Freie Universität Berlin
Institute of Korean Studies

Annual Report 2016
Dear colleagues and friends,

This is the 8th Annual Report of the Institute of Korean Studies (IKS) at Freie Universität Berlin. The first report was published in 2009. Preparing these reports helps us to reflect on our past and future activities. Due to the dedicated and sustained efforts of the members of our institute, there can be little doubt that the quality and the range of our work improved further during 2016.

During the last year, the research capacity and output of the IKS have increased significantly. The list of our publications has grown so long that only a selection of them could be included in this report. At the same time the number of students majoring in Korean Studies increased to more than 300, among them more than 50 graduate and doctoral students.

With regard to our publications, we were honored that the journal of “Historical Social Research” dedicated a special issue to the results of our part of the SFB 580 (Collaborative Research Centre on “Social Developments in Post-Socialistic Societies” supported by the German Research Council DFG) on the transferability of unification policies.

Another remarkable achievement was the completion of the compilation of documents from archives of the German government on the German unification process. Since 2010, more than 50 areas of transformation policies were covered and analyzed in what eventually came to consist of more than 70 volumes. They are available at the library of Otto-Suhr institute of FU Berlin. Based on these enormous efforts, a Korean-language edition “Togil t’ongil ch’ongsŏ,” is being prepared. 19 out of the planned 30 volumes have been already completed. The full digitization of these documents and their analysis is planned.
In an entirely different area, our contribution to the SFB 980 (Episteme in Motion) on the Sŏwŏn, Confucian private academies, was published in the form of a monograph. It deals with the institutionalization of knowledge in these academies, which emerged since the 16th century in large numbers and played an important role in society and politics during the Chosŏn dynasty.

Turning to our students, we extended the range of our teaching activities to matters of gender studies and cultural anthropology. Workshops and international conferences were also organized in these fields, among them a conference on “The Beautiful Face of Modernity.” Furthermore, the “FU Berlin Forum on Korea” developed into an important platform for debating issues of Korean society, culture, politics and its economy. This forum is open to students and the public alike.

Regarding our cooperation with other institutions, the IKS initiated the establishment of the PBBP-KoreaNet as a platform of cooperation between the Korean Studies Departments in Paris, Bochum, Berlin and Prague. In this framework, we organized a joint workshop for graduate students in Bochum and a Summer School in Korea.

All of this would not have been possible without the enthusiasm and commitment of the members of the IKS. We are most grateful for the help and support of our trusted partners and friends at Freie Universität Berlin and at other institutions.

Prof Dr Lee Eun-Jeung
Director of the Institute of Korean Studies

Junior Prof Dr Hannes B. Mosler
Assistant Professor at the Graduate School of East Asian Studies/
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Institutionalization of Knowledge in Confucian Academies
Funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG)

With the successful application of the Sonderforschungsbereich 980 (SFB 980 – Collaborative Research Centre 980) – Episteme in Motion – for a second phase (2016-2020), the sub-project C09 on the “Institutionalization of Knowledge in Confucian Academies” also became a full member of the SFB starting from July 2016. Deepening the focus on normative texts of the academies, i.e. study regulations, ritual prescriptions, or reading curricula, the project (Teilprojekt C09) seeks to gain new approaches to the study of Confucian Academies in Korea and China from the collective work within the SFB, as well as to introduce new perspectives for the study and theory of knowledge transfer in premodern societies. Participating in the conceptual study groups “Wissensökonomien” [Knowledge economies] and “Transfer and Negation,” the members of the project engage in research concerning the network aspects of the academy system and question how processes of knowledge transfer involve the negation of knowledge. In March 2016, Martin Gehlmann conducted a research trip to China to visit several Confucian Academies in the Hunan area and to gather research material on the history of Chinese academies. Since the beginning of the second phase of the SFB, the project was also joined by Dr. Vladimir Glomb as a full time researcher. In November 2016, Dr. Glomb visited Taegu, South Korea, to attend and speak at a conference on the “The Philosophical Examination of Human Nature in Chosŏn Neo-Confucianism,” organized by Keimyung University. During this time, he also gathered original sources on Confucian Academies in Korea. Dr. Andreas Müller-Lee left the project in October 2016, and many achievements of the work thus far would not have been possible without his contribution, and we sincerely thank him for his work.
Sharing the German Government’s Documents on Unification and Integration

Funded by the Ministry of Unification, Republic of Korea

Since 2010

Germany’s transition and integration following the reunification in 1990 continue to be an important topic of research. Most notably, it is the persistent status of division experienced on the Korean peninsula and the hope and preparations for overcoming this situation which are keeping the interest in this field quite vivid.

In 2010, the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin commenced a comprehensive study on Germany’s reunification process financed by the Republic of Korea’s Ministry of Unification. In the context of this project, our research team gathers relevant documents from Germany’s federal, regional, and municipal governments and other institutions. Compiled and edited by our research team, these materials foster a more detailed understanding of the historical process of Germany’s reunification. So far, some 110 volumes have become an invaluable base of knowledge.

In Korea, our research findings are being published in newly edited volumes as well as via online database. Scholars, politicians, journalists, and the public are using it as groundwork for research. It complements unification-seminars for government officials and scholars. In 2016, the IKS presented its new volumes at various scientific symposia in Seoul. In Berlin, our institute continued to organize a multitude of seminars and lectures concerning topics of unification and the ‘German experience.’

In 2016, the seventh year of our project, we prepared four new volumes in the Korean edition. In the German edition, we produced six new volumes of documents (Vol. 46-51). Vol. 46, GDR Refugees and the Fall of the Berlin Wall 1989, illustrates the massive movement of East German citizens to the Federal Republic of Germany via Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary, and the diplomatic solutions of the situation in the West German missions until the inner German border opened on November 9th, 1989. In Vol. 47, Culture, the transition of East German cultural institutions during the unification process is documented. Vol. 48, Energy, Mail, Telecommunication, and Transportation, deals with various topics concerning East German infrastructure. The transformation of the government-controlled press and broadcasting is documented in Vol. 49 Media II (complementing Vol. 7 Media). Vol. 50 Agriculture II (complementing Vol. 13 Agriculture) focuses on the transition of the agricultural system. In Vol. 51 Environment II (complementing Vol. 19 Environment), we deepened research on the devastating environmental situation in East Germany.
Transcoding as a Cultural and Social Practice
Funded by the Academy of Korean Studies

Transcoding as Cultural and Social Practice is a 5-year Core University Program for Korean Studies funded by the Academy of Korean Studies from 2014 until 2019 (AKS-2014-OLU-2250001). Jointly conducted by the Korean Studies departments at Freie Universität Berlin and Ruhr University Bochum, the consortium has defined three focus areas to promote Korean Studies: education, research and networking. In 2016, the consortium was active in all three areas. For example, in the context of the project a total of 18 student scholarships as well as one doctoral and two Post-Doc fellowships were provided to students and graduates, respectively, from Bochum and Berlin. Moreover, a total of two joint postgraduate colloquia, three workshops, one international conference, and a joint summer school with students from Berlin, Bochum, Paris and Prague were conducted in 2016. Among them, the opening conference “Switching Codes in Korean Culture,” held in Bochum in June 2016, brought together Korean Studies scholars from the Czech Republic, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Romania, South Korea, and the United States. The project furthermore saw the active exchange of faculty between the Korean Studies departments in Berlin and Bochum, thus enabling the students from both universities a fresh perspective by strengthening their knowledge in classical (RU Bochum) and modern Korean Studies (FU Berlin), respectively. As for the area of research, the members of the consortium published one monograph – Lee Eun-Jeung’s book on Sŏwŏn, the Confucian Private Academies in Korea – and three textbooks: an online-introduction course on Korean politics by Eric J. Ballbach, a video lecture on Korean history by Yu Myoungin, and a Hanja Reader by Dorothea Hoppmann.
The Beautiful Face of Modernity: Beauty, Beautification and Social Change in transnational East Asia

Supported by Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)

2016/11/26-27

Funded by the DFG and organized by the Institute of Korean Studies, the conference “The Beautiful Face of Modernity: Beauty, Beautification and Social Change in transnational East Asia” brought together international experts in the field of social and cultural sciences to analyze in a comparative setting the processes and mechanisms of how social change is embodied through body images, beauty practices, and new beauty ideals in China, Korea, and Japan. The increase in significance of an attractive appearance in professional and personal settings as well as the manifold practices of self-improvement in East Asia cannot be understood without considering recent socioeconomic developments as the consequence of the economic and social modernization processes, such as the influence of a western oriented consumer culture, social distinction, and redistribution battles in the course of the establishment of new social strata as well as individual neoliberal strategies in dealing with systemic risks and new economic and political uncertainties.

Internationally renowned scholars on the field of body and gender studies like Cho Joo-hyun, Joanna Elfving-Hwang, Sharon Lee, Annette Schad-Seifert, Masafumi Monden, Wen Hua, Wei Luo, Yang Jie and Anett Dippner presented innovative case studies to show how systemic and structural changes are implemented on the micro level of body culture and discussed about the phenomena of the growing importance of body norms and beauty standards in East Asia and local strategies of creative resistance to a “world culture of beauty.” The conference built on the foundation laid by the workshop “Beauty as Commodity or Identity?” in 2015 and aimed at fostering international exchange and cooperation in this research area.
Comparative Study on North Korean Defectors / Refugees

Supported by the Academy of Korean Studies

In November 2016, the Institute of Korean Studies (FU Berlin) and the Institute for Peace and Unification Studies (IPUS, Seoul National University) held a joint workshop entitled “Comparative Study on North Korean Defectors / Refugees.” The workshop was preceded by a postgraduate seminar in which doctoral candidates from FU Berlin’s Graduate School of East Asian Studies and SNU’s Institute of Peace and Unification Studies presented their research endeavors on such diverse topics as inter-Korean relations, North Korean migration, everyday-life in North Korea, and North Korean ideology.

Starting with a keynote speech by Prof Jung Keun-sik, director of IPUS, the main workshop shed light on the issue of North Korean migration from a variety of perspectives, addressing, among others, the changes and challenges in resettlement and supporting policy for North Koreans in South Korea (Dr Choi Gyubin, Seoul National University), North Korean Refugees and Asylum Refugee Policies in Germany and Europe (Dr Jung Jin-Heon, Max-Planck-Institute), and North Koreans in the United States (Prof Kim Nan, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee). In addition, further presentations discussed the geopolitics of the North Korean refugee dilemma (Prof Christoph Bluth, University of Bradford) and aspects of national identity of North Korean refugees (Prof Kim Philo, Seoul National University). A particularly valuable contribution to the debate was the comparison of the phenomena of North Korean migration to the situation of East German refugees, addressed in presentations on West German Policy for East German Refugees (Prof Kim Hak Jae, Seoul National University) and on GDR Refugees in the FRG from 1949 to 1989 (Dr Florentin Mück, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen).
Division of Mind, Integration of Mind – IKS-SSK Joint Workshop
Supported by the National Research Foundation of Korea

On May 23, the Institute of Korean Studies hosted a workshop on the theme “Division of Mind, Integration of Mind” in cooperation with the Social Science Korea (SSK) Research Center at the University of North Korean Studies in Seoul. The joint workshop was sponsored by the National Research Foundation of Korea, and was comprised of four presentations: “Memory of Spaces for Division and Unification in Korean Peninsula and Germany” (Yhee Jean, FU Berlin), “A Comparative Study on the Mind Between South Korean Residents and North Korean Residents: Quantitative Analysis Focusing on Materialism and Individualism” (Yang Moon-Soo, University of North Korean Studies), “Urban Aspirations: (Post)Cold War Seoul-Berlin in Comparative Anthropology” (Jung Jin-Heon, Max Plank Institute Göttingen/ FU Berlin) and “‘Workers’ State?, Mind System of Working Class in North Korea” (Yoon Cheol Gee, Seoul National University of Education and Koo Kab Woo, University of North Korean Studies). Bringing together German and Korean scholars in the fields of cultural science, anthropology, and political science, the main idea of the workshop was to address the mental dimension of national division in Korea and Germany. The participants shared insights based on studies related to diverse aspects of distinctive memorial practices and moral concepts, and also deliberated on possible venues for further (joint) research on the topic.
The “K-Pop Forum” (Korean pop Forum) was organized by the Korean Culture Center and held at the Freie Universität Berlin on November 24, 2016. The forum was composed of two presentations and a subsequent panel discussion. The first presentation, “Behind the Scenes: Aesthetics of K-Pop Music Videos,” was held by Prof Dr Ute Fendler (Bayreuth University) and focused on an analysis of K-pop music videos as a distinct art genre. For the second presentation, “Reception of K-pop and fan practices in Germany,” Dr Michael Fuhr (University of Hildesheim) evaluated the results of his ethnographic study of K-pop fans in Germany, Austria and Great Britain. Finally, questions concerning mostly the socio-economic aspects of the global spread of the K-pop genre were answered during the panel discussion.
First held in 2015, the “FU Berlin Forum on Korea” has established itself as a high-ranking lecture series involving influential Korean academics, officials, and diplomats speaking on a variety of Korea-related topics. In 2016, a total of six lectures were held at FU Berlin in the context of this particular format.

On May 25, 2016, Prof Dr Sung Nak-in, President of the Seoul National University, expounded on his idea of a “Community of Good People for Korean Unification - Sŏnhansaramdŭrŭi t’ongil kongdongch’e’”. Being the leading higher education institution in the Republic of Korea, Professor Sung explained, Seoul National University had an obligation to train “good people” for the sake of contributing to a “good” Korean society. Shaping such a society, Professor Sung elaborated, would be crucial to preparing for Korean unification. In his talk, he also touched upon the research carried out by SNU’s Institute for Peace and Unification Studies (IPUS) on the social, economic, and political changes associated with unification.

On June 7, 2016, Prof Dr Yang Hyun-ah, who currently teaches at the Seoul National University School of Law, gave a presentation on “Local Memory Questioning Justice in Asia: The Issue of Japanese Military Comfort Women.” Professor Yang expounded on how she has been conducting a research project, started in 1993, dedicated to collecting and documenting the testimonies of victims of the Japanese Imperial Army’s system of sexual slavery, testimonies that can be said to represent, among other things, the women’s voice in history writing in the context of Asia. She also detailed her involvement in the 2000 Women’s International War Crimes Tribunal on Japanese Military Sexual Slavery in Tokyo, a non-governmental international tribunal that formulated recommendations on how to address the issue of Japanese military sexual slavery and, for the first time in the history of Asia, adjudicated – albeit in a legally non-binding way – on crimes committed by the Japanese Imperial Army.
On June 10, 2016, the Institute of Korean Studies welcomed Prof Dr Jung Keun-sik, Director of the Institute for Peace and Unification Studies (IPUS) and the HK Peace and Humanities Research Group at Seoul National University, for his lecture on “Destroying Constitutive Power – Soviet Monuments in a Global Perspective.” Professor Jung presented his findings as gathered from visits to Soviet monuments in various European and Asian cities, emphasizing the manner in which the interpretation and treatment of such monuments varied with changing attitudes in the respective societies towards, as the case may be, Soviet rule or the Soviet Union more generally.

Director General of the Ministry of Unification of Korea, Park Kwang Ho gave a lecture on the “Current Situation on the Korean Peninsula and South Korea’s Policy toward North Korea” on November 2, 2016. He analyzed the current political situation on the Korean peninsula and introduced the policy of the South Korean government towards North Korea and its background.

On November 14, 2016, Nam Kyung-pil, the 34th Governor of Kyŏnggi Province in South Korea gave a talk under the title of “The Fourth Way: ‘Political Coalition’ and ‘Shared Market Economy’ for Rebuilding Korea as inspired by German Experiences.” Governor Nam served as Chairman of the Foreign Affairs, Trade, and Unification Committee of the National Assembly from 2010 to 2011, taking the lead in foreign policy formulation and diplomatic initiatives for the country. He also served as Chairman of the Korean-German Parliamentary Friendship Group from 2012 to 2014, fostering bilateral exchanges while examining German experiences and their effective applicability to circumstances on the Korean Peninsula.

On November 22, 2016, Ra Jong-yil spoke on “Jang Seong-taek: Son-in-Law of Theocracy.” Professor Ra served as an ambassador of South Korea in London and Tokyo and was selected as the director of the ROK’s National Intelligence Service during the presidency of Kim Dae-Jung. At the end of his term as an ambassador he was elected president of Woosuk University in Chŏnju, South Korea. He currently teaches as a distinguished professor of political sciences at Kach’ŏn University.
In the winter semester of 2015/2016, the Institute of Korean Studies (IKS) held a three-part special lecture series on “Korean Visual Arts & Research Methodology.” The main objective of the Lecture Series was to complement the Institute’s focus on social sciences with a series of lectures on culture and art, particularly focusing on methodological aspects. Against this background, the speakers addressed different forms of cultural productions and how to analyze them.

In the first presentation of the Lectures Series, Prof Koen De Ceuster (Leiden University, Netherlands) gave a captivating presentation on “Poster Culture in North Korea,” introducing the audience not only to a specific art form in the DPRK, but also reflecting on distinct methodological particularities in this regard.

In the second lecture, Beatrix Mecsi, professor for Art History at ELTE University, Budapest, gave a presentation on “The Secret of a Late Joseon Beauty Portrait from Budapest.” Prof Mecsi demonstrated through her analysis of “Beauty with a mouth organ” — a portrait from the mid-19th Century of a Korean woman she theorized could be the patriotic kisaeng Kyewŏrhyang — how strongly Korean art of the Chosŏn era was influenced by Neo-Confucian philosophy.

Concluding the SLS on “Korean Visual Arts & Research Methodology,” Dr Charlotte Horlyck (SOAS University of London), an expert on visual and material culture of the Korean peninsula, gave a presentation on “History and Collective Memory in Contemporary Korean Art.”
Actors of Economic Relations between Germany and Korea

Starting from May 11, 2016, the Institute of Korean Studies hosted a series of four lectures examining the role of various actors shaping economic relations between the Republic of Korea and the Federal Republic of Germany.

On May 18, 2016, the Commercial Attaché at the Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Berlin, Jong Yung Jung, spoke on “Promoting Economic Relations between Korea and Germany,” focusing on the history of economic ties between Korea and Germany following the conclusion of the German-Korean trade, friendship, and shipping agreement of 1883, and in the process providing a glimpse into his work as a commercial attaché.

For the third lecture in the series, entitled “OAV - The Network of German Companies in the Asia-Pacific Region: Korea,” the IKS welcomed a member of the executive board of the OAV (German Asia-Pacific Business Association) Timo Prekop. On June 1, 2016, Prekop detailed the manner in which his organization promotes exchange between German and Korean businesses by helping build commercial networks and providing a set of services that support the development of sustainable business strategies.

Concluding the series, David Mohr, General Manager of GAMEVIL Europe GmbH, spoke on the “The Mobile Gaming Business in Korea and Europe” on June 22, 2016, wondering, among other things, whether there might be a “Clash of Cultures” between the two countries relevant to the development of the business. Mohr introduced his company, Korean-based game developer GAMEVIL, in the process describing Asia as the biggest market for the growing mobile games industry, not least since the requisite technologies had been implemented in the region very early on.
Korea in East Asia: History of Ideas

Philosophy in Korea has developed as a melting pot of ideas in East Asia. The aim of this lecture series was to illuminate the history of ideas in East Asia in order to understand the history of ideas in Korea in the East Asian context by reviewing the flow of ideas between three countries in East Asia, and discovering how the exchange and influence of philosophical ideas impacted the history of the region.

The first speaker of the series, Prof Steffi Richter (Institute of Japanology, University of Leipzig) gave a talk entitled “Der Roman ‘Die Drei Leben der Ri-Koran’ (Ian Buruma, 2010) als Chance und Herausforderung Transnationaler / Transkultureller Japan- und Ostasien-Forschung” in which she introduced the life of Ri-Koran who lived with different identities in Japan and China during Japan’s colonial period.

PD Yoko Arisaka (University of Hildesheim) gave a lecture “Writing History: The Role of Philosophy and Legacies of the Postwar Korea-Japan Relation.” As a philosopher, she pointed out the philosophical meaning and the significance of “making history,” especially in the context of the postwar state between Korea and Japan.

The topic of Prof Wolfgang Seifert’s (University of Heidelberg) lecture was “War Japans Nachbarland Korea eine ‘Kolonie’? – Überlegungen zum Begriff ‘Kolonie’ aus Anlass eines japanischen Gutachtens zur Assilimationspolitik Preußens,” in which he raised the question of the concept of “colony” in connection to the relation between the two neighboring countries of Korea and Japan.

Prof Eric Nelson (Division of Humanities, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology) gave a lecture on “The Debate between Neo-Confucianism and Buddhism in Jeong Dojeon and Giwha,” introducing one of the most lively and heated debates in the history of Korean philosophy.

Concluding the series, Prof Paik Won-dam (Institute for East Asian Studies, SungKongHoe University) spoke on “The Imagination of Asia and Aporia of Nationalism in Post-War Asia,” in which she introduced a new concept of ‘Asia’ as a transnational space and the idea of Asia itself as a method.
In the summer semester 2016, two lectures on “Modern Korean Literature” were held by visiting author Han Ŭn-hyŏng in the context of a Special Lecture Series on Literature. Following a brief overview on the development and current state of modern Korean literature in her lecture of 5 July 2016, Han Ŭn-hyŏng examined the ways in which Chŏng Min-kyŏng’s novel “My Son’s Girlfriend” addresses the emergence of a novel, modern class system in Korean society by telling the story of a mother’s dissatisfaction with her son’s choice of girlfriend. On 12 July 2016, Han gave a reading of her short story “San Francisco Sauna” about a Korean man born and raised in West Germany falling into unrequited love with a woman in P’yŏngyang.

On 7 July 2016, “Bach Yu Ram Gi – A Journey to Bach” was performed by the artist and director Lee Soo-eun in the newly-erected Campus Library at FU Berlin. In the performance Lee Soo-eun was musically accompanied by the jazz musician Peter Ehwald, and supported by IKS student assistant Lisa Schulze and doctoral student Janek Kaftan. Bach Yu Ram Gi merges the famous German composer Johann Sebastian Bach with Pak Hyŏkgŏse, the legendary first King of Silla known from the Samguk Yusa to a surreal fusion underscored with a mystical atmosphere of spherical music. The play was performed in Korean and German.

Reading of “The Marketplace and the Battlefield”

In the context of an exhibition of calligraphies by Korean artist Lee Minja at the Central Library of Freie Universität Berlin from 29 February to 29 April 2016, Prof Dr Helga Picht, interpreter, translator and well-known figure in the field of Korean Studies, gave a reading of “The Marketplace and the Battlefield”, a novel written by the late Pak Kyeongni in 1965. Professor Picht, who is in the process of translating another work by the same author, the epic “Land,” explained that reading “The Marketplace and the Battlefield” can help one gain a better understanding of the atrocity of the Korean war and of war as such by depicting how common women are trying to survive the ordeal, thus emphasizing the stark contrast between ordinary daily life and life in times of war.
In July 2016, and co-organized by the IKS, the stage play “In front of the barbwire – A duet for one voice” was performed at the ‘Werkstatt der Kulturen’ in Berlin. Written and directed by Park Sang-young, the play is conducted by North and South Korean students from the Setnet school (3&4 school), which aims at assisting young North Korean refugees in the complex integration into South Korean society and everyday life. It combines historical narratives of Korea’s troubled past and present with contemporary events and individual experiences of the actors. These narratives are combined with personal stories of the actors about their lives in the DPRK – and ultimately outside of North Korea. The play theatrically stages the challenges of North Korean refugees in the South, where they are confronted with a turbo capitalism that is alien to them, resulting in structural disadvantages in that highly competitive society.

Following the play, the audience had the chance to engage in a discussion with the writer and director of the play, Park Sang-young.

The following day, the actors of the play took part in a workshop with students from the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin. In the context of the introductory course on Korean politics and economy, students from the Institute of Korean Studies, Japanese Studies and Chinese Studies had the chance to engage in in-depth discussions with the North Korean refugees, discussing, among others, the everyday life in North Korea as well as issues of integration into South Korean society.
On January 23, the Institute of Korean Studies hosted a Joint Graduate Students’ Conference in cooperation with the Department of Sociology of Yonsei University bringing together twelve MA and PhD students from Germany and Korea to present and discuss their ongoing projects. The graduate students were at different stages of their studies, and covered a wide variety of research topics in social science and humanities in their presentations providing all the participants with new insights on their collective academic endeavors, and with new perspectives for further developing their own projects. Professors of the two institutions supported the academic exchange by discussing and giving the students feedback on the presented papers as well as on their presentation style.

Under the title “Fostering Coexistence in a Globalizing World: Gender, Ethnicity, and World Politics,” doctoral students from the University of Tokyo and Freie Universität Berlin came together for the third annual joint workshop, held at the Institute of Korean Studies in Berlin. After the introductory remarks by Prof Dr Lee Eun-Jeung, the first day saw presentations in three sessions on Gender Politics and Discourse Analysis, Migration and Ethnicity, and East Asia in World Politics, respectively. Through the ensuing discussions, the doctoral students had the opportunity to get advice and benefit from the expertise of professors from both universities. Prof Dr Kaori Hayashi from Tokyo University gave the closing remarks and led the concluding discussion of the workshop presentations. In the following two days, the participants joined a presentation seminar on academic writing for doctoral candidates in the humanities and social sciences under the auspices of Prof Dr von Rautenfeld from the Dahlem Research School. The workshop closed with a special lecture on “Migration, Diaspora and Cultural Diversity: Anthropological Approaches” by Dr Tsypylma Darieva from Friedrich Schiller University Jena.
Doctoral Candidate’s Workshop with RUB  
Supported by The Academy of Korean Studies  
2016/04/08-09

Since 2010, the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin and the Department of Korean Studies at Ruhr-Universität Bochum are organizing a joint doctoral students’ workshop. On April 8 and 9, ten graduate students of the two institutes participated in the 2016 workshop held in Berlin. A broad variety of topics ranging from Sex Politics at the Workplace to the Concept and Development of Intellectual Property in North Korea were discussed at this workshop. Prof Dr Lee Eun-Jeung (FU Berlin) and Prof Dr Marion Eggert (Ruhr-Universität Bochum) advised all participants on how to solve research problems and make more purposeful progress with their projects. Participating students have been particularly encouraged to specify research questions and methodology.

PBBP-KoreaNet Joint Doctoral Candidates’ Workshop  
Supported by The Academy of Korean Studies  
2016/10/21-22

Under the auspices of the AKS Core University Program Project Transcoding as Cultural and Social Practice, a joint colloquium by students and members of the Korean Studies institutes of Freie Universität Berlin (FU Berlin), Ruhr-University Bochum (RUB), the Institut national des langues et civilisations orientales (Inalco, Paris), and Charles University Prague (CUP) was held at Ruhr-University Bochum on October 21st and 22nd. The colloquium, directed by Prof Marion Eggert (RUB), Prof Lee Eun-Jeung (FU Berlin), Prof Kim Daeyeol (Inalco) and Prof Vladimir Glomb (CUP), thus brought together M.A.-students and PhD-candidates from different countries and universities and offered them the valuable opportunity to present their latest research, discuss their current or upcoming projects and theses, and enter into academic exchange with other graduate students from Korean Studies institutes involved in the research consortium. Topics presented during the two-day colloquium were related to modern fields of research such as the study of copyright-laws in North Korea, Western narratives in 21st
century Korean fiction, or the concept of “home” (hyangt’o) in South Korean movies from the 1960s and 1970s, but they also circled around premodern areas of study such as the transformation of Confucian Academies (sŏwŏn) during the early Chosŏn dynasty, biographies of rebels in the History of the Koryŏ dynasty (Koryŏ sa), or the influence of Middle Korean on the dialect/language of Cheju Island. Joint colloquia will be held regularly over the course of the research-project.

Academy of Unification
Lessons of the German Reunification and the Korean Peninsula

Ever since 2010, the Institute of Korean Studies has organized an annual training program for South Korean civil servants on various aspects of German unification. This program is concerned with policies, administrative arrangements, institutions and ideas in one political setting (German unification) and how this knowledge can be used in the development of policies, administrative arrangements, institutions and ideas in another political context (Korea). The program was structured and consolidated through the DFG transfer project T03 “Knowledge Transfer as Intercultural Translation: Development of Exemplary Practices of Transformation-preparing Activities in Korea” from 2013 to 2015. The program consists of different core themes each year, covering a wide range from economics to welfare and culture. The focus of the 2016 program was the “The German Economy after Unification.” In addition to the lectures, this training program included fieldtrips to various places with historical and economic significance in Germany. This program is a practical experiment in academic research “knowledge transfers.” Topics of previous programs encompassed, among others, the Vision for Korean unification and the unification policy of German government, Unification
diplomacy and international cooperation, Security issues on Reunification of Germany and Korea, Inter-German dialogue and cooperation. In addition to workshops and seminars, the participants visited industrial sites in former East Germany and experienced the reconstruction process after unification. The 2016 programs encompassed a total of over 50 Korean participants representing 22 different organization and government institutions.

Professional Development Program for German Secondary School Teachers in Social Studies and Related Subjects
Supported by the Korea Foundation

2016/11/10-13

After the 2015 Feedback Workshop, in 2016 once again a regular workshop with social science teachers from various parts of Germany took place, attracting some 24 participants from 9 different German Federal states (Bundesländer): Brandenburg, Bavaria, Hesse, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Lower Saxony, Rhineland-Palatinate, Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt, and Thuringia. The intensive program covered a wide range of Korea-related topics that are of immediate relevance to German social educators, addressing, for example the issues of Korean history and politics, education and family life, North Korea, and unification. A total of eight lectures were presented to the teachers, all held by the IKS’ own staff. The program was framed by a visit to the Museum of Asian Art and, as the highlight of this year’s external events, a theatre performance at the “Deutsches Theater,” where the participants were invited to a play called “Walls – Iphigenia in Exile,” a Korean-German co-production about problems of Korean division, North Korean refugees etc., compared to German unification.
The PBBP-KoreaNet Summer School in Korea 2016

Supported by The Academy of Korean Studies, Cultural Corps of Korean Buddhism, Education Center for Unification Korea, Sogang University

2016/08/19-26

30 Korean Studies students from four universities in Berlin, Paris, Prague, and Bochum attended the first PBBP-KoreaNet Summer School. Students could study Korean cultural traditions and modern politics, and make friends with other students of Korean studies in Europe. The program consisted of field trips, cultural events and workshops. The Summer School was directed by Daniela Claus-Kim (FU Berlin) and Prof Dr Lee Eun-Jeung (FU Berlin). Prof Dr Marion Eggert (RUB), Prof Dr Kim Daeyeol (Inalco) and Martin Gehlmann (FU Berlin) explored with the students issues of Korean literature, history, and political thought.

The first part of the program, which started at the Sogang University campus in Seoul, consisted of lectures and seminars on the development of civil society, human rights, and democracy in Korea. Prof Shin Jin Wook (Chung-Ang University, Seoul), Prof Cho Hyo-je (Sungkonghoe University, Seoul) and Prof Kim Dong-taek (Sogang University) were in charge of these classes. The participants also visited the National Assembly and could talk with Kim Doo-kwan, a member of Korean National Assembly who had been a visiting scholar...
at the IKS in 2013, on current political situation and the role of the parliament. During their visit at the KBS broadcasting station they participated, even actively, in the production of the TV show “The Insight”. They also visited the Seoul Museum of History.

The second part of this program was conducted in Kangjin, Kwangju and Sunch’ŏn in Chŏllanamdo. In Kangjin, where the philosopher Tasan Chŏng Yag-yong and the poet Kim Yŏng-lang had lived, the students had the opportunity to learn about these two personalities, one pre-modern and one modern. The temple stay in Songgwangsa in the mountains in Sunch’ŏn allowed them to have a direct experience of Korean Buddhism. They participated in rituals and ceremonies and shared the temple food. Although it was difficult to get up at 3 o’clock in the morning, they enjoyed, as they said, the early morning air descending from the mountains. They even did one hundred and eight bows in
one of the temple buildings and learn something about the practice of zen while walking along the forest trail to the “Pulilam” where the monk Pŏpchŏng had lived. In Kwangju, the students visited the May 18th National Cemetery, a symbol of freedom and democracy in Korea, and the graves of victims of the massacre of May 1980.

The third part of the program took place at the Unification Education Center in Seoul and consisted of a two-day program with various lectures and discussions on topics like inter-Korean relations and unification and a one-day trip to the Settlement and Support Center for North Korean Refugees (Hanawŏn) where the students were given the opportunity to meet and talk with North Korean defectors.

Finally, the students presented the results of their efforts to understand issues like Korean traditional culture, Hangul, the relationship between North and South Korea, and Korean civil society, which they had elaborated in four working groups during the program. They particularly enjoyed the encounter with their fellow students from other European countries.
Prof Dr Lee Eun-Jeung elected as full member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities

In November 2016 Prof Dr Lee Eun-Jeung received the honor to become a full member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities. The Academy wanted to recognize the new dimensions Korean Studies has gained in Germany through her efforts, as well as her contributions to the History of Political Ideas. “With her Habilitation published in 2003, she produced a standard work that can be considered a reference work for universal historical approaches. It bears the title “‘Anti-Europe’: The history of the reception of Confucianism and Confucian societies in Europe since the Early Enlightenment …” and explores the historical dimensions of German and European interpretations of China since the early modern era and their significance for current debates. She pursues and enriches the theme of the encounter of Europeans with the ‘Alien’ (das Fremde), which since antiquity has had a major influence on the construction of identities, both in the sense of an extension of Europe’s own perceived horizons as well as in the formation of its alleged consciousness of superiority, with new aspects of great relevance for future research strategies. She has opened up a new territory to be explored by the History of Political Ideas by using “das Fremde” (the Alien) as an analytical category. When Western political thought is focused through this lens, it reaches its own breaking point and is compelled to acknowledge the boundaries of its claims of universal validity. As a ‘wanderer’ between the East Asian and the German-European cultural worlds, she has made a vast number of contributions to debates on current trends in East Asia, for instance on the transformation of the images of East Asia in East Asia itself, on economic ethics, on concepts of the State and on academic culture.”
Prof Dr Pilwha Chang awarded the Dahlem International Network Professor for Gender Studies

Prof Dr Pilwha Chang (Ewha Womans University, Seoul), one of the most prestigious professors in her field, has played a definitive role in the establishment and development of Gender and Women’s studies in Asia as founder of the Asian Association of Women’s Studies and director of the Korean Women’s Institute and the Asian Center for Women’s Studies, to name just a few examples. Her research interests include public policy, labor and development from gender perspectives. At Freie Universität, Pilwha Chang’s research focuses on sustainability with gender perspectives, working together with the Institute of Korean Studies, the Graduate School of East Asian Studies (GEAS), and the Margherita von Brentano Center. During her stay she will hold a lecture and tutorial on Gender Studies in Asia and give a public evening lecture on her research.

4th Session of the German-Korean Advisory Body for Foreign Policy Aspects of Unification

May 12-13, 2016

In her capacity of one of seven experts appointed to the German-Korean Advisory Body for Foreign Policy Aspects of Unification, Prof Dr Lee Eun-Jeung attended the Advisory Board’s 4th Session held in Berlin’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs in May 2016.

6th Session of the German-Korean Consultation Council on Questions of Reunification

May 26-27, 2016

Twenty years after German Unification, Germany and Korea established the German-Korean Consultation Council on Questions of Reunification with the objective to institutionalize the common search for a peaceful overcoming of Korean division. In 2016, the council met in Berlin’s Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy.
Prof Dr Lee Eun-Jeung and Jun. Prof Dr Hannes B. Mosler participated at the 15th Germany-Korea Forum in Kyŏngju

From October 12-15, 2016 the 15th Germany-Korea Forum was held in Kyŏngju, South Korea. Jointly chaired by Member of Parliament Hartmut Koschyk and Kim Sun-uk, former president of Ewha Womans University, the high-level forum brought together a total of 70 participants from politics, diplomacy, economy, academia and culture. Thematically, the forum focused on the current political, economic, and societal situations in Germany and Korea, the digitalization of the economy, the significance of cultural exchanges, global responsibilities of both countries, and the role of women in politics, economy and society. Under the auspices of the larger forum, Jun.-Prof Dr Hannes B. Mosler co-organized the 5th Junior Forum, which was established as a side-event of the senior forum in order to carry the bilateral friendship between the two countries into the next generation.

Dr Eric J. Ballbach participated in the third “Ulaanbaatar Northeast Asian Security Dialogue” in Mongolia

From June 16-17, 2016, Dr Eric J. Ballbach, post-doctoral research fellow at the IKS, participated in the third “Ulaanbaatar Northeast Asian Security Dialogue” (UBNEASD) in Mongolia. Organized by the ‘Institute for Strategic Studies,’ this security dialogue brings together representatives from all six Northeast Asian states (China, North Korea, South Korea, Russia, Japan and Mongolia) and participants from the U.S., Germany, France, and India.
Established in 2014, the forum constitutes a so-called ‘Track 1.5’ process, comprising both government officials and academics. At the 2016 meeting, the roughly 150 participants discussed such diverse topics as regional and nuclear security, regional economic cooperation, and infrastructure connectivity as well as human and environmental security, among others. Based on the principles of mutual respect and aiming to both increase trust among the participating countries and identify common interests, the UBNEASD is a crucial element of the still scarcely institutionalized security architecture in the Northeast Asian region. Following two days of intense discussions, the participants also met with the Foreign Minister Lundeg Purevsuren and the President of Mongolia, Tsakhiagiin Elbegdorj (Tsakhia Elbegdorj).

New Cooperation Agreements signed

In 2016, the IKS has further increased its national and international cooperation network. In this vein, new cooperation partnerships were established. Among them, the Institute of Korean Studies signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Republic of Korea’s Ministry of Internal Affairs in the context of the Academy for Unification program, which covers the two sides’ cooperation in issues of unification. Moreover, the Korean Studies institutes and departments from the Universities of Paris, Bochum, Berlin and Prague signed the PBBP-KoreaNet agreement, which regulates the cooperation of the respective institutes and departments with regard to the exchange of students, doctoral candidates, young researchers, and faculty, and the organization of joint academic and scientific activities such as conferences, workshops and summer schools.
IKS Visiting Professors and Scholars in 2016

Prof. Jung Keun-Sik
Seoul National University
Duration of stay: February – July 2016

Professor Jung is professor at the Department of Sociology, Seoul National University, Director of the Institute for Peace and Unification Studies (IPUS) and Director of the HK Peace. He has broad expertise in historical, political, ethnic and religious sociology, focusing on inter-Korean relations, the sociology of nationalism, and culture and identity.

Han Ŭn-hyŏng
Author
Duration of stay: March 2016 – July 2016

Han Ŭn-hyŏng is the author of the critically acclaimed novel “Lie” and short-novel “San Francisco-Sauna.” During her stay at the Institute of Korean Studies Berlin on a fellowship of the Korean Art Council, she studied the German history of division for her forth-coming novel.

Prof. Chang Pil-wha
Ewha Womans University
Duration of stay: October 2016 – March 2017

Prof Chang is former director of the Asian Center for Women’s Studies at Ewha Womans University in Seoul, South Korea, and has played a defining role in the establishment and development of gender and women’s studies in Asia. At the Freie Universität Berlin, she works closely with the Institute of Korean Studies, the Graduate School of East Asian Studies (GEAS), and the Margherita von Brentano Center.

Kang Ki-jŏng (Kang Gijong)
former Member of National Assembly
Duration of stay: August 2016 – January 2017

Kang is politician and former member of the Korean parliament. He obtained his master’s degree in administration from the Chonnam National University and was from 2004 until 2016 a member of the OOP (Our Opened Party) and later of the DP (Democratic Party) as an assemblyman of the Korean Parliament.

Yi Su-ŭn (Lee Soo-Eun)
Author
Duration of stay: March 2016 – July 2016

Lee Soo-Eun is an active member of the theater company Oper Dynamo West. Since 2015, as artistic director of contemporary performing arts group Melting Dots, she has been pursuing new cooperative projects with artists from around the world. During her stay she worked on a joint Korea-Germany production with Berlin-based production group ehrliche arbeit (honest work).

Dr. Hwang U-yŏ (Hwang U-yeo)
former Minister for Education, member of National Assembly
Duration of stay: July 2016 – August 2016

Dr Hwang studied law at the renowned Seoul National University and is currently a member of the Korean National Assembly. He has also worked as a judge for many years in South Korea. During his stay at the Institute of Korean Studies, he studied subjects linked to his forth-coming book titled “State and Church.”
Publications and Presentations of our Staff in 2016 (selection)

Monographs


Edited Volumes

- Lee, Eun-Jeung and Marion Eggert (eds.): The Dynamics of Knowledge Circulation: Cases from Korea, Peter Lang Academic Publishers, Frankfurt/Main

Articles in Journals and Edited Volumes


- Claus-Kim, Daniela: Hallyu in Germany, in: Lee, Eun-Jeung and Marion Eggert (eds.): The Dynamics of Knowledge Circulation, Peter Lang Academic Publishers, Frankfurt/Main, 193-208


- Lee, Eun-Jeung: Yu Kil-chun’s translation of Karl Rathgen’s ‘Political Science’ (Chŏngch’ih’ak) and its relevance to modern day Korean social science, in: Eggert, Marion and Florian Pölking (eds.): Integration Process in the Circulation of Knowledge - Cases from Korea, Peter Lang Academic Publishers, Frankfurt/Main, 80-94


- Mosler, Hannes B.: Demokratiediskurse in Südkorea – Im Spannungsfeld von freiheitlicher und liberaler demokratischer Grundordnung [Discourse on democracy in South Korea – Between free and liberal democratic basic order], in: Politische Vierteljahresschrift (PVS) Sonderheft of the German Association for Political Science (DVPW), Sonderheft 51/2016, 567–588. (in German)


- Yhee, Jean: Cultural Memories of Division and Unification: Memory Space and the Cultural Unification of Divided Nation-States (분단과 통일의 문화적 기억: 기억의 공간과 분단 국가의 문화적 통일), in: Mihak Yesurhak Yŏn’gu, No. 47, 111-139

Translations


Presentations

- Brochlos, Holmer: 초보자들을 위한 <한국어문법 개요> 편집에 제기되는 몇 가지 문제에 대하여 [Problems compiling a ‘Short Korean Grammar’ for Beginners], 6th EAKLE Workshop, Copenhagen, Denmark, April 14, 2016
- Brochlos, Holmer: 조선말 최소문법선택에 제기되는 몇 가지 문제에 대하여 [Problems in Defining a Minimum Grammar for Korean], 5th International Conference of Kim Il Sung University, P’yŏngyang, DPRK, September 29, 2016
- Brochlos, Holmer: Experiences in Holding Korean Studies Workshops for Social Studies Educators in Germany, Seminar for Teachers - Let’s Explore Korea, Sofia University, Bulgaria, December 19, 2016
- Lee, Eun-Jeung: Policy Transfer as a Transcoding, the 24th IPSA World Congress of Political Science, Posnan, July 23-28, 2016
- Lee, Eun-Jeung: “Occidentalism” or Images of the West in Korea, presentation at the international workshop “The Nation, Culture and Civilisation: Talking about and beyond ‘the West’ (1860-1940),” St. Andrew United Kingdom, June 3, 2016
- Mosler, Hannes B.: No more rage against the machine? Forms of protest in the South Korean parliament before and after the reform of the National Assembly Act presentation at the AAS Annual Conference, Seattle, U.S., March 31-April 3, 2016
- Mosler, Hannes B.: Decoding the ‘free democratic basic order’ for unification, presentation at the 24th IPSA World Congress of Political Science, Posnan, July 23-28, 2016

Media contributions

- Ballbach, Eric J.: Interview with the German Press Agency (DPA) on North Korea’s 4th nuclear test, January 6, 2016
- Mosler, Hannes B.: “Mosŏlŏ ‘Han, kwŏnwijuŭi chanjae chŏngnimothae ... chigŭm-i minjujuŭi pyŏn’gokchŏm’” [Mosler says ‘Korea has not cleared its authoritarian vestige ... now is a turning point for democracy’], Maeil Business Newspaper, November 23, 2016
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