individual scholars

Dr. Patrick Köllner gave Korea-related talks at:

- a lecture meeting of the German-Korean Society Hamburg in Hamburg, 5 November 1998 on „Die Auswirkungen der internationalen Finanzkrise auf Südkorea“;
- the symposium „Asien: Zum Wandel verdammt - Wege aus der Krise“ of the BDI, DIHT, OAV and IfA in Bonn, 12 November 1998 on „Südkorea: Was kommt nach dem Ende des 'Entwicklungsstaates'?“;
- the Asian Development Seminar Series of Centre for Japanese and Korean Studies, Leiden University in Amsterdam, 26 November 1998 on „Small and

- Medium-Sized Enterprises in the Republic of Korea: Their Development, the Role of the State and the Impact of the Current Crisis“.
- a workshop of the German Overseas Institute in Bonn, 30 November 1998 on „Globalisierung und soziale Stabilisierung: Der Fall Südkorea“;
 - the seminar „Ende des asiatischen Wunders? Politische und wirtschaftliche Interessen asiatischer Großmächte“ of the Ost-West-Kolleg, Brühl, 1 December 1998 on „Korea in der Krise: wirtschaftliche und soziale Herausforderungen“;
 - a seminar of the German Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Bonn, 10 December 1999 on „Die politischen Folgen der Asienkrise: Der Fall Südkorea“;
 - a training seminar of the Wirtschaftsakademie Schleswig-Holstein in Kiel, 13 January 1999 on „Entwicklungslinien von Politik und Wirtschaft in Südkorea“ and „Die jüngste Finanz- und Wirtschaftskrise in Südkorea“;
 - the seminar „Politische Perspektiven und wirtschaftliche Interessen asiatischer Großmächte“ of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Bildungswerk Aachen in Fröndenberg, 13 April 1999 on „Wirtschaftsentwicklung und -krise in Südkorea“ and „Nordkoreas Außenpolitik“;
 - the seminar „Korea in der Krise? Aktuelle Entwicklungen und Grundstrukturen der koreanischen Halbinsel“ of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Bildungswerk Potsdam in Chorn, 23 to 25 April 1999 on „Die Finanz- und Wirtschaftskrise in Südkorea“ and „Entwicklung und Probleme der *chaebŏl*“; and
 - a roundtable meeting of the Friedrich-Naumann-Stiftung, Seoul office in Seoul, 13 May 1999 on „Das sozialwissenschaftliche Interesse an Korea in Deutschland“.

Dr. Rüdiger Machetzki gave a talk at the Friedrich-Naumann-Foundation expert meeting on Korea in Bonn, 11 November 1998 on „Korea - 'plötzlich und unerwartet'“ while **Prof. Dr. Manfred Pohl** also gave various talks at Korea-related seminars and conferences in Germany and Japan.

Both **Patrick Köllner** and **Manfred Pohl** gave numerous radio interviews on current events in Korea and the four-party talks. Patrick Köllner participated in the Ilrd ASEM Young Leaders' Meeting in Kangwon-do and Seoul, 24 - 28 May 1999. During the two weeks before AEYLS III, he visited various universities, research institutes, foundations and German institutions in Seoul in connection with a research project on „Informal politics in Japan and Korea“ and other ongoing or planned projects.

Publications:

Patrick KÖLLNER, „Die deutsch-koreanischen Beziehungen von 1945 bis zur Gegenwart“, in Johannes Below (ed.), *Deutsche Schulen in Korea 1898-1998. Die deutsch-koreanischen Beziehungen im Überblick*, Benedict Press, Waegwan 1998, pp.75-119, pp.199-236 (Korean translation)

_____, „Südkorea: Was kommt nach dem „Entwicklungsstarr“?, in: Joachim Betz and Stefan Bräune (eds.), *Jahrbuch Dritte Welt 1999*, München 1998 pp.157-172

_____, „Korea, Republik“, in: Ozeanischer Verein, *Wirtschaftshandbuch Asien-Pazifik 1998/99*, Hamburg 1998, pp.289-306

_____, „Die Finanz und Wirtschaftskrise in Südkorea: Ursachen, Auswirkungen und Perspektiven“, in: Werner Draguhn (ed.), *Asienkrise - Politik und Wirtschaft unter Reformdruck*, Hamburg: Institut für Asienkunde 1999, pp.77-91

Patrick KÖLLNER and Rüdiger FRANK, *Politik und Wirtschaft in Südkorea*, Hamburg: Institut für Asienkunde 1999, 198 pages

Manfred POHL, „Korea, Dem. VR“, in: Ozeanischer Verein, *Wirtschaftshandbuch Asien-Pazifik 1998/99*, Hamburg 1998, pp.269-280.

Editorial work on the fourth Korea yearbook of the Institute of Asian Affairs, *Korea 1999 - Politik, Wirtschaft, Gesellschaft* (ed. Patrick Köllner) had been nearly finished in late June 1999. The yearbook was due for publication in August 1999.

Heidelberg, Universität Heidelberg, Kunsthistorisches Institut, Ostasienabteilung

In July 1999 Professor Yi Songmi of the Academy of Korean Studies taught at the Institute of East Asian Art History as guest professor. She lectured on the history of painting of the Three Kingdoms Period and of the Choson Dynasty.

Dr. habil. **Burghard JUNGSMANN** gave courses on the history of Korean ceramics during the winter term 1998/99 and took the students on an excursion to see the collection of Korean ceramics at the Museum für Ostasiatische Kunst in Cologne, and to the studio of a Korean ceramic artist, Youngjae Lee, in Essen.

In June 1998 she attended The 10th International Conference on Korean Studies at The Academy of Korean Studies in Songnam, and presented a paper on "Openness of Korean Culture in the 18th Century: The Korean Link in East Asian Literary Painting". At the International Conference on Asian Studies in Noordwijkerhout, the Netherlands, June 1998, she talked about "Painters as Envoys: Gion Nankai and the Korean Embassy to Japan of 1711", and at the AKSE conference in Hamburg in April 1999 she presented a paper on "The Korean 'True View' and Its Spread to Japan". Other lectures were:

30.4.98, "Realism in East Asian Landscape Painting: the Korean True View", University of California, Los Angeles.

5.-6.5.98, Lectures on Korean Landscape Painting, SOAS/Sotheby's Asian Arts

Course, London.
25.98, "Der koreanische 'true view': zur Frage des Realismus in der ostasiatischen Landschaftsmalerei", Ostasienabteilung des Kunsthistorischen Instituts, Universität Heidelberg.

7.2.99, "Ch'ong Sŏn's True Views: Real or Ideal?", sponsored by the Korean Cultural Center, Los Angeles County Museum of Art.
8.2.99, "Painters as Envoys: the Korean Link in Eighteenth Century Literati Painting", The Far Eastern Art Council, Los Angeles County Museum of Art.

Publications

JUNGMANN, Burglind,
"Korea zwischen China und Japan", in *Brockhaus: Die Bibliothek-Kunst und Kultur*, Bd. 2, Mannheim 1997

"Ike Taiga's Letter to Kim Yūsōng and his Approach to Korean Painting", in *The Review of Korean Studies*, Bd. 1, The Academy of Korean Studies, September 1998

"Japanische Photographie der Gegenwart: Kunst, Erkenntnis, Design?", in Deutsche Gesellschaft für Ostasiatische Kunst, *Mitteilungen*, Nr. 25 (Oktober 1998)

Openness of Korean Culture in the 18th Century: The Korean Link in East Asian Literati Painting, *Proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Korean Studies*, The Academy of Korean Studies, Songnam, Südkorea, 1998

"Nihon Nanga no keisei ni okeru Chōsen tsōshinshi no yakuwari - Gion Nankai wo chōshin ni" [The Role Played by Korean Envoys in the Formation of Japanese Literati Painting - Centering on Gion Nankai], in *Kokka*, Nr. 1240 (Februar 1999)

"Ike Taigas Brief an den Hofmaler Kim Yūsōng und sein Verhältnis zur koreanischen Landschaftsmalerei", Deutsche Gesellschaft für Ostasiatische Kunst, *Mitteilungen*, Nr. 27 (April 1999)

"Kunst und Kultur Koreas: Eine Einführung", in *Korea, Die Allen Königreiche*, Ausstellungskatalog, Kulturstiftung Ruhr Essen, Villa Hügel, 1999

Japanese Painters and Korean Envoys - Korean Inspiration in 18th Century Nanga, Habilitationsschrift (in preparation)

Tübingen, Tübingen University.

1 Activities of individual scholars

- On January 17, 1999, Professor D. EIKEMEIER gave a talk on "Tanzend und singend mit Göttern und Geistern umgehen. Schamanismus und darstellende Künste in Korea," at the Hamburgisches Museum für Völkerkunde. The talk was given on occasion of the exhibition on "Heilrituale und Handys. Schamaninnen in Korea" organized at the said museum in 1998/99.

- On May 6, 1999, Mrs. HAN Rimhwa and Mr. KO Taeg'ōng, since 1993 co-operating as partners with Professor D. Eikemeier and Dr. Paik Sungiong in their research related to the shrine religion of Cheju Island and other Cheju matters, both gave a lecture. The topics of the lectures were as follows:

- HAN Rimhwa, "*Sasangwa Sasam munhak* (Der Aufstand vom 3. April 1948 auf der Insel Cheju. Zur ungeschriebenen Gründungsgeschichte der Republik Korea und ihrer Literarisierung,"

- KO Taeg'ōng, "Sindūrii ōmōnin ch'angioi yōsin'gwa kūnyōi chugūme taehayō" (Die Urmutter der Götter und ihr Tod. Transformationen in Gesellschaft, im Mythos und im Glauben der Insel Cheju).

The lectures were given in Korean, while translation into German were provided.

Their visit was sponsored by the Association of the Friends of Tübingen University.

3 Other activities

Professor D. EIKEMEIER was the organizer of a workshop on Buddhism and Buddological studies to which Profs. POL VANDEN BROUQUE and CHARLES WILLEMEN as well as Dr. BART DESSEIN, all from Ghent University, were the main contributors. The workshop was held from January 11 to 13, 1999. The following topics were addressed:

- Bart Dessenin, a) "Early Buddhism in Central Asia as seen through Chinese sources,"

b) "Canonization and Chinese translations,"

c) "A Sarvastivada philosophical issue. Karma, self, and dependent origination,"

- Pol Vanden Broucke, "The twelve-armed deity Daisō Kongō and his scriptural sources,"

- Charles Willemen, "The Belgo-French School of Buddhismology"

4 Publications

Dieter EIKEMEIER, "China/Japan/Korea," Christoph Auffahrt/Jutta Bernard/Hubert Mohr, eds., *Metzler Lexikon Religion, Gegenwart, Alltag, Medien*, vol. 1, Stuttgart: J. B. Metzlersche Verlagsbuchhandlung/Carl Ernst Poeschel Verlag, 1999, pp. 212-214, 221, 223-231

HAN Soosan, *Ende einer Vorstellung (Puch'ŏ)*, transl. By Song Moon-Ey,

together with Doris Sabine Sparr and Nina Berger, Bielefeld: Pendragon Verlag, 1999

5 Announcements

Since March 1, 1999, Dr. Paik Sungjong occupies the newly established chair on the History of the Late Chosŏn Period at Sŏgang University, Seoul.

GREAT BRITAIN

London, SOAS, Centre for Korean Studies

Prof. Martina Deuchler retired as chairperson of the Centre for Korean Studies. She taught Korean history at all levels and continued to supervise seven PhD/MPhil students in Korean history. In March 1999 she presented a paper on Korean community compacts in the Neo-Confucian Seminar at Columbia University, New York. Later that month she participated as a discussant on the panel "Military in Chosŏn Korea: Issues of State, Society, and Culture" (organized by Eugene Y. Park, McGill University) at the annual conference of the Association for Asian Studies in Boston. At the beginning of April she attended the 19th AKSE Conference at the University of Hamburg. From May 18 to June 2, 1999, she attended a conference on "Rethinking Confucianism at the End of the Twentieth Century" organized by the Center for Chinese Studies at the University of California, Los Angeles. She presented a paper entitled "The Practice of Confucianism: Ritual and Order." The conference papers are scheduled to be published in 2000.

Prof. Deuchler will be on sabbatical leave during 1999-2000.

Dr Youngsook Pak took over the chairmanship of the Centre for Korean Studies from Prof. Deuchler from October 1998. She taught Outline History of Korean Art (BA Art & Archaeology) and Religious Art in Korea (MA Art & Archaeology) and Advanced Reading (BA Korean), and continuously supervised several PhD students in Korean art history. She attended to the annual conference of the College Art Association (Feb. 10-13, 1999) in Los Angeles, California, and gave a paper "Medieval Buddhist Painting: Song or Koryŏ?" She gave the following public lectures: "Sacred and Profane: Traditional Korean Paintings" at the Linnean Society, Burlington House, sponsored by Asia House (18 May 1999); "Cosmic Vision of the Ancient Koreans: Koguryŏ Mural Paintings" at the Asian Art Museum, San Francisco (2 June 1999). She chaired the third session of the conference, *Visual Humour in World Art*, 26-27 February 1999, organized by the Warburg Institute, London.

Dr Keith Howard gave lectures for the European performance tour organized by the Korea Foundation in October and November 1998. In Spring 1999, he

gave lectures at UCLA, University of Washington, UC Berkeley, UC Irvine and Stanford. He spent two months in Korea as a Visiting Scholar of the Korea Foundation. He also conducted research with Korean musicians and musicologists in Yanji, China and gave lectures at the Music Research Institute, Beijing, and the Royal Asiatic Society, Seoul. He has also continued his media activities, appearing on KBS, MBC, BBC radio and BBC TV.

Dr. Jaehoon Yeon taught Korean language and linguistics at all levels with the assistance of External Academic Assistant, Miss Nemo Kim. In addition to teaching, Dr. Yeon has been Admissions Tutor of Korean studies, and Academic Director of Korean language in Language Centre at SOAS. He has supervised two PhD students in Korean Linguistics and translation studies this academic year. In February 1999, he visited Osaka University of Law and Economics to present a paper entitled "Transitivity and Passives in Korean and Japanese" at the workshop of East Asian Linguistics.

On December 10, 1998, the Award Ceremony for the winners of the Korean Essay Contest for Secondary School Children took place at SOAS, presided by the School's director, Sir Tim Lankester. The contest was organized jointly by SOAS, the Embassy of the Republic of Korea, Daewoo Company, and the Times Education Supplements Ltd. All members of the Centre for Korean Studies were members of the jury.

MPhil/PhD students:

John Bradley: "The United Presbyterian Mission in the Far East." (Started in Oct. 1996).

Eun-sook Ha: "Korean Tiger Painting" (starting September 1999)

Charlotte Horlyck: "Korean Bronze Mirrors" (started in January 1996).

Yeon-ok Jang: "Development and Change in Pansori." (To be completed 1999).

Janice C.H. Kim: "Gender, Labor, and Political Consciousness: The Emergence of Women's Public Culture in Korea, 1919-1945." (Started in Oct. 1997).

Nanny Kim: "Chinese Views of Korea From the Sino-Japanese War 1894/95 to the Japanese Annexation of Korea in 1910."

Stefan Knoob: "Grammatical Structures in Korean." (Started in Oct. 1997).

Rose Lee: "The Diamond Mountains in Korean paintings."

Ronald Maliangkay: "The Preservation of Folk Songs in South Korea."

(completed in Jan. 1999).

Beatrix Meesi: "Korean Son (Chan or Zen) Buddhist Painting" (starting September 1999)

Jacqui Pak: "Sage, Rebel and Prophet: An Ch'angho and the Nationalist Origins of Korean Democracy." (to be completed in 1999)

Ariane Perrin: "Daoist Aspect of Koguryo Murals" (started in Oct. 1996).

Satona Suzuki: "Japanese Shin Buddhist Missionaries in Korea before 1910." (completed in 1998).

Sem Vermeersch: "Sōn Buddhism and the State in Koryō until the Mongol Invasions." (Started in Oct. 1996).

Carl Young: "From Tonghak to Ch'ōndogyo: Changes from 1897 to 1919" (Started in October 1997).

Publications

DEUCHLER, Martina. "Chosōn hugi ūi chibang chibaech'ŏng kwa chungang chōngbu," in *Tongyang sanguk ūi wanggwōn kwa kwallyojŏ* (Royal Power Bureaucratic Systems in East Asia). Ed. by Chosōn sidaesa hakhoe. Seoul: Kukhak charyowōn, 1998, pp. 121-134.

_____, "Die Literaten der Chosōn-Zeit." Contribution to Exhibition Catalogue, *Korea--Die Allen Königreiche*. Villa Hügel, Essen, June-October 1999. Munich: Hinner Verlag, 1999, pp. 65-68. ISBN 3-7774-8220-X.

_____, "Despoilers of the Way - Insulters of the Sages, Classics Controversies in Seventeenth Century Korea." In: *Culture and the State in Late Chosōn Korea*. Edited by JaHyun Kim Haboush and Martina Deuchler. Harvard East Asian Monograph 182, Harvard-Hallym Series. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Asia Center, 1999. pp. 91-133.

HOWARD, Keith, "Preserving the spirits? Korean shaman rituals, state sponsorship, and performance." and "Korean Shamanism Today" in *Korean Shamanism: Revivals, Survivals, and Change*. Ed. by Keith Howard. Seoul: Korea Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society/Seoul Press. ISBN 89-7225-084-8. viii + 258 pages. 1998.

_____, *Korea and Britain: A Celebration of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's State Visit to the Republic of Korea*. London/Seoul: Foreign and Commonwealth Office/British Embassy (64 page booklet). April 1999.

_____, "Blending the Wine and Stretching the Wineskins: New Korean Music for Old Korean Instruments". In *Essays in Musicology: An Offering in Celebration of Lee Hye-ku on his Ninetieth Birthday*: 501-36. Seoul: Seoul National University. 1998.

_____, "Koreansk musik: en översikt," *Orientaliska Studier* 98: 10-19, 1998. In Swedish, trans by Anna Gustafsson Chen.

_____, "Minyo in Korea: Songs of the people and songs for the people", *Asian Music* 30/2 (Summer 1999).

_____, "Preserving the spirits? Shamanism in a contemporary world," in *The New Millennium Smile: Inheritance, Harmony, Creation*: 337-48 (English) and 355-64 (Korean). Kyongju: Kyongju World Culture EXPO. 1998.

_____, "Korean shamanism, music, and the Seoul train", in *Discovery of Shamanic Heritage*, 169-188. Seoul: UNESCO. 1998.

_____, "Ancient heart still beating strongly amid technology" and "All brands of religion as popular as ever" in *Times Educational Supplement*, 18 September 1998.

_____, Reviews of Asia: The Music of a Continent (CD); Adrienne Kaeppler and J.W. Love (eds), Australia and the Pacific Islands. Garland Encyclopedia of World Music; Otto Karolyi, Traditional Music of the Orient and Africa (Harmondsworth: Penguin), vol. 4. In *Songlines* (Spring 1999): 74-5, 95-6, 97.

_____, Reviews of Nathalie Luca. Le salut par le foot; J.E. Hoare. Korea. World Bibliographical Series; Sonia Ryang, North Koreans in Japan, In *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies* 62/2 (June 1999).

_____, Review of Songs of the Aborigines of Taiwan (Playasound PS65208); review of Viet-Nam: Improvisations (Ocora C380070), both in *Songlines* (Summer 1999).

PAK, Youngsook. "Grundzüge der koreanischen Architektur." In *Korea - Die Allen Königreiche*. Kultursthiftung Ruhr Essen. Villa Hügel. München: Hinner Verlag, 1999, pp. 81-89.

_____, "Serenity and Composure: The Art of Korea at the Metropolitan Museum of Art", *Orientalists*, September 1998, pp. 50-60.

_____, "Haese munhwa, yurobpyōn (Korean art in European collections)", "Eurōp mulsulgan sojang Koryō pulhwa (Koryō Buddhist paintings in European museums)", entries in *Hanguk mingyok munhwa tae paekwajōn, ch'ŏngbo kaejōng'ŏn* (Encyclopaedia of Korea. Additional Volumes). Academy

of Korean Studies. 1999-2000.

YEON, Jaehoon. "A Typological Study on the Grammatical Encoding of the Causee in Causative Constructions" *Korean Linguistics* Vol. 9 (1998) pp 211-230. The International Circle of Korean Linguistics. [ISSN 0257-3784]

_____, "Oykwuke loseuy hankwuke haksup/suphtuk" (Korean language learning as a foreign language) in *Oykwukin ul wihan hankwuke kyoyuk uy pangpyp kwa silcey*. (Theory and methodology of Korean language teaching for foreigners) Korea Open University Press, 1999. pp. 107-129. [ISBN 89-20-01651-8]

_____, "Yeksa enehak ey tayhan ene yuhyengloncek yenkwu: ku sengkwa wa hankye" (Typological approach to historical linguistics: contributions and limitations) in *Ene uy Yeksa* (History of Language). Thaeaksa, Seoul, 1999. pp. 595-614. [ISBN 89-7626-440-1]

Sheffield University

General

At the degree congregation held at 9:30 on 23 July, 1999, the University of Sheffield conferred the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa* on Dr. Lee Yung Dug (Yi Yöng-dök), emeritus Professor of Education at Seoul National University. Prof. Lee, who was instrumental in the creation of the T'ongsin taehak or distance learning university, during the 1980s had been prominent through his activities in the Red Cross delegations to North Korea in the attempt to resolve the issues of the divided families. Being a north Korean, Prof. Lee has felt particularly deeply about these problems. Because of this involvement he was during the early 1990s Vice-Premier for Unification Affairs, and briefly Prime Minister. Following these political appointments, Prof. Lee was until recently the President of the Academy for Korean Studies.

Centre for Korean Studies

Activities of individual scholars

Dr. James H. Grayson taught the first-year modules "The History of Korea" and "Religion and Society in East Asia", and the upper-level modules, "The Philosophical Traditions of East Asia" and "The Traditional Culture of Korea". He also taught reading classes to first and second year students, Hanmum classes to second year students, and contributed the Korean historical sections to the first-level module "The Transformation of East Asia". Dr. Grayson received a small research grant from the Japan Foundation to visit Japan from 20 March to 16 April, 1999 to do a field survey of Shinto shrines and ritual practices with a Korean connection. He examined shrines and collected folkloric material from

Matsue, Izumo and Oda in Shimane Prefecture, and from Nango-son and Kijicho villages in Miyazaki Prefecture and Higashi Ichicho village in Kagoshima Prefecture. Dr. Grayson also did a field survey of indigenous (non-Shinto) shrines on the island of Okinawa, collecting folkloric material, especially foundation and origin myths. On 24 June, 1999 he was one of four people who were asked by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office to confer with the British Ambassador to Korea during his period of home leave.

Dr. Cho Yong-doo completed his fixed contractual period as Korea Foundation Lecturer in Korean Economics and Business to take up a post as a researcher in the economic research institute of the Pohang Steel Corporation. Dr. Cho contributed the Korean sections to the teaching of the upper-level module "The Political Economy of East Asia" and supervised several undergraduate graduation theses and well as contributing to the supervision of two doctoral candidates.

Dr. Judith A. Cherry, Lecturer in Korean Business and Language, created and taught a new upper-level undergraduate module, "Business and Management in Contemporary Korea" and contributed the Korean sections to the teaching of "Business and Society in East Asia". She also taught text translation (Korean to English) classes to third and fourth year students. On 12 June, 1999 she presented a paper on investment in Europe by the Korean consumer electronics industry to the First Anglo-Korean Economic Seminar held at the Royal Holloway College of the University of London. Ms. Cherry submitted her doctoral dissertation entitled "Korean Consumer Electronics Investment in Europe: A Case of Involuntary Internationalization?". She passed her *viva voce* examination on 28 July, 1999 and will be formally conferred with the Ph.D. degree at the 4 December, 1999 post-graduate degree congregation.

Dr. Cherry was a member of the delegation during the State Visit of Queen Elizabeth II to the Republic of Korea as a part of the British Business Mission. During the State Visit, she was a contributing member at the UK-Korea Business Leaders' Forum and to a meeting of the UK-Korea Forum for the Future, both of which were held in Seoul during the State Visit. In September, 1998, Dr. Cherry, Director of Korea Business Services, was appointed as Chairman of British Trade International's Korea Trade Advisory Action Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Asia-Pacific Advisory Group. In April, 1999, she was appointed as a member of the UK-Korea Forum for the Future.

On 12 June 1999, it was announced in the Queen's Birthday Honours List that Dr. Cherry had been granted the honor of Member of the British Empire (M.B.E.). She received the medal from Queen Elizabeth II at a ceremony held at Buckingham Palace on 20 July. Dr. Cherry received this honour in recognition of her services to exports to and trade with Korea.

Dr. Lee Hyangjin, Lecturer in Korean Society and Language, taught the upper-level module "Contemporary Korean Society", most elements of the upper-level Korean language modules, and continues to act as Language

Teaching Co-ordinator for Korean Language.

Dr. Lee submitted her doctoral thesis "Common Culture / Divided Nation: A Comparative Study of North and South Korean Films" to the Institute of Communications Studies at the University of Leeds. She passed her *viva voce* examination and formally received the Ph.D. degree in the degree congregation at the University of Leeds in November, 1998. Dr. Lee gave a paper entitled "Gender and Class in the Contemporary Cinematic Adaptation of *The Tale of Chunhyang*" at the April, 1999 meeting of the Association for Korean Studies in Europe in Hamburg, Germany. She gave a paper on "The Cinematic Reconstruction of Cultural Identities in Contemporary Korea" at the eighteenth annual meeting of the International Association of Media and History held at the University of Leeds in July, 1999. Dr. Lee is currently writing a book manuscript which is tentatively entitled "Korean Cinema: Culture, Ideology and Politics". In order to complete this manuscript, she has been granted sabbatical leave for one term from September 1999.

Dr. Agnita Tennant (née Hong Myònghui) taught the upper-level modules "Modern Korean Literature" and "Contemporary Korean Literature". Along with Dr. Grayson, she edited the papers of the symposium "Global Society and East Asian Literature: The Translation and Promotion of Modern Korean Literature" which will be published shortly as a book entitled *Language, Culture, and Translation: Issues in the Translation of Modern Korean Literature*. Information about the book may be found at <http://www.bbr-online.com/koreansudies>.

Ms. Kim Domi, Lecturer in Korean Language taught grammar for the first year language modules, and conversation at all levels of the language programme.

Report of the academic programme

There were three graduates this academic session, two in the dual honours programme Japanese and Korean Studies, and one in single honours Korean Studies. Richard King received a First Class Honours degree, and Thor Windham-Wright and Justin Treweek received Upper Second Class honours degrees. There were over 160 students registered to do Korean Studies-related modules, and 19 degree candidates in Korean Studies. There were three students doing the Single Honours Korean Studies degree who spent the full academic session 1998-1999 at Yonsei University's Korean Language Institute - Joanna Heikilla, Roderick Massey, and Paul Scullion, and two students doing Dual Honours Japanese and Korean Studies who spent six months at Kyòngsang National University in Chingju - Jonathan Gallimore and Joseph Matthews. Another cohort of five students will be going to Korea in September.

At the beginning of the academic session 1998-1999 there were nine post-graduate students doing doctoral research in a Korean Studies-related area. Of these, Kim Songsu received the Ph.D. in December, 1999 for his thesis "An Examination of the Life and Legacy of a Korean Quaker, Ham Sokhon (1901-

1989): Voice of the People and Pioneer of Religious Pluralism in Twentieth Century Korea". As mentioned earlier, Judith Cherry submitted her thesis and successfully passed her *viva voce* examination. Kim Choo-hyop has submitted his thesis entitled "The Saemaul Movement and Korean Rural Development: A Comparative Study of Government Policy in the 1970s and 1980s" and is awaiting his *viva voce* examination. Likewise, James A. Foley has submitted his dissertation on "Korean Unification and the Issue of the Divided Families" and is awaiting his *viva voce* examination. Richard Watson, who has been on leave of absence for the academic session 1998-1999 researching on local education by working in a school in Yesan, will return to Sheffield to continue working on his thesis in the new session.

On 18 November, 1998, Prof. Kim Chungsòp of the Department of Sociology of Kyòngsang National University in Chingju presented a paper on "The Paekchòng Movement in the Japanese Colonial Period" before a group of 50 students and staff from the School of East Asian Studies and invited guests. On 9 December, 1998, Dr. James Hoare of the Research Department of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office gave a paper entitled "Rockets and Famines? North Korea Today" in which he described a recent visit which he made to north Korea as part of a European Union delegation. An audience of 50 students and staff were in attendance. Prof. Kim Hyonsu, Visiting Professor at the Department of Town and Regional Planning at the University of Sheffield, gave a slide lecture on town planning in north and south Korea on 18 May, 1999 to students doing Korean history.

Publications:

GRAYSON, James Huntley, "Christianity and Korea Religion: Accommodation as an Aspect of the Emplantation of a World Religion" in Keith Howard, ed., *Korean Shamanism: Revivals, Survivals, and Change* (Seoul, Seoul Press/The Royal Asiatic Society, Korea Branch, 1998).

"Foundation Myths, Sacred Sites, and Ritual: The Case of the Myth of the Three Clan Ancestors of Cheju-do Island", *Korea Journal* v. 38 (1998), no. 4.

"Sòngha Sindang, The Tutelary Shrine of T'aeha Village, Ullung Island, Korea", *Asian Folklore Studies*, v. 57 (1998), no. 2.

HUNGARY

Dr. Károly Fendler, docent of the Institute for Oriental Communication and Further Training (IOCFIT), College for Foreign Trade, gave three lectures on the Economy and Modernisation of Korea in the postgraduate course of management at this College (November-December 1996, February 1997). He

had a special course (14 lectures) on "Korea and the big powers 1876-1996" at the Budapest Economic University, Budapest Institute for Graduate International and Diplomatic Studies, September-December 1996.

Dr. Fendler gave a lecture at the "Korean Day" organized by the Economy University and the Korean Embassy, November 1, 1996.

Dr. Gábor Osváth, assistant professor of the IOCF, gave a lecture "On the relationship between language and culture in Korea" on the 8th National Conference of Applied Linguistics (Budapest, 5 April 1997), and a lecture "On the teaching of Hungarian to Koreans" at the Conference "The teaching of Hungarian to Foreigners" (Szegeed University, 28 June 1997).

At the International Conference of Asian and North-African Studies (ICANAS), Dr. Fendler gave a lecture "Austro-Hungarian sources on Korea's history", and Dr. Osváth gave a lecture "On the phonological adaptation of English loan words in Korean" (Budapest, 11 July 1997).

In the Academic Session 1996/97 there were eighteen students at the IOCF, College for Foreign Trade, who did courses in Korean language, history and economics. Two graduated students received a six-month scholarship from the Korea Foundation, to study in Korea in 1997.

Publications

Dr. Károly FENDLER (as Péter Faludi) wrote a chapter "History of Korea 1945-1995" for the 3rd Volume of the *Universal History of the 20th Century* (published May 1997 by the Printing House Korona).

Dr. Gábor OSVÁTH, as a co-author with Dr. Judit Hidasi and Park Soo-Young, published a *Hungarian-Korean Conversational Pocket Book*, ed. by College for Foreign Trade, Budapest, 1997, 84 p.

ITALY

Activities of individual scholars

Andrea Campana provided the Newsletter with his extensive publication list.

Publications:

Giovanni-A. CAMPANA, *Il dilemma coreano: Gran Bretagna fra Stati Uniti e Cina (1945-1953)*, Milano, FrancoAngeli 1995, pp. 339;

Andrea CAMPANA, *Corea. Una Nazione divisa. Relazioni internazionali nel Nord-est asiatico 1945-1996*, KOINE/EURISPES, Roma 1997, pp. 279;

A. CAMPANA, "Alcune proposte di interpretazione della guerra di Corea alla luce delle recenti ricerche", in *Ricerche Storiche* (Firenze), (N°2, May-August 1993) pp. 233-267;

----, "History and the Issue of Korean Unification", in *Review of Korean Studies*, N°1, September 1998, Seoul (AKS), pp. 196-210;

----, "La Repubblica popolare cinese e la questione coreana. Nord e Sud: dal mito dell'alleanza cementata con il sangue alla realtà dell'apertura al capitalismo coreano", in *Proceedings of the VI conference of the Associazione italiana studi cinesi (AISC)*;

----, "La rinificazione coreana: bilancio storico e prospettive", in *Annali Di Ca' Foscari*, Anno 37, N°3, 1998, Venezia, pp. 535-555;

----, "Stanze socio-politiche in Corea del sud e in Giappone: il movimento sindacale", *I Seminari della Fondazione Pastore*, Working Paper N° 3, 1997, Roma, pp. 1-9;

----, "Governo e diplomazia italiana di fronte alla crisi di Corea (1950-1953)", in Ennio Di Nolfo, Romain H. Rainero, Brunello Vigezzi, *L'Italia e la politica di potenza in Europa (1950-1960)*, Milano, Marzorati 1992, pp. 91-101;

----, "The Korean War as a Case-Study and some of its Implications for Western Europe - A Reappraisal", *European University Institute, Working Paper*, WP, HEC 92/14, 1992 (S. Domenico, Firenze), pp. 1-21;

----, "The Korean War (1950-1953): Conflicting Cross-Atlantic Historical Perspectives?", in *The Journal of Asiatic Studies*, 2/1994, Seoul, Korea, pp. 107-137;

----, "L'armistizio di Corea: tra uso della forza e mediazione diplomatica", in *Storia Delle Relazioni Internazionali*, 1986/1, Firenze, pp. 95-146;

----, 24 entries on the topic: "History of Korea" in the *Dizionario di storia*, (Dictionary of History), Il Saggiatore - Bruno Mondadori, Milano 1993, *passim*;

----, "Corea, il dinosauro della guerra fredda", in *Storia e Dossier*, February 1997, (Firenze) pp. 12-23;

----, "Guerra di Corea. Da quel confitto una lezione anche per il Golfo", in *Il Sole 24 Ore*, 2 December 1991 (Culture Supplement), (Milano) p. 2;

---, "La crisi economica in Asia e Corea", in *Storia e Dossier*, (Firenze) September 1999, pp. 11-21;

---, "La Réunification coréenne", in *Mutations Asiatiques*, February 1998, (Paris) pp. 22-23;

Andrea DRUGMAN (Campana), "La questione dei prigionieri di guerra", in *Occidente*, 4/1990, (Roma), pp. 38-39.

BOOK REVIEWS BY ANDREA CAMPANA

Warren J. Cohen, (ed.), *New Frontiers in American East Asian Relations*, New York, Columbia University Press 1983, pp. 294 in, *Storia delle Relazioni Internazionali*, (Firenze) (2/1985), pp. 402-408;

Bruce Cummings, (ed.), *Child of Conflict. The Korean American Relationship, 1943-1953*, Seattle/London, Uni. of Washington Press 1983, pp. 335 in *Storia delle Relazioni Internazionali*(Firenze) (2/1985), 398-401;

François Joyaux, *Géopolitique de l'Extrême Orient. Tome I, Espaces et Politiques: Tome II, Frontières et Stratégies*, Editions Complexes, Bruxelles 1991, in 2-3/1993, IL POLITICO (Pavia), pp. 102-104;

François Joyaux, *La nouvelle question d'Extrême Orient. L'ère de la guerre froide (1945-1959)*, Paris Pajot 1985, pp. 398 in n. 1/1988 STORIA DELLE RELAZIONI INTERNAZIONALI, (Firenze), pp. 227-231;

Peter Lowe, *The Origins of the Korean War*, Londra, Longman, n. 3/1990, OCCIDENTE (Roma), pp. 237-239;

Michael Yahuda, *The International Politics of the Asia-Pacific, 1945-1995*, Routledge, London 1996, in 2/1996, in RICERCHE STORICHE (Firenze), pp. 491-493;

THE NETHERLANDS

Leiden University

Dr. Koen De Ceuster spent three months in Korea from November until the end of January on a Korea Foundation Research Fellowship. He researched the YMCA's Rural Development Program (1925-1937).

Just before he left for Korea, he gave a guest lecture at the University of Amsterdam (UvA)'s Asian Studies' Program on "Democratization and the

Development of a Civil Society in South Korea."

On 26 November, he gave a guest lecture at Yonsei's Graduate School of International Studies on the subject of "The Resurgence of Collaboration in Korean Historiography: Another missed opportunity?" While in Korea, he participated in the monthly meetings of those members of the CNRS team "Etudes coréennes" (UPRESA 8033), who were at the time in Korea.

He organized a panel at the 1999 AAS Boston Conference (March 11-14) on "Aspects of Religious Social Thought in Colonial Korea". Donald Clark (Trinity University) chaired the session, while Michael Robinson (Indiana University) was panel discussant. Papers were given by Ken Wells (ANU), "Doctrinal Origins and Social Ends in Early 20th-Century Korean Protestantism; Park Myoung-Kyu (SNU), "Religion, Nation and Social Movement - Social Thought in *Ch'indogyo* under Japanese Colonialism"; Boudewijn Walraven, "Reformed Buddhism: Redefining the Way in Colonial Korea"; and Koen De Ceuster, "The YMCA's Rural Development Program in Colonial Korea, 1925-1935: Doctrine and Objectives".

Prior to presenting his paper at the AAS Conference, **Prof. Dr. Boudewijn Walraven** read a paper: "Korean Histories: Social Groups and Historical Representation," at a Korea Colloquium at the Korea Institute (Harvard University) on March 10, 1999.

The workshop "Ghosts and Modernity in East Asia", organized by John Knight and Jan van Bremen (Leiden, 8-10 July 1999) included two papers about Korea: "Money Traffic with the Realm of Spirits" by Antonetta Bruno, and "Korean Ghosts in the IMF Era" by Boudewijn Walraven.

Boudewijn Walraven is spending the academic year 1998-99 in Korea on a Korea Foundation Research Fellowship.

Publications:

Koen DE CEUSTER wrote the North and South Korean history entries for a Spectrum CD-ROM encyclopedia. He also wrote the entries on North and South Korea for the 1999 Elsevier jaarboek.

Boudewijn WALRAVEN, "Interpretations and Reinterpretations of Popular Religion in the Last Decades of the Choson Dynasty," in Keith Howard (ed.), *Korean Shamanism: Rivals, Survivals and Change* (Seoul: Seoul Press/Korea Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1998), pp. 55-72.

Translations of poems by Kim Kiriin, Ko Un and Hô Hyôngman in Kathinka van Dorp (comp.), *De zee, de zee: gedichten uit de hele wereld* (Amsterdam: Van Gennep-Novib-Ncoos, 1998), pp. 35-38.

—, "The Natives Next-door: Ethnology in Colonial Korea," in J. van Bremen and Aktoshi Shimizu (eds.), *Anthropology and Colonialism in Asia and Oceania* (Richmond: Curzon, 1999), pp. 219-244.

—, "Popular Religion in a Confucianized Society," chapter in Martina Deuchler and Jahyun Kim Haboush (eds.), *Culture and the State in Chosŏn Korea* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Asia Center - Harvard East Asian Monographs/Harvard-Hallam Series on Korean Studies, 1999), pp. 160-198 (main text) and pp. 261-275 (notes).

—, book reviews of Lewis R. Lancaster, Kikun Suh and Chai-shin Yu (eds.), *Buddhism in Koryŏ: A Royal Religion*, and Lewis R. Lancaster and Chai-shin Yu (eds.), *Buddhism in the Early Chosŏn: Suppression and Transformation*, in *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, vol. 41, no. 4 (1998), pp. 526-531.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

In a letter to the editor Jahyun Kim Haboush, associate member of AKSE, has raised a serious allegation of plagiarism against AKSE member Vincenza D'Urso. Vincenza D'Urso was given the opportunity to reply to this charge. Both letters are reprinted below.

Koen De Ceuster, editor.

Letter to the editor:

It has come to my attention that *Memorie di una Principessa di Corea del XVIII Secolo*, Traduzione dal coreano di Vincenza D'Urso (Milano, Italy: ObarràO, 1998) bears a striking resemblance to my book, *The Memoirs of Lady Hyegyŏng: The Autobiographical Writings of a Crown Princess of Eighteenth-Century Korea*, translated with an introduction and annotations by Jahyun Kim Haboush (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1996). For this reason I brought the matter to the attention of my publisher and the research standards officer of my university, who are initiating investigations and looking into what measures ought to be taken. I am writing this letter to inform and assist the community of Korea scholars and other interested and concerned persons. These are the observations which caused me to initiate these inquiries.

I. Texts and organizations

D'Urso says that (p. 29, from bottom 6 lines to page. 30, top two lines.): "The present translation has taken as a source the oldest text and, in this, it differs in chronology and organization of chapters not only from versions in modern Korea in circulation now in South Korea, reconstructed from two editions preserved in Seoul National University, but even from translations available in foreign languages." (italics are mine)

D'Urso is stating that, unlike all the other editions and translations, her translation has followed the order and structure of the oldest edition. She identifies this oldest edition as the edition in the Asami collection at the Library of the University of California at Berkeley. In the footnote, she cites my translation as an exception which "follows the same chronological order set out by Princess Hong or at least the chronological order of the edition closest to the original." (italics are mine)

This Asami edition does not follow Lady Hyegyŏng's order. It is also chronologically reordered in terms of events, and in six chapters. To my knowledge, there is no edition of *The Memoirs* in old Korean, modern Korean or in any other language in the order I have followed in my book. Lady Hyegyŏng wrote four separate memoirs on four separate occasions, but the original manuscript is lost. All the extant editions have been reassembled chronologically in terms of events and in six chapters. Upon a careful textual examination of the extant editions, I decided on the Asami edition as the most authentic one. I restored it into the four memoirs as Lady Hyegyŏng wrote them,

put them in the order in which she wrote them, and subtitled the four memoirs as *The Memoir of 1795*, *The Memoir of 1801*, *The Memoir of 1802*, and *The Memoir of 1805*. The order, structure, and the titles of these memoirs are my reconstruction, and they do not appear in this form anywhere else. D'Urso's book matches mine exactly in this.

While it is the Asami edition on which I based my translation of the three memoirs, *The Memoir of 1801*, *The Memoir of 1802*, and *The Memoir of 1805*, I used a different Korean edition for the first memoir. *The Memoir of 1795*. This came about because, after completing the translation of all four memoirs based on the Asami edition of the complete series (which I call Asami comp A), I found a text, also in the Asami Collection, that I decided was closer to the original and could, in fact, be a copy of the original of the first memoir (I call this edition, Asami M 1-A). I compared this edition to the portion of the first memoir in the Asami complete edition, and I concluded that indeed the difference warranted that this be the basis for the first memoir, and that I redo the translation.

The separate Korean edition of the first memoir, and hence my *The Memoir of 1795*, has passages, long descriptions and its own organizational schemes which do not appear in the Asami complete edition or any other edition. D'Urso's *Memoire del 1795* matches my *The Memoir of 1795* including those unique passages, descriptions and organizational schemes. Nowhere does she mention that this memoir of 1795 is based on a different text, however. I clearly describe, in plain English, the Korean texts that I examined and used and their locations in my Introduction, under the heading, "Text" (pp. 32-35).

II. Individual sections of D'Urso's book

The four individual memoirs of D'Urso's book correspond precisely to those of my book, as do most of her footnotes. On those occasions when I rearrange the order or skip lines because of repetition in the original, her text also matches mine. For example, in *The Memoir of 1795*, I changed the place where Aunt Shin makes an appearance (p. 52, line 17). In *The Memoir of 1801*, I skipped about eight lines in two places (the last line of p.159 and the second line from the bottom of p. 176). D'Urso's text corresponds to mine except that in the last example, it skips one more sentence.

While D'Urso's "Introduzione" (pp. 11-28) is shorter than mine (Haboush, pp. 1-32), her discussion of the four memoirs, which is most of her introduction, corresponds in wording, logic, and in its descriptions to my discussion of these memoirs (Haboush, pp. 15-32). The rest of D'Urso's text also corresponds to my text. Her "Nota del Traduttore" (Note of the Translator, pp. 29-31) to my discussion of texts (Haboush, pp. 32-35), and my translator's note (Haboush, pp. 37-38). Her explanations of specific technical issues in translation such as how she converted Korean naming conventions into Italian closely follow my explanations. Her "Elenco dei Personaggi" (pp. 361-367) matches my "Principal Persons" (Haboush, pp. 39-45). The only difference is that in my text, I divide them into a few groups while she alphabetizes them all in one group. The choice of persons and the corresponding entries, however, are

identical to mine. "Tavole Genealogiche" (pp. 368-369) of the three families, the Famiglia Kyongju Kim, Familia Hong, and Casa Reale Yi resemble my tables of these three families (Haboush, pp. 338-342), except that hers only deal with a single generation. Lastly, her "Mappa del Complesso dei Palazzi" (p. 370) is nearly identical to my hand-drawn map of the palace (Haboush, p. ix). I drew it myself and then it was improved by an illustrator of the University of California Press.

III. Other significant considerations

Punctuations: Both the Asami complete edition and the separate edition of the first memoir are unpunctuated texts. That is, they appear as undifferentiated sequences of Korean syllables in the Korean alphabet with no spaces or punctuation between them. How these syllables are to be grouped into words and how these words are to be separated into phrases and sentences is very much a matter of interpretation. Furthermore, the language is a particularly arcane court language of the 18th century. Deciphering these texts requires many years of slowly acquired expertise. In the contemporary community of Korea scholars, many established figures frankly acknowledge the difficulty and inaccessibility of these texts. Because of the difficulties presented by these texts, two equally expert readers can emerge from the texts with substantially different equally valid translations of numerous passages. D'Urso's interpretations do not differ from mine.

Names of Characters in English: In eighteenth century Korea, the members of the royal family, were given different names and titles as they moved from one station in life to another and they were referred to by these names and titles. In my English translation, in order to avoid confusion I chose to stay with one name or one title as much as possible, although some times I make exceptions. I explain this in some detail in my translator's note. The names Lady Hyegyöng uses are not necessarily the ones by which the characters are best known. Thus, I had to choose a name I would assign to each character, decide when to vary it, and so forth. These were arbitrary decisions. To give one example, most of the time Lady Hyegyöng refers to her husband as Kyöngmo-gung, the name of his shrine after his death. However, I chose to refer to him as Prince Sado, the name by which he is best known. This name does not occur even once in the Korean version of *The Memoirs*. There are other naming conventions which required arbitrary decisions. In D'Urso's text, the assignment of names to characters is exactly the same as in my text.

Respectfully submitted,

Jahyun Kim Haboush
Professor of East Asian Culture and History
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

Letter to the Editor

Dear Koen,
Akse Council members,
Esteemed Colleagues,
Friends,

First of all I want to thank AKSE and the Editor of its Newsletter for having given me the opportunity to reply to the serious accusations made against me by Prof. JaHyun Kim Haboush. Had it not been for them, I would only have known of Prof. Haboush's accusations by reading about them in the Newsletter myself.

In her letter, Prof. Haboush notes a "striking resemblance" between my Italian translation of *Hanjungnok* entitled, *Memorie di una principessa di Corea del XVIII secolo* (Milano: O barra O, 1998) and her *The Memoirs of Lady Hyegyöng, The Autobiographical Writings of a Crown Princess of Eighteenth-Century Korea* (Berkeley: California University Press, 1996).

She is right. I adopted the same four-chapter structure she proposed in her version. But, how could it be otherwise? Prof. Haboush is the authority in the field and who am I to disregard such important research? During the translation, her book was on my desk like the Bible on the desk of a priest. I am not the first and will certainly not be the last to read and consult other translations while doing her own. As a matter of fact, I read and confronted all translations of *Hanjungnok* available to me in foreign languages (I consulted three English and one French version); undoubtedly, Prof. Haboush's is by far the best one. By deciding to follow her structure I meant to give credit to her work, recognize her scholarly achievements and honor her long years of research. I even quoted her twice in full in the Introduction, acknowledging the importance of her philological studies and the originality of her version.

I am deeply sorry and I apologize to Prof. Haboush if this was not enough.

However I cannot be made responsible for any copyright matters, because in Italy this is the publisher's responsibility and does not pertain to the duties of the translator. The copyright question is not even included in the translation contract I signed. Undoubtedly the book has many problems, something I realized from the very start. Long before this dispute arose, I remember asking to have all imperfections and omissions corrected in a second edition. The publisher agreed that, pending the allocation of the necessary funds, a second edition would be made. Since this case was brought to light, I have again spoken to the publisher regarding this matter and he is ready to acknowledge the copyright in the planned revised edition.

Moreover, I wish to make clear that I worked under specific instructions given by the publisher:

1. Unlike Prof. Haboush's book, the Italian version was meant for the general reader, not familiar with "things Korean".

2. The approach to Korean culture had to be as smooth as possible for the Italian reader. Hence the need for an enormous amount of additional footnotes, even in instances where a more experienced reader would not have needed them.

3. The book was to have no quotations, no bibliography, no academic content that could scare the reader away. Hence the lack of quotations that would have probably appressed Prof. Haboush's legitimate need for recognition.

Due to these specific instructions, the Italian version of *Hanjungnok* has become an entirely different kind of publication. The approach, the targeted audience, the language style, everything is unlike Prof. Haboush's work. But the story remains the same, and so are the main characters, their histories, genealogies (royal or not) and biographical data. Most of the information regarding the characters of the book is available in any good historical dictionary or encyclopedia, hence the "striking similarity" with footnotes, names, genealogical tables and so forth. As far as the map is concerned, we had two alternatives: reprint the thoroughly precise map of Changgyöng and Changdök Palace contained in Kim Yong-suk, *Chosönjo kungjung p'ungsok yön'gu*, 3rd ed., Seoul: Ilchisa, 1996 (this text also contains the royal genealogy from King Yöngjo onwards), or adapt Prof. Haboush's map according to the needs of the Italian readers. It was decided to adopt the second solution, for reasons of clarity, but it must also be added that the map was further simplified.

The historical background of the period is known to every Koreanist. Nobody can change it and it can be read in any good history book (including numerous publications by Prof. Haboush, which I have thoroughly read before starting with the translation) or in other cases it can be looked up in the *Annals of the Chosön Dynasty*, available to me in CD-ROM version and at the Korean Library of Venice University in *hanmun*, through the printed edition of the Kukka Pyönchan Wiwönhoe (I omit here the complete bibliographical data because I am sure everybody knows what I am referring to).

I also wish to stress the fact that it was not only my first book but it was also the inaugural publication of the O barra O publishing company (and those readers who are familiar with the editorial situation in Italy know very well the amount of courage it takes to undertake such unpredictable editorial projects). Moreover, the book has been printed under enormous time pressure. The book was sponsored by a private company which wanted to distribute it as a Christmas present to its best clients and hence pressed for publication (they received 500 copies, half of the total amount printed). The sponsor also asked the publisher for a three-month embargo, so that the book only went into distribution around mid-April. Since then, very few copies of it have been sold (150 were purchased by me and by the Korean Embassy in Rome, for distribution among concerned people; around 200 copies have been sold on the market; the remaining unsold copies (ca. 150) were returned to the publisher). I do not receive any royalties from the sales.

I have never seen the final draft before the book went into printing and most of

the corrections were made over the phone. It sounds hard to believe but this is how it happened. Of course I did not feel comfortable with the idea of having my name printed on something I could not control in its final version, but it was for me physically impossible to be at the same time in three different cities (Milan, where the publisher is, Venice, where the university is, and my hometown, south of Rome, where my family lives) 500-700 km. away from each other. Therefore the only choice I had was to accept the situation and trust the publisher. For this specific project, time was undoubtedly a luxury we did not have. Under better working conditions and without time pressure, such mistakes as have now been made would never have been made in the first place. However, I can assure Prof. Haboush that nobody meant to steal her intellectual property. Certainly, nobody in my position, still at the very base of the academic ladder, would be so foolish as to try something like this.

My commitment to Korean Studies is extremely strong and those of you who know me well will not deny this. I have worked, I am working and will always work honestly. Allegations such as Prof. Haboush makes, can cause enormous damage to my image and reputation and can also jeopardize my very young professional career. But more than that, this unfortunate incident could also be very damaging to the commitment of my students, who despite the meager financial means available for the development of Korean Studies in Venice, are highly motivated and hard-working. This episode risks putting my university and the students of the Korean Studies program undeservedly in a bad light.

I hope I have been clear enough with my explanations, since English is not my mother tongue. I also sincerely hope Prof. Haboush will be willing to accept my deepest apologies for all inconveniences I may unintentionally have caused her.

My future contracts will all contain a clause where I reserve the right to have the final word on the final draft, that's for sure.

Once again I wish to thank AKSE and the Editor of this Newsletter for having given me this opportunity, as I thank all the Readers for their most appreciated attention.

Sincerely,

Vincenza D'Urso

Miscellanea

1. European Journal of East Asian Studies

ANNOUNCEMENT & CALL FOR PAPERS

A group of European scholars is launching a new academic journal in the field of East Asian studies. The journal is based at the Institut d'Asie Orientale, in Lyon, but it enjoys the support of nine other European research institutions. It will be published and distributed by Brill (Academic Publishers). The following text provides a summary of the goals of the journal.

Europe is home to a very large community of scholars working on East Asia whose research activities cover a broad spectrum of studies, in terms of countries, periods, and disciplines. However, unlike in the United States, there is no internationally recognized journal in Europe encompassing within its covers the whole range of East Asian studies. We believe that European East Asia scholars, by virtue of their own history, intellectual traditions, and specific relations with the region, offer a different perspective to that of American scholars and make an original contribution to East Asian studies. Until now, they have been able to gain international recognition principally through publications in American journals, for which most of them compete at an obvious linguistic disadvantage. A European journal will be better equipped to take into account this issue of language.

It should be made clear that we do not claim any kind of Euro-centered intellectual superiority, nor do we want to give the impression of an anti-American posture. On the contrary, we acknowledge the overwhelming contribution of American scholars to contemporary East Asian studies. The sole purpose of the initiators of this project is to create a new intellectual arena that will publish the best contributions of European scholarship on contemporary East Asia, without excluding contributions from other parts of the world. We believe in intellectual competition and stimulation. The journal will, therefore, welcome high-quality research, whatever its origin.

The journal will be interdisciplinary in nature, dedicated to the publication of scholarly research across the range of the social sciences -- including sociology, geography, anthropology, economics, political science, and law -- as well as modern history. We take the term "modern" to refer approximately to the last two hundred years. The journal makes no commitment to any particular trend in scholarly research, but it will be receptive to all the current approaches in Asian studies. Our geographical compass will take in "East Asia" in a broad sense, that is to say the groups of countries usually included in Southeast Asia (Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, and the Philippines) and Northeast Asia (China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan).

One of the major obstacles that has prevented the emergence of such a journal is undeniably the absence of a common language among European scholars. The

initiators of this project believe that English has become the universal language in East Asian studies. The journal will be devoted mainly to original research based on the first-hand study of primary materials and/or fieldwork. It will also welcome theoretical essays that offer new, synthetic visions and perspectives from the field. We hope to strike a balance between coherence (to make the journal attractive to a wide readership) and spontaneity (to allow the competition and attract first-rate contributions). To this end, we shall publish six papers per issue (initially with two issues per year).

Three of them may be devoted to a "special theme" while another three will be individual contributions.

These are of course guidelines, conceived as a general strategy for the initial issues. Research notes will also be welcome, though under a specific format. The journal will include a section for book reviews, concentrating on significant works written by European scholars. The first issue will be published in early 2001.

The European Journal of East Asian Studies welcomes the submission of manuscripts from scholars on all aspects of East Asian societies as defined in the announcement. Authors should feel free to contact the editors for further information (email: EJEAS@ish-lyon.cnrs.fr)

Special themes: besides papers on any topic within the fields defined in the previous sections above, the editors will invite contributors to submit papers on special themes. These themes will be defined in a separate announcement.

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GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPTS

Manuscripts: Manuscripts should normally not exceed 10,000 words in length.
Articles should be typewritten double-spaced with footnotes, references, tables,
charts, photographs and other illustrations on separate pages.
Footnotes and bibliography should follow the style sheet of the journal.
Copies of the style sheet may be obtained from the editors upon request.
An abstract of 100-150 words should also be provided for on-line diffusion and
promotion.

Manuscripts should be submitted in triplicate to the editorial office:

EJEAS Institut d'Asie Orientale - ISH
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A copy of the final revised manuscript saved on an IBM or Mac compatible disk should be included with the final revised hard copy. Submission of a manuscript is taken to imply commitment to publish in the journal and that it is not currently being considered elsewhere. Manuscripts should not have been published elsewhere in substantially similar form or with substantially similar content. Authors in doubt about what constitutes prior publication should consult with the editors.

Manuscript review procedure: all articles received are sent anonymously to two referees who are asked to respond within 30 days. Our policy is to respond to authors within two months.

Book reviews: books for reviews and correspondence concerning reviews should be sent to the book review editor, Philippe Pellecier, at the editorial address above. Unsolicited book reviews are not accepted.

Inquiries about materials for possible publication and correspondence to the editors should be sent to EJEAS' editorial postal and e-mail address above. We kindly urge authors NOT to use the editors' personal e-mail address for correspondence related to the journal.

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2. Book News

<http://www.einaudi.cornell.edu/eastasia/EastAsiaSeries.html>

Cornell East Asia Series Recent Korea Publications.

Order information follows the listing of books.

NEW The Prophet and Other Stories, by Yi Chong-jun. Translated by Julie Pickering
No. 101 1999, 208 p., 1-885445-61-X \$22.00 hc, 1-885445-01-6 \$14.00 pb.

Description and Explanation in Korean Linguistics, by Ross King. No. 98
1998, 390 p., 1-885445-56-3 \$32.00 hc, 1-885445-98-9 \$20.00 pb.

The Early Lyrics 1941-1960: Poems by So Chong-Ju (Midang) Translated and
Introduced by Brother Anthony of Taizé. Bilingual edition, copublished with
DapGae Printing Co. No. 90 1998, 306 pp., 1-855445-90-3 \$17 pb. only

Day-Shine Poetry by Chong Hyon-jong. Translated by Wolhee Choe and Peter
Fusco. No. 94, 1998, 128 p., 1-885445-54-7 \$22 hc, 1-885445-94-6 \$14 pb.

The Snow Falling on Chagall's Village Poems of Kim Chun-Su. Translated by
Kim Jong-Gil. No. 93, 1998, 104 p., 1-885445-53-9 \$22 hc, 1-885445-93-8 \$14
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FORMAT FOR INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN NEWSLETTER 24

All members of the AKSE and subscribers to the Newsletter are urged to submit materials to the Newsletter Editor for inclusion in Newsletter 24. Any information pertaining to academic Korean Studies in Europe is welcome. Submissions may be made in French, German, or English. Please organise the information in 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 related to Korean Studies. Publications, however, should NOT be included here, but under category 4. Please note that a separate paragraph should be written for each person for whom information is provided.
 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, graduated, 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 country 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 country which are 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
- Submission of materials is welcomed in the following formats:
- on diskette, typeset in either WordPerfect or MSWord,
 - through e-mail (rtf-attachments)

MATERIALS SHOULD REACH THE EDITOR NO LATER THAN 15 JULY 2000

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