

Freie Universität Berlin
Institute of Korean Studies



Annual Report 2014







Dear Colleagues and Friends,

As the director of the Institute of Korean Studies (IKS) I am very pleased to present the report on our activities in 2014. It was again quite a busy year and I am most grateful to all our members for their engagement and their valuable contributions to the work and development of our institute. This report is also an homage to all of them and documents our manifold activities in 2014.

The IKS stands on three pillars: teaching, research and international networking. Our students continue to be hard-working, cooperative and enthusiastic. Their number increased to around 190 BA, MA and PhD students. One of their remarkable initiatives was the creation an *alumni club* of the former students of the IKS.

With respect to our networking activities we continued to intensify and extend our cooperation with academic institutions in Europe and beyond. As a fruit of these efforts we could establish a joint workshop for doctoral candidates with the International Master's and Doctoral Program of the University of Tokyo and experiment with e-classes in cooperation with the Asia Center of Seoul National University.

Turning to research, we made a special effort last year to systemize the theories and methodologies used in North Korean studies. To this end we could gain the support of the Volkswagen Foundation for an international conference on these issues.

One significant achievement was the completion of the first five-year period of the *Core University Program for Korean Studies* (CUPKS) and our successful application for another period of five years. This program is funded by the Academy of Korean Studies and is carried out jointly by our institute and the Department of Korean Studies at Ruhr-Universität Bochum.

Another project that kept us very busy was the so-called transfer project financed by the German Research Council (DFG). It assesses in cooperation with the Centre for Social Sciences of the University of Halle-Wittenberg, how the research results of SFB 580 on the transformation processes in East Germany and Eastern Europe can be transferred to Korea.

The project *Sharing the German Government's Documents on Unification and Integration*, which has been supported by the Ministry of Unification of South Korea since 2010, by now has processed more than ten thousand documents in 36 volumes.

One very special event in 2014 was the photographic exhibition *Two lines on the division of both Korea and Germany* at the Freie Universität Berlin.

To my deepest regret I must end this welcome to our readers with a most sorrowful note. In December 2014 Professor Kim Ky Won, after having been at the IKS for more than one year, passed away unexpectedly. He was an unpretentious and considerate, yet very serious and knowledgeable colleague and teacher. All of us miss him very much and will always remember him.

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

Our Staff



Front Row (f.l.t.r.): Prof. Dr. Jangnyeol Moon, Andrea Großkopf, Dr. Eun-Hee Kim, Jihye Han, Prof. Dr. Eun-Jeung Lee, Kyong Yong Francis Yoon, Oul Han, Eun-Jung Felsner, Hohui Pak, Dr. Eric Ballbach

Middle Row (f.l.t.r.): Jun.-Prof. Dr. Hannes B. Mosler, Katharina Müller, Dr. Eunju Bährisch, Dr. Hee Kyoung Chang, Dr. Holmer Brochlos, Alexander Pfennig, Eun Hee Woo, Young-Su Kim, Sangkuk Kim

Back Row (f.l.t.r.): Kyung-Bo Noh, Janek Kaftan, Dr. Hak-Jae Kim, Martin Gehlmann, Gabriel Dae-In Lux, Dr. Andreas Müller Lee, Arne Bartzsch, Daniel Schumacher, Anselm Huppenbauer, Prof. Dr. Maaß, Prof. Dr. Brendan Howe

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Sharing the German Government's Documents on Unification and Integration

Supported by the Ministry of Unification, Republic of Korea

Since 2010



In 2014, some twenty-five years after the fall of the Berlin Wall and the beginning of momentous changes, German reunification still continues to be a field of research of utmost interest. It still offers unique perspectives on a country's transition and integration and illustrates a vast range of domestic and international politics, administrative processes, as well as people's motivations and movements.

It is for this reason that beginning in 2010, the South Korean government financed a comprehensive study at the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin – a collection of relevant documents from German federal and regional governments and institutions. Since then, our research team produced more than fifty volumes covering a wide range of areas and issues concerning the reunification, which has become a source of unprecedentedly wide-scope on the German reunification. By not just documenting, but also contextualizing this historical process, it contributes

to the better understanding of its constants and variables, allowing insights on the possible development on the Korean Peninsula. Our research findings are available to the public in both Korea and Germany.

The project has become a real success story. In Korea, it received much praise from scholars, politicians, journalists, and the general public. Special volumes with translated documents and commentaries have been published and are being used as groundwork for research by unification experts. Seminars are being organized for government officials and scientists, with IKS either participating or playing a leading role.

In the fifth year of our research, we produced two new volumes: Finance and Social Systems.

Our volume on financial aspects of the German reunification covers topics like the Treaty Establishing a Monetary, Economic and Social Union, the financial reforms of the German Democratic Republic under Hans Modrow and Lothar de Maizière, the strategy and initiatives of the West German government, financial reforms at the federal, state and municipal levels, as well as pre-existing debt and expertise on financial and economic affairs in the new federal states. To gain a better understanding of the changes in the banking sector, we conducted interviews with representatives of West German commercial banks that established offices in East Germany, and of the East German Savings Bank Finance Group.

The transition of the East German social system was documented in another volume. We placed an emphasis upon the establishment of a legal and institutional framework that complemented the monetary and economic union to fit the standards of a social market economy. The collected documents depict early discussions on the appropriate inclusion of the social factor, as well as final decisions and legislation. They also illustrate the process of installing and adapting the social security systems according to West German standards, such as unemployment insurances, pension schemes, health insurances, and more. Testimonies of contemporary officials and various archive materials show the strenuous efforts of individuals and institutions, and also the socio-economic realities at that time.

Circulation of Knowledge and the Dynamics of Transformation

Overseas Leading University Program for Korean Studies, supported by the Academy of Korean Studies

2010-2014


From 2009 onwards, the Institute of Korean Studies (IKS) at Freie Universität Berlin and the Department of Korean Studies at Ruhr-Universität Bochum have jointly conducted the project “The Circulation of Knowledge and the Dynamics of Transformation”. Over the course of the project, Freie Universität Berlin and Ruhr-Universität Bochum have produced a significant number of research outcomes in various academic fields, including those relating to politics, literature and history, as well as holding numerous conferences and workshops bringing



together researchers from Europe and Korea. The cooperation between the two universities has opened up entirely new possibilities for research, thus confirming that two universities with different research focuses can produce fruitful results. In 2014, the Institutes of Korean Studies at FU Berlin and Ruhr-University Bochum concluded their joint five-year research project on “The Circulation of Knowledge and the Dynamics of Transformation” conducted in the context of the AKS-funded Overseas Leading University Program for Korean Studies. The research results were presented at the concluding conference in early 2014 in Berlin (see report below), bringing together the project teams from Berlin and Bochum to present the results of their respective sub-projects, which will be published in 2015 by Peter Lang Publishers.

In addition, the final year of the five-year program also saw another joint workshop between FU Berlin and the University of Tokyo. As Freie Universität Berlin and the University of Tokyo agreed to hold a joint workshop annually, the 2014 workshop took place on February 11-12, 2014 at the Institute of Korean Studies, Freie Universität Berlin. The workshop was funded by the Overseas Leading University Program for Korean Studies (by the Academy of Korean Studies) of Freie Universität Berlin and the Leading Graduate Program of Integrated Humanities for Cultural Diversity of the University of Tokyo. The theme of the joint workshop was “Are We Putting New Wine into Old Wineskins? Reflection on Fieldwork in International/Multicultural Settings”, covering a wide range of topics in cultural studies, political studies and media studies (see report below).

The consortium between the Institute of Korean Studies (Freie Universität Berlin) and the department of Korean Studies (Ruhr-Universität Bochum) successfully received approximately 750.000 € from the Academy of Korean Studies (AKS) for its 5-year project, “Transcoding as Cultural and Social Practice.” The project will be supported by the AKS’s Core University Program in Korean Studies (CUPKS) from 2014 until 2019. Through the project, the project partners aim to enhance Korean Studies with high quality courses and teaching materials and to train the next generation of Korean Studies scholars. As a result, we expect that the project will significantly contribute to raising the quali-



ty of education by offering various courses and publishing a wide variety of teaching materials, while also playing a key role in constructing and broadening human networks in Korean Studies in Europe, East Asia and North America. As part of the CUPKS project, our institute will establish joint lectures and courses with the Ruhr-Universität Bochum, publish text books and train the next generation scholars through “Stepping Stone Support” for students in transition periods between BA and MA, and MA and PhD. The consortium will also actively conduct research on the cultural and social practice of “transcoding” and host regular international conferences for the next five years.

Transfer of Knowledge as Intercultural Translation: Development of Exemplary Practices of Transformation-preparing Activities in Korea

Supported by the German Research Council DFG – SFB 580

This project is part of the Collaborative Research Centre SFB 580 “Social Developments in Post-Socialistic Societies: Discontinuity, Tradition, Structural Formation”, which was supported by the German Research Foundation DFG during 2000-2012. It is a so-called transfer project of SFB 580, based upon cooperation between the Centre for Social Sciences, University of Halle, the Institute of Korean Studies, Freie Universität Berlin and members of various institutes at the University of Jena, with the Ministry of Unification of the Republic of Korea serving as a practice partner. The main goal of this research is to assess how the research results of SFB 580 on the transformation processes in East Germany and in Eastern Europe can be transferred to Korea. The obtained knowledge includes selected patterns of explanation, tools of analysis and empirical findings of transformation, which we can draw from the ample research body of SFB 580. Specifically, the transferability is drawn from seven domains of research: (1) the labor market; (2) entrepreneurship over the course of transition; (3) changes in the management of small and medium-sized business in the industrial sector; (4) changes and cooperation of elites; (5) decentralization as an institutional driving force of system change; (6) social change and subjective well-being; and (7) social and political change and adolescent transitions to adulthood.

Several research activities relating to this project were conducted in 2014. On January 17, all associated researchers met for a workshop in Jena, whereby the research results gathered up to that point were compared and assessed, and the goals of this research were discussed, including a tentative way of presenting the research results. Smaller scale working sessions were held on April 4, May 16 and December 2 in Halle, as well as on June 5 and October 2 in Berlin. In these working projects, the next steps and the structure of the final compilation of papers to be provided for high- and mid-level civil servants and policy-makers in Korea were repeatedly discussed and refined in a successful way. From October to December, the second versions of all seven domain papers were submitted and discussed, and a translation into Korean was initiated.

In order to present our project and receive some valuable feedback, members of this research project conducted a workshop on October 30 in Seoul. At this workshop, Korean scholars engaged the German delegation in detailed discussions about the research and the domains applicable to Korea, while the German scholars had the chance to attain valuable information about the current economic and social situation in North Korea, as well as the current state of South Korean debates on reunification.

Transfer of Knowledge between the Conflicting Priorities of Pluralization and Institutionalization of Knowledge in 16th and 17th Century Korea

Supported by Freie Universität Berlin – affiliated with SFB 980



Continuing their work as an associated project at the Collaborative Research Centre SFB 980 at Freie Universität Berlin “Episteme in Motion: Transfer of Knowledge from Ancient to Early Modern Period”, Prof. Dr. Lee Eun-Jeung and Dr. Andreas Müller-Lee organized a study day in early 2014 about “Transfer of Knowledge in China and Korea in the 16th and 17th Century”. Furthermore, as part of concept group IV “Structure and Knowledge Change”, the project participated in the organization of the Annual Conference of the CRC in July 2014 on “Iteration

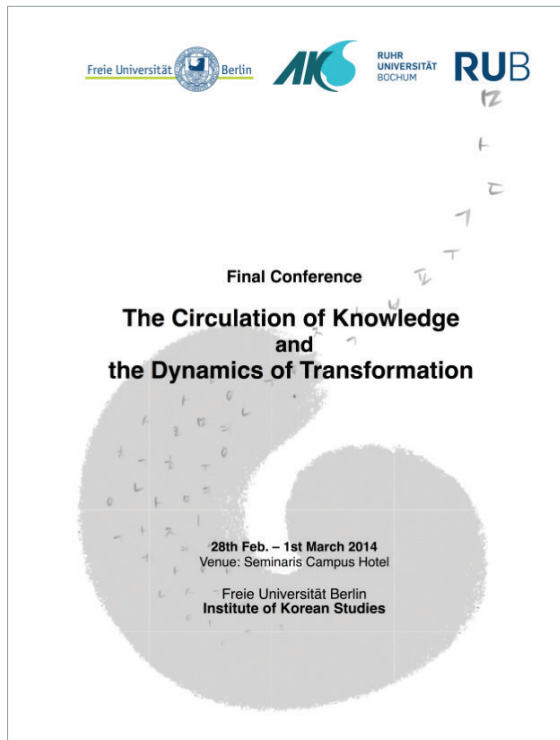
and/as Transformation of Knowledge”.

In 2014, the work of the project focused on the dissemination of Neo-Confucian private academies - or *sōwōn* -in the Chosōn dynasty (1392-1910). A database was established on the founding and royal chartering of the academies in order to gain a clearer overview of the diverse - and sometimes conflicting - sources. Through compiling the enshrinements in the academies, different traditions were identified and their spread could be retraced. The project defined *sōwōn* as a knowledge institution in which different forms of knowledge were combined, produced, legitimized and transformed. The various modes in which these processes of knowledge transfer occurred in the academies, i.e. through collective study sessions or book printing, were analyzed and put into the context of the pluralization of the academies. However, the *sōwōn* was not only recognized as a place of knowledge transfer, but also as a product of transfer in itself. The appearance of *sōwōn* on the Korean peninsula was based upon and mirrored the diffusion of academies in the Chinese Song, Yuan and Ming dynasties.

The findings of the project were shared in various academic conferences. At the International Conference on Korean Philosophy in Prague in June 2014, Andreas Müller-Lee presented on “*Sōnggyun’gwan* and other Knowledge Institutions in Late Chosōn Encyclopedic Writings.” Through multiple research trips to Korea by Prof. Dr. Lee Eun-Jeung, the ritual aspect of *sōwōn* was identified as a valuable object for research during the upcoming second phase of the CRC. During a two-month research trip to the Korean Studies Advancement Center in Andong and the Academy of Korean Studies in Sōngnam, Dr. Müller-Lee conducted field research on the *sōwōn*, studied original local sources and extended his connections to the Korean *sōwōn* research community. He participated in the “International Symposium on Traditional Educational Institutes and their Value as Cultural Heritage” in October 2014. In December 2014, Martin Gehlmann joined the project team to strengthen the research on the Chinese academy system and further focus on knowledge transfer between China and Korea in the pre-modern era. In late 2014, the project team organized a workshop on the “Comparability of Confucian private academies and medieval European universities” in Bochum, inviting Dr. Marion Eggert (Ruhr-Universität Bochum) and Dr. Axel Rüdiger (Martin-Luther Universität Halle-Wittenberg) to share their insights.

AKS Final Conference

February 28-March 1, 2014,
Seminaris Campus Hotel, Berlin



In February 2014, the Institute of Korean Studies at FU Berlin and the Korean Studies Department of Ruhr-Universität Bochum held the closing conference of the joint five-year research project “The Circulation of Knowledge and the Dynamics of of Korean Studies in the context of their “Overseas Leading University Program for Korean Studies” initiative.

Session 1 of the conference, entitled *Language and Thoughts*, was chaired by Vladimir Glomb from Charles University in Prague, while Thorsten Traulsen and Dennis Würthner gave presentations on Chosŏn *ŏnhae* texts and *Kuunmong*, respectively. Session 2, dealing with *Artefacts and Technical Knowledge*, was chaired by Dagmar Schaefer of the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin. While Andreas Müller-Lee elaborated on late Chosŏn encyclopedic writings, Florian Pölking discussed the *ŭigwe* of the late Chosŏn Dynasty. Session 3, which covered the translation of German constitu-

tional concepts and institutions in East Asia, was chaired by Urs Matthias Zachmann from the University of Edinburgh. In this session, Hannes B. Mosler and Hak-Jae Kim presented papers on the institutionalization of a “free democratic basic order” in Korea and Taiwan and the resonance of the Bismarckian system in Japan, Korea and Taiwan, respectively. Session 4 addressed *Korean Culture* and was chaired by Antonetta Bruno from Sapienza University in Rome. Hee Seok Park related his remarkable discovery of Viennese ballet piece *the Bride of Korea*, while Daniela Claus gave a presentation on *hallyu* in Europe. Session 5 of the conference focused on North Korea and unification, during which Eric J. Ballbach spoke on the construction of the North Korean image in international newspapers, while Anselm Huppenbauer deliberated on how to transfer the knowledge gained from German reunification to reunifying Korea. In the closing session, Marion Eggert, Jörg Plassen and Eun-Jeung Lee gave their presentations on “Pak Chiwŏn and Ch’oe Han’gi,” “Han Yongun’s *Nim-ŭi ch’immuk* (The silence of Nim)” and “Yu Kil-chun”, respectively.

The final discussion was chaired by John Lie from the University of California, Berkeley and Daeyeol Kim from the *Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales* in Paris. Overall, this concluding conference contributed to the promotion of Korean Studies not only in Germany, but also all across Europe.

The Strategy and Task of the international community to improve the Human Rights Condition in North Korea

Meeting hall of the Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship
(Bundesstiftung zur Aufarbeitung der SED-Diktatur)
Berlin, 13 May 2014



The international conference “The Strategy and Task of the International Community to Improve the Human Rights condition in North Korea” was jointly organized by the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin, the German Institute for Human Rights, the Federal Foundation for the Reappraisal of the SED Dictatorship and the National Human Rights Commission of Korea. The conference brought together German and Korean specialists and scholars to debate the sensitive issue of North Korean Human Rights and primarily dealt with three issues, namely the meaning of the UN-COI report and the promotion of human rights in North Korea, the West German government and intellectuals and the human rights situation, as well as the protection of North Korean refugees.

The symposium set out from a keynote speech by Sonja Biserko from the United Nations (UN) Commission of Inquiry (COI), explaining the COI’s main activities and the meaning of its

report. The Commission - which was established in 2013 by the UN Commission on Human Rights - investigated the “systematic, widespread and grave human rights violations in the DPRK.” The results of the investigation confirmed the existence of a vast system of prison camps as well as many other serious infringements on human rights, which the North Korean government continues to deny. Ultimately, the report proposes a wide-ranging set of recommendations to North Korea and the international community, recommending the UN Security Council to take legal actions at the International Criminal Court (ICC) against those persons who are accountable for the serious infringements on human rights in North Korea.

The first panel was moderated by Matthias Naß of the German weekly “Die Zeit”, who was joined by panelists Sonja Biserko of the UN-COI, Markus Löning, former human rights commissioner of the German government, and Prof. Hoffman-Holland (FU Berlin). The second panel discussed the West German government’s human rights policies and activities towards East Germany, aiming to draw possible lessons for the ROK from that case. Moderated by Sven Hansen of the daily newspaper TAZ, the panel comprised Prof. em. Ekkehart Krippendorff (FU Berlin), Prof. Richard Schröder, the former leader of the Social Democratic Party of East Germany, and Prof. Dong-Chun Kim of the Sung Kong Hoe University in South Korea.

The third panel discussed the living conditions of North Korean defectors, which have been subjected to grave human rights abuses. The debate was held between Prof. Eun-Jeung Lee of the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin, Nam-Geun Yoon of the National Human Rights Commission of South Korea and Prof. Beate Rudolf (German Institute for Human Rights).

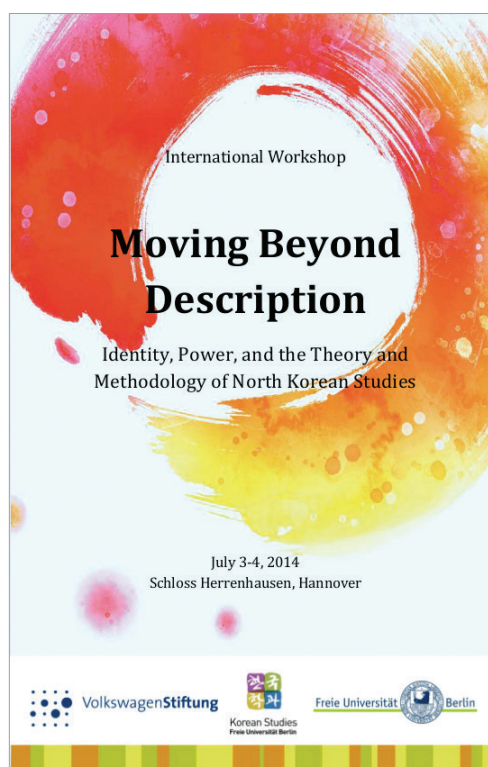
Moving Beyond Description – Identity, Power, and the Theory and Methodology of North Korean Studies

Schloss Herrenhausen, Hannover

Organized by the Institute of Korean Studies, Freie Universität Berlin

Funded by the Volkswagen Foundation

July 03-04, 2014



The international conference “Moving Beyond Description: Identity, Power, and the Theory and Methodology of North Korean Studies” brought together North Korea experts from four different disciplines (History, Cultural Studies, Political Science and Sociology) to discuss the theoretical and methodological foundations in (the emerging field of) North Korean Studies. By focusing on two concepts with immediate relevance to all involved disciplines – identity and power – the conference strived to contribute to overcoming two central challenges and limitations in the international scholarship on North Korea, namely the dominance of descriptive works and the subsequent lack of theoretical and methodological rigor, as well as the general detachment between the various disciplinary scholarship concerned with the analyses of North Korea.

The conference opened with a keynote speech by Prof. Dr. Rüdiger Frank from the University of Vienna, who provided a distinct overview on the history, development and current status of the field and discussed the challenges, pit-

falls, opportunities and achievements of North Korean Studies as a field of research and teaching.

In the first panel, Dr. James Person (Woodrow Wilson, Washington) stressed the necessity to critically reflect upon the origins of our knowledge on North Korea, arguing that much of what we think we know about the DPRK is in fact not supported by the increasing number of historical documents. Political Scientist Prof. Dr. Suh Bohyuk (Seoul National University, Seoul) showed how a theoretical view on North Korean policy provides ample opportunities to (re-)assess our knowledge about the country’s political behavior.

In the second panel, Dr. Koen de Ceuster (Leiden University) discussed the peculiarities of conducting fieldwork in the DPRK in the field of cultural studies, conversing on some central challenges such as the exclusive access to ‘official artwork’ or the self-restriction or censorship of North Korean artists. Martin Petersen (National Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen) discussed the question of how the consumption of comic art is framed in pertinent North Korean journals, arguing that we should consider much more than the often-obscure interplay between ideology and entertainment in the DPRK.

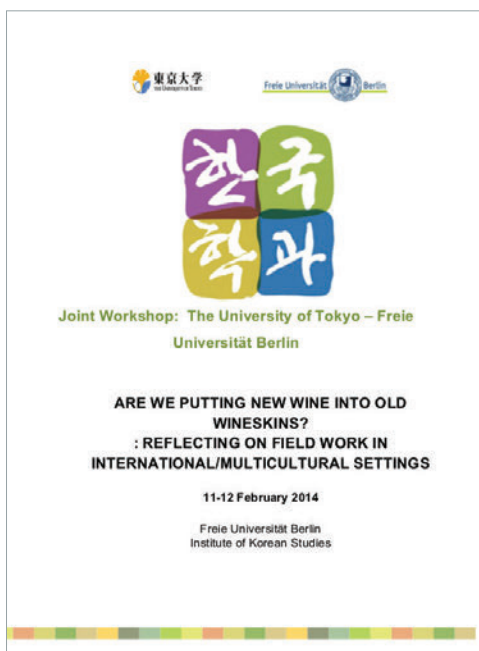
In the third panel, Prof. Tatiana Gabroussenko (Australia National University) discussed the construction of the Arduous March Discourse in North Korean literature and movies, maintaining that the cam-

campaign to promote the ‘spirit of the Arduous March’ in the 1990s and early-2000s was one of the most successful propaganda campaigns in the history of the DPRK, whose most efficient vehicle was state-sponsored literature, art and movies. Sociologist Prof. Park Myung-lim (Yonsei University, Seoul) discussed the perceptions of power, violence and war in North Korea, arguing that ‘theorizing North Korea’ means generalizing the particularities of the DPRK, in a process in which methodological, theoretical, ontological and practical questions are interwoven.

In the fourth panel, employing a constructivist approach, Dr. Paik Haksoon (Sejong Institute, Seongnam) discussed the influence of ideas and identities in the analysis of power and power relations in North Korea, arguing that the question concerning how ideas, identities and interests are constituted and how they relate to each other is crucial to understanding power and power relations in North Korea. Eric J. Ballbach (Freie Universität Berlin) also argued for the relevance of IR theory to the analysis of North Korean foreign policy, applying a poststructuralist approach to analyze the interrelation between foreign policy and identity.

“Are We Putting New Wine into Old Wineskins? Reflecting on Field Work in International/Multicultural Settings.”


Joint Workshop of the University of Tokyo and Freie Universität Berlin
11-12 February 2014
Funded by the Academy of Korean Studies



With Freie Universität Berlin and the University of Tokyo agreeing to hold a joint workshop annually, the 2014 workshop took place on February 11 and 12, 2014 at the Institute of Korean Studies, Freie Universität Berlin. The workshop was funded by the Overseas Leading University Program for Korean Studies (by the Academy of Korean Studies) of Freie Universität Berlin and the Leading Graduate Program of Integrated Humanities for Cultural Diversity of the University of Tokyo. The theme of the joint workshop was “Are We Putting New Wine into Old Wineskins? Reflection on Fieldwork in International/Multicultural Settings”, covering a wide range of topics in cultural studies, political studies and media studies.

In Session 1, Eunju Bährisch discussed how gender hierarchy has been formed in Korean office culture, while Dipesh Kharel presented his fieldwork methodology and experience in Japan and Nepal.

In Session 2, Daniela Claus presented on a new form of student movement that students have expressed through posters on campus, while Brian David Berry gave a presentation on his case studies concerning how the University of Tokyo has dealt with globalization. In Session 3, Omri Reis demonstrated how



journalism in Japan has created new publics, crowds and markets, while Saskia Sell attempted to answer the question “how are notions of freedom of communication negotiated in networked public spheres?” In Session 4, Jiyeon Kim looked at youth travel culture such as backpackers in multicultural settings, while Younghyang Lim discussed problems of the researcher’s positionality in fieldwork by sharing her own experiences of conducting ethnographic research in Korean journalism in Japan. The joint workshop helped students to exchange new research ideas and build up an international network. In particular, the documentary film directed by Dipesh Kharel was available to students to watch even after the workshop, which inspired students to gain insights into new research methodologies.

Joint Doctoral Candidates Colloquium of Freie Universität Berlin and Ruhr-University Bochum

January 31 – February 1, 2014

Within the framework of the AKS-funded cooperation project between the respective Korean Studies departments of Ruhr-University Bochum and Freie Universität Berlin, the two institutions held a joint doctoral candidates’ colloquium in Berlin. All presentations were held within the context of three distinct topics, i.e. “Ancient Korea”, “Political Debates in modern Korea“ and “Culture and Literature in modern Korea“. Within the framework of these three general topics, the colloquium addressed a number of specific issues, such as “Erste Anmerkungen zu den Dunklen Aufzeichnungen der Versammlung ausschweifender Erzählungen über die Blumengirlande“ (華嚴懸談會玄記, Huáyán xúantán huìxúanji) von Cangshan Purui (蒼山普瑞) und damit verbundene Überlegungen zur Geschichte des Huayan Buddhismus im Tanguten-Reich (西夏, ca. 1038-1226) und der mongolischen Yuan-Dynastie (元朝, 1279-1368)“ (Gwendolin Arnold), „Der Stellenwert technischen Wissens in der Späten Chosönzeit; Fokus auf Üigwe – Eine Materialvorstellung“ (Florian Pölking, Ruhr-Universität Bochum), South Korea’s contemporary *tongil tamnon* (統一談論), the reunification discourses from 1990 until 2012 (Anselm Huppenbauer, FU Berlin), on „Erinnern, Vergessen, Verdrängen – Die koreanische Studentenbewegung im kollektiven Gedächtnis“ (Daniela Claus, FU Berlin), on „Instant Coffee and Secretaries: Gender Hierarchy and Westernisation in Korean Coffee Culture“ (Eunju Bährisch, FU Berlin) and „Das Korea-Bild in koreanischen Sprachlehrbüchern“ (Sung-Yeon Cho, RU Bochum) and lastly „Erzähltechnik, Struktur und sprachliche Mittel in kurzen Erzählungen durch europäische existentialistische Literatur beeinflusster Autoren im Südkorea der 1950er Jahre“ (Samuel Melzner, RU Bochum). Overall, the exchange was very fruitful for all participants, offering new content, theoretical incentives as well as “broadening their horizons”, predominantly due to the wide variety of topics covered. Besides exchanging ideas, the colloquium also promoted personal exchanges between young scientists and proved very successful in that regard.



Special Lectures Series

Special Lectures Series

“Diplomacy in Germany and Korea”

Continuing the Special Lectures Series (SLS) from the previous winter term, two additional lectures on “Diplomacy in Germany and Korea” were held at the Institute of Korean Studies (IKS) at Freie Universität Berlin (FU Berlin) in the summer term 2014. On January 8, 2014, his Excellency Mr. Kim Jae-shin, Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to Germany, gave a lecture on the tasks and functions of a South Korean ambassador in Germany. Concluding this lectures series was Mr. Yun Jong-Seok from the Cultural Compartment of the Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Berlin.

Special Lectures Series “Western Music in Korea”

The SLS “Western Music in Korea” was a three-part lectures series held by Ms. Kim Hye-sun in January and February 2014. She is a lecturer at the Seoul National University in Korea for Music, as well as a professional artist herself with an ample repertoire encompassing Schubert’s art songs, opera and the sacred music of Korea. In the first lecture, Ms. Kim discussed the origins and historical development of Western music in Korea, and particularly how military marches and clerical songs taught in missionary posts were the first instances of Western music sung in Korea in the late Chosŏn dynasty. Later, many influences came from Japan, where Western popular music was fused with traditional Japanese themes. The second lecture subsequently focused on the classical music from various Western countries and its reception and influence in Korea, while the final lecture addressed Western popular music. Here, the importance of Japan was highlighted again, as many trends emanated from there (and later from the United States) despite many South Koreans holding rather reserved feelings towards Japan. However, the popular music in Korea always contains some distinct features, now making it largely successful throughout Asia (and - since Gangnam style - throughout the world).

Special Lectures Series “Women in Korea”

In the summer term of 2014, the IKS organized a two-part SLS on “Women in Korea”. The first lecture was held by Prof. Hyun Back Chung on May 28 about “Transnational Solidarity in Feminism: Transfer of German Feminism and its Appropriation in South Korea”. Prof. Chung is a professor at the Department of History at Sungkyunkwan University in Seoul, and aside from her scholarly interest in feminism, she has also been very active in the political arena in various aspects of civil society. In her lecture, she analyzed how different traditions of feminism (including the works of German writers like Clara Zetkin and Claudia von Werlhof) were transferred to Korea via various print media and adapted there by Korean women’s movements. She also highlighted the role of German development assistance in the 1980s in this process, and especially from EZE (Evangelische Zentralstelle für



IKS-Special Lecture Series SoSe 2014
“Frauen in Korea”

23. April 2014 – 18 Uhr, IKS / Raum 5 (MI)
Eun-Jeung Lee
Die Rolle der Frauen in der modernen konfuzianischen Gesellschaft Koreas

28. Mai 2014 – 18 Uhr, IKS / Raum 5 (MI)
Chung Hyun Bag
Die Frauenbewegung in Korea

26. Juni 2014 – 18 Uhr, IKS / Raum 5 (MI)
Chung Mi Kyung
Frauen in der koreanischen Literatur

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Freie Universität  Berlin

Entwicklungshilfe). The second lecture held on June 25 by Prof. Mi-Kyeong Jung, professor for German literature at Kyonggi University in Suwon, focused on women in the field of literary works. Entitled “*Good mother, evil mother: The “mother-image” as a construction and the literary strategy of destruction – using Kyung-Sook Shin und Elfriede Jelinek as an example*“, it presented two very problematic mothers to the students: one evil mother controlling and stifling her daughter in the case of *Jelinek’s “The Piano Teacher” (Die Klavierspielerin)*, and another mother – in the case of Shin’s “*Please Look After Mom (Ömma-rül put’ak hae)* –who was nice and caring until she suddenly disappeared and confronted all family members with the question of who she actually was. Prof. Jung demonstrated the build-up and subsequent deconstruction of mother images and roles and provided the students with many insights into the methods of literature analysis.

Special Lectures Series

“Modern Korean Literature” (with the Author Choe Min-Seok)

Two special lectures were held by the author Choe Min-Seok, who was staying at the IKS on a scholarship from the Arts Council Korea (ARKO). Choe Min-Seok is often cited as a leading member of the next generation of *Gurapa* (a play on words in Korean, which means “Europe” as well as “a story-teller”) writers in Korea. Suchwriters are adept in the use of boasting, exaggeration and satirical elements. His first lecture entitled “Hijack the Seoul City Tour Bus’ in the Context of Modern Korean Literature” was delivered on November 25, 2014, relating to his most famous short story, which will soon be made into a movie. Subsequently, his second lecture on November 28 was on the topic of “‘Screenseller’ - Interaction between Literature and the Movie World”, an interesting phenomenon not only in Korea, but also worldwide.

Further Lectures and Events

“Korea – Forever Divided?”

Film Screening and Podium Discussion with Pierre-Olivier François

May 12, 2014

On May 12, 2014, the Institute of Korean invited Pierre-Olivier François, director of numerous documentaries and among others a recipient of the prestigious Grimme Award. At Freie Universität Berlin's Henry Ford Building, Mr. François presented his latest documentary “Korea – Forever Divided?” which addresses some basic questions on Korean division and the (im-)possibility of reunification: How did this state of affairs come about? Is reunification still possible? On each side of the unbridgeable DMZ - the military and ideological wall symbolizing the separation - two political systems have developed in absolute opposition. There is no lack of North-South antagonisms, with one-party dictatorship, self-sufficiency and the nuclear arms race in the North and Westernization and a fast growing economy (Asian Tiger) in the South. They are two Koreas that share the dream of reunification despite incessant diplomatic tensions, although attempts to reunite are in a constant state of flux due to political, geostrategic, national and international interests. Can the reunification of the two Koreas be achieved without the consent of the great powers and their local interests? What if the solution was a reunification achieved by the Koreans themselves, away from the divergent and changing interests of Washington, Beijing, Moscow, and Tokyo: a policy of peaceful and long-term reunification? Staying away from stereotypes - and for the first time - South Koreans and North Koreans have agreed to tell the whole history of the Korean peninsula in this film. Following the screening of the documentary, Mr. François participated in a moderated panel discussion, as well as an extensive Q&A session with the audience.



Special Lecture by Kim Chun Sig: “The Informal Negotiation Process for Peacekeeping on the Korean Peninsula”

February 6, 2014

On February 6, 2014, the Institute of Korean Studies - in cooperation with the Graduate School of East Asian Studies -hosted Kim Chun Sig, former Vice Minister of Unification and currently involved with the prestigious Seoul National University, for a special lecture. During his career at the Ministry of Unification, Mr. Kim participated in over 120 formal and informal meetings with high-ranking North Korean diplomats and politicians, including Kim Jong Il. In his lecture at FU Berlin, Mr. Kim talked about “the Informal Negotiation Process for Peacekeeping on the Korean Peninsula.”



Special Lecture by Prof. Kisuk Cho and Hwa Jung Kim: “German Public Diplomacy in Korea”

June 11, 2014

In June 2014, the Institute of Korean Studies hosted Prof. Cho Kisuk, who is currently Professor for International Studies at Ewha Womans University, specializing in American politics, international public relations, negotiation and leadership and women’s studies. Prof. Cho was also Senior Secretary to the President for Public Affairs under President Roh Moo-Hyun between 2005 and 2006. In 2004, she was a member of the committee for drafting the president’s inaugural speech. In her lecture at IKS, which she held together with Ms. Kim Hwa Jung - an MA student at the Department of International Studies of Ewha Womans University -Prof. Cho addressed the topic of “German Public Diplomacy in Korea.” The presenters first provided an overview of the different types of German Public Diplomacy initiatives in Korea, before presenting some results concerning their latest research on the topic.

Special Lecture by Mr. Yoo Sang-Won: “The Current Situation and Challenges of the Kaesong Industrial Complex”

June 17, 2014

On June 17, 2014, the Institute of Korean Studies welcomed Mr. Yoo Sang-Won for another special lecture. Mr. Yoo is the deputy manager of the Kaesong Industrial Complex, a joint North and South Korean cooperation project located just north of the DMZ. In his lecture, Mr. Yoo provided an account of the genesis of the KIC’s development, as well as discussing the business opportunities and challenges for South Korean entrepreneurs who are part of this important cooperation project between North and South Korea. Following the lecture by Mr. Yoo, a lively debate among the participants ensued.

Special Lecture by Prof. Dr. Ahn Sam-Huan: “Constellations of Korean Neo-Confucianism in the 16th Century”

June 26, 2014

Until his retirement, Prof. Ahn Sam-Huan - a professor of German Studies - chaired the Institute of German Studies at Seoul National University. In 2012, he was awarded the Jacob-und-Wilhelm-Grimm-Preis by the German Academic Exchange Service, acknowledging his efforts to improve academic and cultural exchanges between Germany and Korea and establishing German Studies in Korea. In 2013, Prof. Ahn was awarded “the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany.” In his lecture at FU Berlin, which was jointly organized by the Institute of Korean Studies and the Graduate School of East Asian Studies, Prof. Ahn addressed the “Constellations of Neo-Confucianism in the 16th Century.”

Deutsch-Koreanisches Bildungsforum zur Geschichte von Teilung und Einheit

October 16, 2014

As part of the Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in the education sector between the South Korean Ministry of Education and the German Kultusministerkonferenz (Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany) - signed on September 24, 2014, the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Korea, the National Research Foundation of Korea and the Freie Universität Berlin jointly organized the first German-Korean Education Forum on the History of Division and Unification [“Deutsch-Koreanisches Bildungsforum zur Geschichte von Teilung und Einheit / 한독통일역사교육포럼”] in October 2014.

After the keynote speeches held by former prime minister of the GDR Lothar de Maizière and Professor Chun-Shik Kim, professionals in various sectors such as academics, education and public relations presented and discussed the issues of Unification and the Teaching of History in the first session and Memory and the Perception of History in Education in a second session.



Workshop “Reunification from the perspective of students from Germany and North Korea”

October 28, 2014

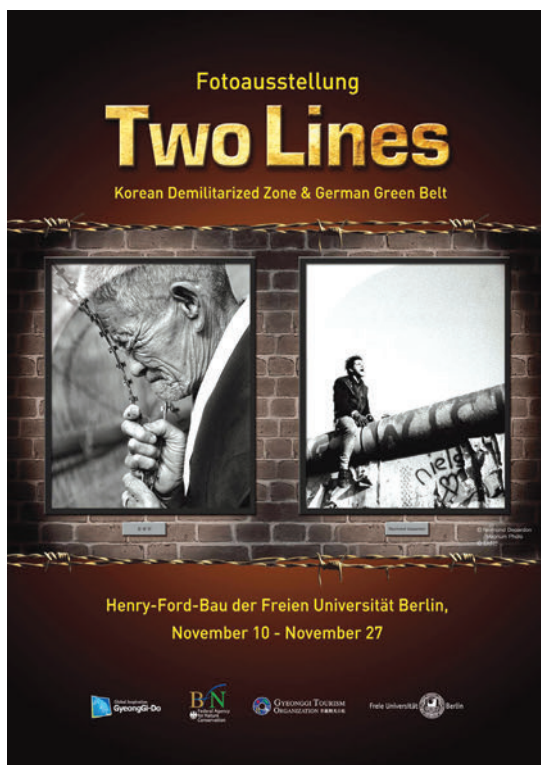


On October 28, 2014, students and staff members of the IKS welcomed a group of Korean students and Jung-Il Choi, Former Ambassador of Korea, for a workshop on “Reunification from the perspective of students from Germany and North Korea”. This workshop was jointly organized by the IKS, the NGO “Global Together” and the Korea Foundation. Particularly noteworthy was the participation of eight students who had fled from North to South Korea. German and Korean students delivered short presentations followed by lively discussions among the participants. In particular, the personal stories and views of the North Korean students held strong interest for all participants and raised questions about the way in which North Korean migrants are treated in South Korean society.

Photo exhibition

“TWO LINES: Korean Demilitarized Zone & German Green Belt”

November 10-27, 2014



The IKS and the Gyeonggi Tourism Organization hosted the “TWO LINES: Korean Demilitarized Zone & German Green Belt” photo exhibition, which could be visited from November 10 until 27 in the Henry Ford Hall of FU Berlin. The exhibition was jointly prepared by Gyeonggi Province, the German Federal Agency for the Nature Conservation, Gyeonggi Tourism Organization and Freie Universität Berlin, with the help of the young Korean artist, Mrs. Hyeyoung Kim.

It featured an exclusive collection of photographs taken by around 100 world-renowned photographers to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, which ended the division arising from this tragic conflict. The selection of photos contained historical photographs showing how the newly-erected borders in Germany and Korea and the Korean War influenced people’s life in a tragic way, as well as current photographs of how the DMZ and the German Green belt have transformed into nature sanctuaries of immense beauty. The exhibition aimed to convey aspirations for

the rebirth of this last remnant of the Cold War as region of a new hope, reconciliation and life beyond the division of the Korean peninsula. On November 18, a special reception with a string quartet, food and drinks was held to welcome guests from Germany and Korea, including Mr. Byung-Kwan Lee, Assistant Governor of Gyeonggi Province.

Training and Educational Programs

Academy of Unification Program: Training Program for Civil Servants from South Korea on German Unification

July 21-29, 2014


Since 2010, the IKS has annually organized and held a training program for South Korean civil servants. In 2014, twenty officials from different ministries and governmental agencies participated in the training program, which was held from July 21-29. The program included several lectures and Q&A-sessions with a number of German experts and former policy-makers, providing the Korean delegation with the opportunity to learn about and discuss a range of specifics and details concerning the German unification process. The topics included humanitarian exchanges between West and East Germany, the judicial treatment of crimes in the GDR by West Germany and the conversion of the former inner German border to the Green belt. In addition to the lectures, this training program included fieldtrips to various places with historical significance in Berlin and at the inner German border in Wernigerode and Helmstedt.

ASAN FU Korea Germany Youth Forum

August 11-12, 2014

In August 2014 the IKS and the Asan Academy held the “Korea Germany Youth Unification Forum” in Berlin together. This forum was organized to offer students from Korea and Germany the opportunity to discuss the German reunification experience and what kinds of lessons it holds for Korea’s eventual unification, through several activities. The German students organized visits to key cultural and historical sites in Berlin on August 10. On August 11 and 12, various interviews were organized with experts and former policy-makers during the time of German unification. On the afternoon of August 12, the





German and Korean participants had the chance to discuss their experience gained at a town hall meeting held in the HenryFordHall of FU Berlin. The students' discussion was enriched by Dr. Werner Pfennig's keynote speech and the moderation and additional remarks of Dr. Chainbong Hahm, president of the Asan Institute of Policy Research.

Korea Foundation Workshop for Social Studies Educators in Germany

November 20-22, 2014

As in the previous years since 2010, the Institute of Korean Studies again conducted a workshop for German-speaking social studies educators in 2014. In 2015, there were a total of twenty-seven participants from eight provinces, i.e. Brandenburg, Bavaria, Free Hanseatic City of Bremen, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate, Saxony and Saxony-Anhalt. We were particularly pleased to attract participants from some important regions in Germany that we had never reached before, namely Bavaria and the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen.

The program was carefully planned to cover a wide range of Korea-related topics that are considered to hold immediate relevancy for German social educators. Overall, seven lectures were held by the IKS' own staff, comprising such diverse topics as South Korean history, culture, economy, political system, language, inter-Korean relations and North Korea. A collection of various useful materials on Korea - sponsored by the Korea Foundation and the Korean Cultural Center in Berlin - was handed over to the participants. The program was accompanied by several activities, including a visit to the Ethnological Museum Berlin-Dahlem guided by Curator Dr. Siegmah Nahser, with interesting insights into the backstage treasures and detailed explanations, a visit to the Korean – German photo exhibition “Two Lines” about the Korean DMZ and the German Green Belt, as well as a movie screening of the Korean feature film “Failan”, with comments on the general topic of “the ROK on the way to a multi-cultural society”.

News and International Cooperation

Visit by the Education Minister of the Republic of Korea

In September 2014, the Institute of Korean Studies welcomed Mr. Hwang U-Yeo, Education Minister of the Republic of Korea. During his visit at Freie Universität Berlin, Mr. Hwang was welcomed by FU Berlin's Vice President Prof. Dr. Klaus Mühlhahn in the University's historical "Goldener Saal." Following an in-depth exchange with Prof. Mühlhahn, Mr. Hwang also took time to meet some of the IKS' students and staff.

MoU between the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin and the Research Institute for North Korea Development of the Export-Import Bank of Korea

Represented by Prof. Dr. Eun-Jeung Lee, the IKS signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Research Institute for North Korea Development of the Export-Import Bank of Korea on July 2, 2014. This Institute was founded as a think-tank in April 2014 to utilize the Eximbank's rich experience in supporting developing economies for North Korea and it is led by Prof. Dr. Dongho Jo. Both research institutes agreed to engage in various joint research activities, including the organization of joint conferences. Based upon the MoU, the "2014 International Conference for North Korea Development" was held in Seoul in July and a joint workshop on "International Cooperation and Unification: German Experiences and Implications for Korea" was hosted in Dresden in March 2015.



Prof. Dr. Lee Eun-Jeung appointed as Advisor of the German Federal Government

The Federal Government of Germany has appointed Prof. Dr. Lee Eun-Jeung as special advisor. Prof. Lee became a member of the influential “German-Korean Advisory Body on Foreign Political Questions of Reunification.” Comprising seven experts from Germany and seven experts from South Korea, the advisory body debates experiences from the time prior to, during and after German reunification, as well as developing political and diplomatic suggestions aimed at overcoming Korea’s ongoing partition. A main focus of the advisory body’s work is the role of the so-called “2+4” negotiations, which not only enhanced the trust between the involved states but ultimately led to the final agreement between the governments of the two Germanys, France, the United Kingdom, the U.S. and the Soviet Union regarding Germany’s reunification. The establishment of the advisory body was decided upon during the visit to Germany by South Korean president Park Geun-hye in March 2014. In September 2014, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Korea. In addition to Prof. Lee, the German team is comprised of Political Scientist Michael Staack (Helmut-Schmidt-University Hamburg) and Markus Meckel (former Foreign Minister of the DDR after the first free elections in March 1990). The advisory body is headed by German MoP Hartmut Koschyk - who also chairs the German-Korean Parliamentary Group - and former South Korean foreign minister Han Sung-joo.



Obituary



Professor Kim Ky Won planned to stay at the Institute of Korean Studies as a visiting professor for two years beginning in Autumn 2013, conducting his research on German unification and Korean economy related to unification. While he stayed in Berlin, he regularly posted on his blog, “Berlin Correspondence,” on various topics including his own research topics and the political situation in Germany. He also actively participated in seminars at the Institute of Korean Studies, enlightening researchers with his sharp observations and constructive criticism. At the same time, he earned the respect of researchers for his deep insight and helpful advice. We hoped for his speedy recovery when he abruptly had to go back to Korea for medical treatment. However, to our great sorrow, Kim Ky Won passed away in December 2014. We all pray for the repose of Professor Kim. Our thoughts are with his family and friends.



Seollal Party 2014

January 27, 2014

On January 27, 2014, the Institute of Korean Studies celebrated the Korean Seollal. Our students had already learned a number of traditional Korean songs in advance, which were presented to the invited guests. Especially noteworthy was the attendance of the Korean News channel YTN. As is custom in Korea, the festivities also encompassed the traditional meal of 떡국 (Ddeogguk), as well as the wearing of the traditional Hanbok. Following a welcome address by Prof. Dr. Lee Eun-Jeung, the students performed various Korean songs and also gave short presentations on their own experiences from Korea during their exchange programs. The highlight of the program was the traditional Korean New Year's greeting, 세배 (Sebae), during which the students received small presents, known as 세뱃돈 (Sebaedon), which were given to them in good-luck pouches, so-called 복주머니 (Bokjumeoni). The program ended with the traditional Korean New Year's meal, 떡국(rice cake soup).

Christiane Adler, first-semester student of the IKS



Long Night of Sciences

It has become a tradition that the program of the Institute of Korean Studies in the context of the annual Long Night of Sciences is organized and conducted by the students of the IKS themselves. The topic in 2014 was "The UNESCO World Cultural Heritage in Korea." Under this common theme, several lectures were given on both the material and immaterial cultural heritages in North and South Korea. This program was framed by such diverse activities as a workshop to prepare Kimch'i - a Korean dish that



itself became a world heritage in 2013, a theater performance by the students in the popular Korean form of “Gag Concert” and much more. A video of the performance can be found here: <https://vimeo.com/99412691> (PW: 123456)

Misa, Jacky & Gabriella, second-semester students of the IKS

Lecture of Beobnyun am 05.09.2014

On Friday, September 5, 2014, the IKS welcomed Buddhist Monk Beobnyun (법륜스님) for a public lecture on how to build a world of hope. He gave insights in his work as a Monk and answered the many questions from the audience, e.g. regarding his personal beliefs

Tandem Party

In mid-October, the Korean Studies’ Students Association held the popular Tandem Party at the Free University. At least sixty people came to find a new learning partner, a language buddy or simply a friend. As a meeting between German students who want to learn Korean and Koreans with an interest in learning German, the Korean Studies’ Tandem Party has been established for several years now, with growing interest from both Korean and German students. The meeting is held at least twice per year and is organized with help from the Korean Studies’ Faculty, as well as the Korean Studies’ Student Association.

Visiting Professors and Scholars in 2014

Min-Seok Choe

Korean Art Council Resident Writer

Duration of stay: October – November 2014

Min-Seok Choe graduated from Seoul National University in Communication Studies and debuted as a writer in 2010 with the short story “Hijack the City Tour Bus”. He was invited to the IKS under the auspices of the Berlin Residence Program of the Korean Art Council and gave a lecture on Korean Literature and Korean Film.



Prof. Dr. Brendan Howe (Ewha Womans University)

DAAD Visiting Professor

Duration of stay: July 2014 – July 2015

In July Prof. Howe, professor for International Relations at the Graduate School of International Studies/Ewha Womans University, joined the IKS as DAAD Visiting Professor. During his stay at IKS Prof. Howe started his research on the topic “Democracies in Asia”, participated in various conferences and workshops and provided advice for bachelor candidates of the Integrated Korean Studies undergraduate course.



Prof. Dr. Mi-Kyeong Jung (Kyonggi University)

Duration of stay: Januar – April 2014

Prof. Mi-Kyeong Jung received her PhD at the Freie Universität Berlin in German Literature and is a professor at Kyonggi University. During her stay at IKS, Prof. Jung conducted research on film and literature dealing with unification and separation while comparing Korean and German film and literature.



Prof. Dr. Ky-won Kim (Korea National Open University)

Duration of stay: August 2013 – June 2014

Prof. Kim Ky-Won is professor at the Department of Economics at the Korea National Open University. His research focuses on the economic history of South Korea and the economic structure of North Korea. The IKS invited him as visiting scholar and cooperation partner for the research project “Transfer of Knowledge as Intercultural Translation”.





Prof. Dr. Matthias Maaß (Yonsei University)

Duration of stay: September 2014 – August 2015

Prof. Matthias Maaß is professor at the Graduate School of International Studies and International Relations Theory at the Underwood International College (Yonsei University) and teaches International Law. During his stay at IKS Prof. Maaß focused his research on small states and their role in International affairs.



Eunseo Yi

Korean Art Council Resident Artist

Duration of stay: April – July 2014

In 2006 Eunseo Yi debuted as Writer and Director of “Operation: Red Socks”. Her work deals with the despair of Korean youth and Korean minorities. She was invited to the IKS under the auspices of the Berlin Residence Program of the Korean Art Council and gave a lecture on Korean artistic expressions.



Prof. Dr. Sam-Huan Ahn em. (Seoul National University)

Alexander von Humboldt Fellow

Duration of stay: June 2014

Prof. Ahn Sam-Huan was professor for German Literature at Seoul National University, president of the Korean Society for German Literature, the Goethe Society Korea, the Thomas Mann Society Korea, the KCLA and the Humboldt-Club Korea. The IKS invited him as Alexander-von-Humboldt fellow to hold a special lecture on “Constellations on Korean Neo Confucianism in 16th century.



Prof. Dr. Jangnyeol Moon (Korea National Defense University)

Duration of stay: July 2014 – June 2015

Prof. Jangnyeol Moon is professor at the Department of Military Strategy, Korea National Defense University. His research deals with military strategies and weapon systems, as well as science and technology strategies for national security. During his stay at IKS Prof. Moon conducted research on the topics of German security policy and military strategies and its applicability for Korean national policy and strategy.



Prof. Dr. Young-seo Baik (Yonsei University)

Duration of stay: July-August 2014

Prof. Baik Youngseo is a professor of Chinese modern history and the director of the Institute of Korean Studies at Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea. He is also a co-editor of the Quarterly Changbi. He joined the Graduate School of East Asian Studies/FU Berlin (GEAS) as Visiting professor.

Publications, Presentations and Media Contributions

Publications

Ballbach, Eric

- “Producing Boundaries: Identity and North Korean Foreign Policy”, Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Trier

Brochlos, Holmer

- “외국어로서의조선어수업에서동사에서파생된후치사들에대하여” Oegugŏ-rosŏüi chosŏnŏsuŏp-esŏ tongsa-esŏ p’asaengdoen huh’isadŏr-e taehayŏ [Deverbale Postpositionen im KaF-Unterricht]. In: 김일성종합대학제3차국제학술토론회논문집 (Sammelband der Beiträge zur 3. Internationalen Konferenz der Kim-Il-Sung-Universität), Verlag der Kim-Il-Sung-Universität 2014, S. 255-60

Chang, Hee Kyoung

- “International Regime Change and Norm Dynamics: the case of the TRIPS Agreement”, Ph. D. Dissertation, Seoul National University

Howe, Brendan

- “The Politicization of Humanitarian Assistance” (with Dong Jin Kim), in: Kim Eun Mee (ed.): The South Korean Development Experience, Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 136-171
- “East Asian Governance”, in: Maass, Matthias (ed.): Foreign Policies and Diplomacies in Asia, Amsterdam, Amsterdam University Press/ICAS, pp. 53-72
- “Introduction”, in: Howe, Brandan (ed.): Post-Conflict Development in East Asia, London, Ashgate, pp. 3-14
- “Security, Post-Conflict Development, and Good Governance”, in: Howe, Brandan (ed.): Post-Conflict Development in East Asia, London, Ashgate, pp. 15-32
- “The Politics, Challenges, and Future of UN Peacekeeping Contributions from the Asia-Pacific” (with Boris Kondoch), in: Journal of International Peacekeeping (JOIP) 18:3-4 (Nov. 2014), pp. 123-131.
- “Northeast Asian Perspectives on UN Peacekeeping: China, Japan” (with Boris Kondoch), in: Korea JOIP 18:3-4 (Nov. 2014), pp. 133-153
- “Thailand’s Participation in UN Peacekeeping Missions: the Reciprocal Transference of Expertise and Norms” (with Keokam Kraisoraphong), in: JOIP 18:3-4 (Nov. 2014), pp. 236-255
- “Addressing North Korean Security Challenges through Non-State-Centric International Economic Engagement” (with Jason Park), in: North Korean Review (Spring, 2014), pp. 39-54
- “Laos in 2013: macroeconomic Ambitions, Human-centred Shortcomings”, in: Asian Survey 54:1 (Berkeley, Feb. 2014), pp. 150-155

Lee, Eun-Jeung

- “Ostasien denken” [Thinking East Asia], Baden-Baden (Nomos)
- “20 Jahre deutsche Wiedervereinigung [20 Years of German Unification],” Vol. 35 and 36, Ministry of Unification, Republic of Korea, Seoul

- “Decoupling: German Public Diplomacy and Unification”, in: *Discourse* 201, Bd. 17, Nr. 4 (2014), S. 59-84
- Chǒngch’aek munsǒ-rŭl t’onghaesǒ pon t’ongil-gwa ch’ian [Reunification and Integration of the Police Forces], in: *Togilt’ongil ch’ongsǒ* [Writings on German Unification] 5, Seoul: Ministry of Unification 2014, pp. 119-148, (zusammen mit Werner Pfennig)
- Munsǒ-rŭl t’onghaesǒ pon t’ongil-gwa chǒngdang [Reunification and the Parties], in: *Togilt’ongil ch’ongsǒ* [Writings on German Unification] 6, Seoul: Ministry of Unification 2014, S. 117-162, (zusammen mit Werner Pfennig)
- Chǒngch’aek munsǒ-rŭl chungsim-ŭro pon t’ongil-gwa kwagǒch’ǒngsan [Reunification and Accounting for the Past], in: *Togilt’ongil ch’ongsǒ* [Writings on German Unification] 7, Seoul: Ministry of Unification 2014, S. 113-151, (zusammen mit Werner Pfennig)
- Chǒngch’aek munsǒ-rŭl t’onghaesǒ pon t’ongil-gwa yǒsǒng chǒngch’aek [Reunification and Frauenpolitik], in: *Togilt’ongil ch’ongsǒ* [Writings on German Unification] 8, Seoul: Ministry of Unification 2014, S. 105-142, (zusammen mit Werner Pfennig)
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- Ethik im Konfuzianismus [Ethics in Confucianism], in: Yousefi, Hamid Reza / Seubert, Harald (eds.). *Ethik im Weltkontext. Geschichten - Erscheinungsformen - Neuere Konzepte* [Ethics in World Context: Histories – Manifestations – New Concepts], Springer VS, Wiesbaden, pp. 125 - 132.

Mosler, Hannes

- The Cosmopolitization of Remembrance — The Kwangju Uprising and the UNESCO “Memory of the World” Register, *ASIEN - The German Journal on Contemporary Asia* 133 (Oktober 2014), 73-89.
- “An unexpected pioneer in Asia: the enfranchisement of foreign residents in South Korea”, *Ethnopolitics* (19. September 2014). Co-Author: Luicy Pedroza.
- “Judicialization of Politics and the Korean Constitutional Court: the Party Chapter Abolition Case”, *Verfassung und Recht in Übersee*, Heft 3 (Oktober 2014).
- “Korean Political and Economic Development: Crisis, Security, and Institutional Rebalancing.” By Jongryn Mo and Barry R. Weingast. *Harvard East Asian Monographs* 362. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Asia Center, 2013. *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 73 (May 2014), 558-560.
- “Krieg um die Geschichte: Die Schulbuch-Kontroverse in Südkorea”, *ASIEN - The German Journal on Contemporary Asia* 131 (April 2014), 57-67.

Presentations

Ballbach, Eric J.

- “Staging a Purge: Textual Representations and Visual Imagery in the Purge of Jang Song Thaek”, Presentation given at the 7th World Congress of Korean Studies, Hawaii, November 2014
- “Constructing Threat, Performing Security – Danger and North Korean Foreign Policy”, Presentation given at the 1st World Congress of North Korean Studies, Seoul, October 2014
- “Diplomacy without Public(ity)? Approaching North Korea’s Public Diplomacy”, Presentation given at the 2nd

FU-KoreaNet International Conference, Seoul, Ewha Womens University, July 8, 2014

- “Producing Boundaries, Performing Difference: Identity and North Korean Foreign Policy”, presentation at the International Workshop „Moving Beyond Description – Identity, Power, and the Theory and Methodology of North Korean Studies, Hannover, Schloss Herrenhausen, July 4, 2014
- “Framing an Enemy – The Media Representation of North Korea in Selected International Newspapers”, Presentation given at the International Conference “The Circulation of Knowledge and the Dynamics of Transformation”, Academy of Korean Studies Closing Conference, February 28, 2014

Brochlos, Holmer

- “Teaching North Korean Language Usage at BA Level: General Thoughts and Concrete Experiences”, Presentation at the 5th EAKLE Workshop, Venice, Italy, April 4, 2014
- “외국어로서의한국어교육에서제기되는〈동사에서파생된후치사〉문제에대하여” Oegugŏ-rosŏŭi hangugŏ kyoyuk-esŏ chegidoenŭn <tongsa-esŏ p’asaengdoen hoch’isa> munje-e tachayŏ [The Problem of ‚Deverbal Postpositions‘ in Teaching Korean as a Foreign Language], Presentation (and Panel Chair) at the 3rd International Conference of Kim Il Sung University, Pyongyang, DPRK, September 23, 2014
- “North Korea in Change: 2002 – 2014”, Presentation at Dongduk Women’s University, Seoul, September 29, 2014
- “History of Korea – An Overview”, Presentation at the 1st Taekwondo Hyong Seminar, Berlin, April 12, 2014
- “The Korean Language and Writing System – An Overview”, Presentation at the the 1st Taekwondo Hyong Seminar, Berlin, April 12, 2014
- “Wiedervereinigung und Politik des gemeinsamen Zusammenlebens” [Reunification and the Politics of Coexistence], Presentation at the Berlin Forum of the Hankyoreh Institute for Social Policy (HISP), July 3, 2014
- “Die Drei Reiche - Eine prägende Epoche in der koreanischen Geschichte” [The Three Kingdoms Period: A Defining Era in Korean History], Presentation at the the 4th Taekwondo Hyong Seminar, Kiel University, November 1, 2014
- “Korea - Japan: Eine Chronik schicksalhafter Beziehungen” [Korea – Japan: A Chronicle of a Fateful Relationship], Presentation at the the 4th Taekwondo Hyong Seminar, Kiel University, November 1, 2014
- “Cultural Identity between North and South Korea”, Presentation at the Symposium “Dunkle Grenze Korea”, November 7, 2014

Howe, Brendan

- “Peace and Devt in DPRK and Laos”, Presentation at the 4th Global International Studies Conference, Frankfurt, August 2014
- “East Asian Perspectives on Human Security”, Human Security @ 20, Oxford, June 2014
- “Governance, rights, and responsibilities in East Asia”, Presentation at the 6th KISA Congress, HUFs, May 2014
- “Human Security and its Development”, Keynote Address at the UNITAR/CEFAL Conference, Jeju, March 2014
- “Human Security & Vulnerable Groups Special Lecture”, Hankuk University Foreign Studies, March 2014

Huppenbauer, Anselm

- “How to Transfer Knowledge to Reunifying Korea”, Presentation at the Conference “The Circulation of Knowledge and the Dynamics of Transformation”, March 1, 2014
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