

Freie Universität Berlin
Institute of Korean Studies



Annual Report 2015



The Institute in 2015



Dear Friends and Colleagues

We are very happy to present to you the Annual Report 2015 of the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin. This was again quite a busy year, and we are personally very grateful to all our staff for their unwavering commitment to our Institute and their numerous and varied contributions to its continued development. Next to documenting our manifold activities in the year 2015, this report is not least an homage to all of them and their work.

As of the year 2015, the number of students enrolled in our bachelor's, master's, and doctoral programmes has increased to nearly 280, and we are pleased to have succeeded in launching a new one-year consecutive master's programme in *Integrated Korean Studies* designed to dovetail with our four-year bachelor's programme in *Integrated Korean Studies*. 2015 also saw the inauguration of our *Institute of Korean Studies Summer School in Korea*, organized and executed jointly with the Department of Korean Studies at Ruhr-Universität Bochum to provide both our groups of students with a unique possibility of enriching and rounding off their studying experience with us.



Throughout the year, our Institute continued its tradition of conducting seminars and workshops as part of its *Academy of Unification* programme, at the same time strengthening its profile in research through a series of research projects, publications, and academic conferences and workshops. Next to pursuing ongoing research projects on German unification, transfers of knowledge, and private Confucian academies, we have also embarked on entirely new projects such as a project on *Korea's Escape from Poverty*. To better reflect the structure and content of our research in our organizational make-up and make the most of synergistic effects between research undertaken by our staff and doctoral candidates respectively, we have also chosen to rearrange our Institute into an overall number of seven *Research Units*.

Looking back on 2015, one event that stands out is the presentation of the bpb's *Länderbericht Korea* in November. We take great pleasure in having been able to act as editors, and contributing authors, to the first comprehensive publication in the German language on both South and North Korea.

As always, the Institute's activities and achievements, as detailed in the following pages, would not have been possible without the help and support of our trusted partners at Freie Universität Berlin and beyond. We are immensely grateful to our Department of History and Cultural Studies here at Freie Universität and to all our friends for working by our side in 2015 just as they have before and shall, we hope, continue to do in the future.

Prof Dr Eun-Jeung Lee

Director of the Institute of Korean Studies

Prof Dr Hannes B. Mosler

Assistant Professor at the Graduate School of East Asian Studies/
Institute of Korean Studies



Our Staff



Front row (from left to right): Hyuk Jung, Ko-Un Kim, Song-I Lim, Dr Eun-Hee Kim, Eun-Jung Felsner, Daniela Gi-Youi Claus, Prof Dr Eun-Jeung Lee, Thi Thanh Huong Le, Hanan El-Asmer, Katja Ziegler, Hohui Pak

Middle row (from left to right): Eun Hee Woo, Kyong Yong Francis Yoon, Sang Jin Chae, Dr Holmer Brochlos, Prof Dr Hannes B. Mosler, Dr Hee Kyoung Chang, Irene Maier, Dr Jean Yhee

Back row (from left to right): Janek Kaftan, Hans Schlosser, Vincent Kreusel, Daniel Schumacher, Imseon Park, Martin Gehlmann, Dr Andreas Müller-Lee, Gabriel Dae-In Lux, Andy Giru-sa Holtfreter, Alexander Pfennig

Not pictured: Dr Eric J. Ballbach, Arne Bartzsch, You Kyung Byun, Dr Eunju Bährisch, Stephen Deutsch, Jihye Han, Oul Klara Han, Madeleine Heuer, Anselm Huppenbauer, Hoon Jung, Hyuk Jung, Woochang Jung, Dr Werner Kampeter, Dr Hak Jae Kim, Sangkuk Kim, Andrea Ladányi, Kyung-Bo Noh, Sugeen Park, Quynh Giang Pham, Jens Rosenke, Lisa Schulze

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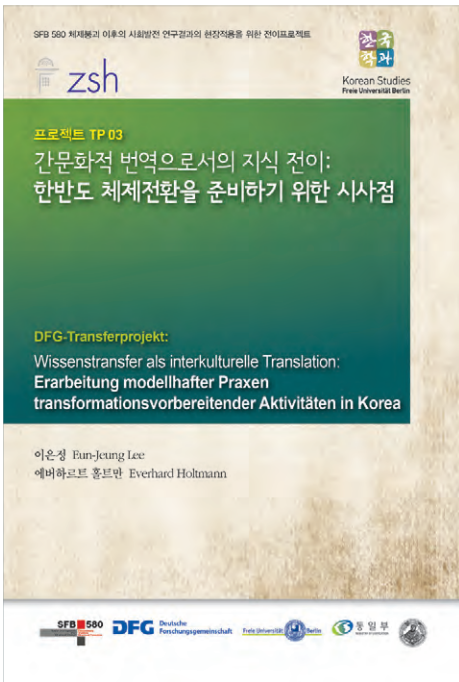


Current Research Projects

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

supported by the DFG (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft – German Research Foundation)

2013-2015



This project originated in a previous research project supported by the DFG (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft – German Research Foundation) as *SFB 580* (Sonderforschungsbereich 580 - Collaborative Research Centre 580) from 2000-2012, known by the full name of *Social Developments in Post-Socialistic Societies: Discontinuity, Tradition, Structural Formation*. Taking the form of a so-called “transfer project” to *SFB 580*, *Knowledge Transfer as Intercultural Translation: Development of Exemplary Practices of Transformation-Preparing Activities in Korea* is designed to assess whether, and, if so, in what manner and to what extent, insights into transformation processes in East Germany and Eastern Europe as derived from research conducted in *SFB 580* could be transferred to, and brought to fruition for, the Korean case. Executed jointly by the Institute for Social Sciences, Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, the Institute of Korean Studies, Freie Universität Berlin, and members of Friedrich Schiller University Jena – and, not least, the Ministry of Unification of the Republic of Korea, which takes the pivotal role of practice partner in the project – *Exemplary Practices of Transformation-Preparing Activities in Korea* attempts to put to the test selected patterns of explanation, tools of analysis, and empirical findings on transformation as they can be drawn from the ample body of research

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established under *SFB 580*. More specifically, the matter of potential transferability is examined in seven areas of research: (1) The labour market, (2) entrepreneurship over the course of transition, (3) changes in the management of small and medium-sized businesses in the industrial sector, (4) changes in, and cooperation between, the elite sectors of society, (5) decentralization as an institutional driving force of systemic change, (6) social change and subjective well-being, and, finally, (7) social and political change and adolescent transitions into adulthood.

Numerous working sessions were held under the auspices of the project in March, April, May, and July 2015 in Jena and Halle, with a further number of meetings held in Berlin in June and September. In October 2015, all those associated with the project met for a series of workshops in Seoul aimed at facilitating in-depth discussions of individual aspects of their work with members of Korean academia and the Korean public sector. These workshops provided the project's researchers with an opportunity to not only receive valuable feedback on their work, but also bring themselves up to date with recent South Korean debates on reunification. They concluded their stay in Seoul by submitting the final compilation of their research outcomes to the Korean Vice-Minister of Unification, and, ultimately, handing copies of the same to both high- and mid-level Korean civil servants and policy-makers.

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
(Sonderforschungsbereich 980 – Collaborative Research Centre 980)

2012-2016

C05 (N)
Institutionalisierung von Wissen in konfuzianischen Akademien Koreas
Projektleiterin: **PROF. DR. EUN-JEUNG LEE**

Das Teilprojekt untersucht synchron und diachron regulatorische Texte der konfuzianischen Akademien (jeweils der Chosŏn-Dynastie im 16. und 17. Jahrhundert). Diese Texte definieren den Zweck, die ideale Ausrichtung und die institutionelle Verfassung der Akademien. Stabilitätssicherungen dieser Studienregulativen sollten Tradition generieren und absichern und im Rekurs auf ältere Vorbilder Geltungsansprüche der Akademien legitimieren. Das Teilprojekt untersucht den Transfer und Wandel regulatorischer Texte innerhalb Koreas und zwischen China und Korea sowie sozio-politische Prozesse der Neukontextualisierung der Akademien und ihrer Regulativen.

Unterprojekt 1: Transfer der Schulregulativen innerhalb Chinas
Martin Gehlmann, Doktorand (EA)

Unterprojekt 2: Transfer der Schulregulativen zwischen China und Korea
Eun-Jeung Lee, Projektleiterin (GA)

Unterprojekt 3: Institutionalisierung am Beispiel des Zusammenhangs von Wissen und Kult
Andreas Müller-Lee, Postdoktorand (EA)

KONZEPTGRUPPEN: VI MEDIUM UND MATERIAL
VII WISSENSÖKONOMIEN

Hendels

The year 2015 brought a wide range of developments and achievements for *SFB 980* (Sonderforschungsbereich 980 – Collaborative Research Centre 980) both in terms of “wrapping up” past efforts and identifying and opening up new areas of activity. With a view to the former, research on the establishment and proliferation of *sŏwŏn* (private Confucian academies) in the Chosŏn dynasty having come to be compiled and prepared for publication with Peter Lang publishers in the second quarter of 2016 deserves particular mention. Providing an introduction to the underlying concept and the specific practices of private Confucian academies, Prof Dr Eun-Jeung Lee’s *Sŏwŏn. Konfuzianische Privatakademien in Korea* describes the latter as institutions primarily of knowledge, more specifically as institutions engaging in various forms and manners of accumulating, creating, disseminating – and at times wilfully disregarding – knowledge. Drawing on concepts developed as part of the work of *SFB 980*, combining them with theories of institutionalism as well as Korea-specific research, *Sŏwŏn. Konfuzianische Privatakademien in Korea* analyses the proliferation of the *sŏwŏn* in respect to the transferrals of knowledge that occurred as part of their ritual ceremonies in particular.





As for identifying promising and suitable areas of enquiry for the second phase of *SFB 980*, the prospect of the Institute of Korean Studies joining the project as a full member in 2016 brought into focus what are known as the *hakkyu* (study regulations) of the Confucian academies. These can be said to be of particular interest to the wider concept of transferrals of knowledge in so far as they lie at the very heart of the *sŏwŏn*, acting as statutes, or charters, detailing the goals and functions of the very institutions that have, in turn, been identified as central to the dissemination and pluralization of traditions of knowledge on the Korean peninsula in previous research conducted as part of *SFB 980*. Putting a focus on the *hakkyu* also promises fresh insight into the transfers occurring between China and Korea from the 10th to the 16th century both with a view to the general concept of Confucian academies and their specific cultures.

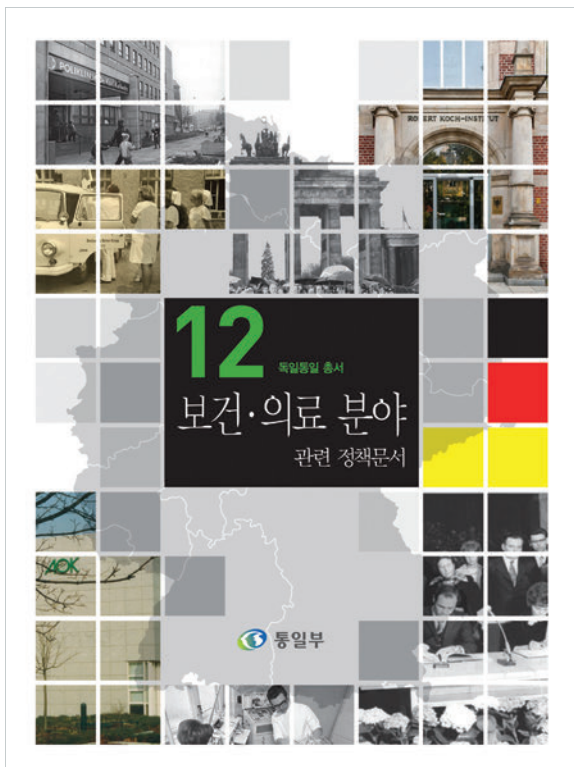
Further on the issue of expanding its field of enquiry, the project is pleased to announce that, having joined a German parliamentary delegation for an official visit to North Korea in October 2015, Professor Lee was able to establish contact with experts in the field of research on *sŏwŏn* at the Kim Il Sung University (KISU) in P'yŏngyang, engaging in a first quick exchange of views and ideas on the topic in a small workshop held on university premises. Further cooperation between both sides was agreed upon, which promises to open up access to Confucian academies situated on North Korean territory, such as the Munhŏn Sŏwŏn of Yi I, together with all the resources pertaining to them, for the next stage of the project.

For details on the conferences conducted in June and November 2015 within the framework of SFB 980, please refer to the separate reports on *The Concept of Knowledge in Neo-Confucian Private Academies and Other Institutions of Knowledge in Pre-Modern Korea* and *Scholarship between Clay and Light. Libraries, Archives and Documents in the Eastern World* below.

Sharing the German Government's Documents on Unification and Integration supported by the Ministry of Unification, Republic of Korea

2010-2016

In the year 2010, the South Korean government committed itself to financing a comprehensive study, to be conducted by the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin, aimed at compiling a representative collection of official documents relating to the process of German unification as issued by German federal, regional, and municipal governments and other institu-



tions of the German public sphere – the hope being that documenting and contextualizing a specifically German historical process in this manner might contribute to a better understanding of potential future developments on the Korean peninsula. A total number of 36 edited compilations of documents – some of them translated into Korean, all of them critically annotated – had been published under the auspices of this project by 2014. The year 2015, year six following the project’s inception, saw the publication of nine additional volumes on *education, the judiciary, and foreign affairs* in the German edition of our works, with six new volumes completed in the Korean edition. Three of these additional volumes published in the German language (vols. 37-39) summarize the changes occurring in the educational sector in Germany during and after the transitional period of the years 1989 and 1990, illustrating the institutional changes, as well as changes in personnel and curriculum, that occurred in general school education, in vocational education, and in retraining programmes, as well as in universities and research institutions. Covering both the early stages of building mutual understanding in early

1990, exemplified by the setting up of a Bilateral Educational Commission between the two Germans, and the later stages of restructuring, or even liquidating, East German institutions of higher education, these volumes provide a detailed and informed insight into the particular challenges of realizing German unification in the educational sector.

Three further volumes of publications in the year 2015 (vols. 40-42) are dedicated to the changes in the East German legal system as they occurred in the process of unification. Volume 40 sheds light on the differences as they existed between the legal systems of the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic, with a special focus on the Federal State of North Rhine-Westphalia’s role in assisting in the transformation of the East German legal system following unification. Volume 41 is an in-depth study of the changes in the legal system of all East German states, while Volume 42 traces changes with regard to legal personnel in particular.

External aspects of German reunification, as well as activities undertaken jointly by the Federal Foreign Office of the FRG and the GDR Ministry of Foreign Affairs prior to unification, form the subject of a further three volumes of documents published in 2015 (vols. 43-45). Documents from the German Federal Foreign Office’s political archive collected in these volumes illustrate the manner in which the political changes occurring in Central and Eastern Europe, in combination with changing attitudes among the Western powers, opened a window of opportunity for a German-German rapprochement. They bear testimony, among other things, to the meticulous analyses undertaken by Federal Foreign Office staff in preparation of the Two plus Four talks, the key platform for discussing the external aspects of reunification and the restitution of Germany’s sovereignty, and provide detailed insight into the nature of the actual negotiations conducted by Federal Foreign Office diplomats in preparation of, and during, those same talks.





Transcoding as Cultural and Social Practice

supported by the Academy of Korean Studies

2014-2019

Funded by the Academy of Korean Studies and run by a consortium consisting of Freie Universität Berlin and Ruhr-Universität Bochum, this project, initiated in the year 2014, puts its focus on enhancing education in the field of Korean Studies. Two series of special lectures, encompassing an overall number of ten lectures, as well as three joint workshops with Ruhr-Universität Bochum and the University of Tokyo were organized and held within the framework of *Transcoding as Cultural and Social Practice* in the year 2015 alone. Project funds have also been invested in the creation and setting up of an e-learning programme by the name of *Einführung in die Politik und Wirtschaft Koreas* (Introduction to Korean Politics and Economy) as available at <http://www.geschkult.fu-berlin.de/e/politik-wirtschaft-koreas/index.html> (in German). Mindful of its focus on fostering new talent in the field of Korean Studies, *Transcoding as Cultural and Social Practice* also provided financial support for the Institute of Korean Studies's *Summer School* of April 2015 and granted scholarships to several students enrolled in the Institute's bachelor's and master's programmes. In addition, Dr Eunju Bährisch and Dr Hee Kyoung Chang each received postdoctoral fellowships within the framework of the project.

Korea's Escape from Poverty

supported by the Export-Import Bank of Korea

January to December 2015

This research project was initiated to examine the manner in which Korea succeeded in escaping from poverty over the course of a mere few decades, and to probe into whether any lessons could be learned from the Korean case for countries affected by poverty today.

Korea's escape from poverty, while certainly exceptional, is not unique. It is exceptional in the sense that when Korea started to develop in the early 1960s, it was not only marked by economic, political, legal, cultural, and social conditions quite distinct from those of other nations at the time, but also chose a strategy for economic development that displayed some fairly unique features. At the same time, the Korean case of an escape from poverty is not unique in that a number of other nations can be pointed out today that have equally succeeded in developing their formerly ailing national economies.

Research conducted as part of *Korea's Escape from Poverty* set out to identify both the distinctly Korean and the more general features of Korean economic development. The first four chapters of a forthcoming publication of research outcomes investigate the Korean "economic miracle" from a historical, theoretical, financial, and international angle respectively. The chapters in the second half of the eponymously titled book, again four chapters in all, are dedicated to the issue of leadership in Korean economic development, as well as to legal and social aspects of the latter and questions related to the Korean standard of living.

As the overarching purpose of this research project was to provide potential "latecomers" in the process of economic development with some perspective on how to form strategies to accelerate their escape from poverty, the concluding chapter of the forthcoming publication spells out policies that seem essential to fostering rapid economic development.

Conferences and Workshops

Conferences

3rd International FU-KoreaNet Conference - Globalizing Gender and Diversity Studies: Comparative Perspectives on Social Inequalities, Sexualities, Representations, and Migration

supported by the DFG (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft – German Research Foundation)

18 and 19 November 2015



This conference gathered internationally renowned scholars from Asia, Europe, and Latin America for a lively academic debate on *Social Inequalities, Sexualities, Representations, and Migration* that took as its starting point Prof Dr Ilse Lenz's keynote speech on both the history and future potential of gender studies as a distinct line of interdisciplinary academic enquiry. It was equally targeted at exploring the institutional dimensions of *Globalizing Gender and Diversity Studies*, intended to ultimately serve as a stepping stone towards ensuring ever-tighter cooperation between the respective home institutions of the participating scholars, with the ultimate aim of creating a German-Korean-Japanese-Latin American network for gender studies. The conference did not stop short of also examining administrative aspects of gender equality where they "hit close to home", expanding the ambit of its enquiry to the question of gender equality in university governance.

Workshops

International Cooperation and Unification: German Experiences and Their Implications for Korea

supported by the Export-Import Bank of Korea

23 and 24 March 2015

Faithful to its commitment of analysing German experiences of division and unification partly with a view to potential insights to be derived for the Korean case, the Institute of Korean Studies joined forces with the Research Institute for North Korea Development of the Export-Import Bank of Korea (Korea Eximbank) to host this workshop bringing together academics, diplomats, and politicians from both the German and the Korean side to assess German-Korean perspectives on the issues of realizing human rights, strengthening economic cooperation, and fostering cultural and technological exchange. The city of Dresden, rich in recent German-German history and freshly brought to Korean attention in the year 2014 on the strength of what has become known as President Park Geun-hye's "Dresden declaration", provided a more than fitting background to this workshop aimed at fostering German-Korean cooperation in manifold forms and fora.

The Quality of Democracy in Korea Three Decades after Democratization

supported by the Academy of Korean Studies

22 and 23 May 2015



The main idea of this workshop was to assess the quality of democracy in the Republic of Korea three decades after formal democratization in 1987. While it has been argued that South Korean democracy can be said to have fully consolidated with its second experience of political turnover following formal democratization, Korean democracy is, on closer analysis, far from being mature, with recent developments even suggesting deterioration and regress. Internationally renowned experts Jang-jip Choi, Hyo-je Cho,

Kevin Gray, Brendan Howe, Sudol Kang, Chang Hyun Lee, and Jin-wook Shin were invited to this workshop to present on, and discuss, core characteristics of democratic systems more generally – in relation to topics such as form of government, the rule of law, social capital, labour rela-



tions, and civil society and social formation – as well as characteristics of Korean foreign policy and inter-Korean relations more specifically and thereby provide a starting point for further discussion on the status quo of, and possible developments in, the quality of South Korean democracy today.

Beauty as Commodity or Identity? - Perspectives From the Fields of Sociology and East Asian Area Studies

supported by the Academy of Korean Studies

20 June 2015

This workshop brought together sociologists of the body and experts in the field of East Asian Area Studies of Freie Universität Berlin to explore the possibility of future cooperation in the field of research on body cultures and beauty practices in East Asia – the hope being that while established sociological theory might work to buttress academic enquiry in the field of East Asian Cultural Studies, sociological enquiry might, in turn, be invigorated by the inclusion of case studies from East Asia. Presentations given by Prof Dr Eun-Jeung Lee and Daniela Claus from the Institute of Korean Studies and Dr Anett Dippner from the Institute of China Studies at Freie Universität Berlin centred on historical and recent developments in beauty ideals, including corresponding trends of body modification and beautification, and their respective social implications in Korea and China, with particular emphasis on the decades following the 1970s which, in both countries, can be seen as periods of renewed, or further, modernization. Discussions following these presentations explored sociological explanations for the aforementioned phenomena, together with the limitations of the theory of transfer and the question of joining forces for potential future research efforts. *Beauty as Commodity or Identity?* constituted a promising first step in establishing the research of body cultures and beauty practices – in their relevance as embodiments, in the truest sense of the word, of present-day modernity in East Asia – as a novel and exciting field of enquiry for East Asian Area Studies at Freie Universität Berlin.

The Concept of Knowledge in Neo-Confucian Private Academies and Other Institutions of Knowledge in Pre-Modern Korea

supported by the Academy of Korean Studies

24 June 2015

Organized as part of a research seminar on *Confucian Academies as Educational Institutions of Traditional Korean Society* held in the summer semester of 2015 that examined the history of sŏwŏn in Korea and China, this workshop gave students attending that seminar a chance to engage with what Prof Dr Donald Baker of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, and Dr Vladimir Glomb of Charles University in Prague had to share on the topic of concepts of knowledge in these academies. Professor Baker spoke on the historical concept of the academies and the manner in which they succeeded in gaining, and maintaining, both legitimacy and status vis-à-vis the public by strictly adhering to the rules of geomancy in their planning and construction. Dr Glomb, for his part, expounded on the cult surrounding the figure of Con-





fucius in the Chosŏn dynasty, the details of the process by which Confucian scholars were posthumously enshrined for future worship, and the political struggles preceding, and surrounding, such enshrinements. Following these presentations, students were encouraged to share their views on educational practices and methods in pre-modern Korea and engage in an exchange of ideas with the workshop's guest speakers in order to gain a deeper understanding of what exactly it was that the concept of "knowledge" encompassed for Confucian scholars of traditional Korean society.

Korea in East Asia and the World

27 June 2015

This workshop was a joint cooperation between the Institute of Korean Studies, the Graduate School of East Asian Studies at Freie Universität Berlin, and the SWP (Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik - Deutsches Institut für Internationale Politik und Sicherheit – German Institute for International and Security Affairs) designed to provide graduate students attending the summer semester class of the same name with an opportunity to engage with experts in the field of Korean and East Asian Studies. The aim of said class was to encourage an approach to Korea, and to research on Korea, that explicitly locates, and understands, the latter in its wider regional context, putting particular emphasis on analysing a number of major themes common to various contexts of East Asia. Presentations given at the workshop examined South Korea's foreign policy towards authoritarian regimes, South Korea's politics towards North Korea as measured by democratic standards, human-centred challenges to South Korean democracy, the transnational mobility of North Korean women in East Asia, and South Korean actors in the Tumen River region.

5th Joint Workshop on Korean Studies in Korea and Abroad

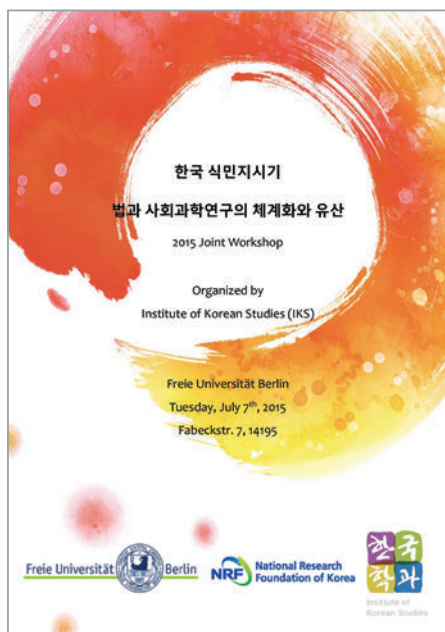
12 July 2015

The fifth in a series of workshops on *Korean Studies in Korea and Abroad* organized jointly by the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin and the Institute of Korean Studies at Yonsei University, Seoul, was centred around the idea of "creative Korean studies", exploring "experiences and ideas on innovative research and education". Presentations covered practical aspects of teaching, such as questions relating to specific teaching methods, as well as questions of a more abstract nature, namely questions concerning the specific significance, status quo, and future of Korean Studies outside of Korea. The workshop concluded with discussions on the preparation of the upcoming final workshop in the series and the submission of a panel proposal to the Association for Korean Studies in Europe (AKSE) conference to be held in Prague, Czech Republic, in April 2017.



Korea in Colonial Times – The Systematization of Korean Legal and Social Studies and its Legacies Today

7 July 2015



Jointly organized and executed by the Institute of Korean Studies, SSK (Social Studies Korea) at the Department of Sociology at Yonsei University, Seoul, and the National Research Foundation of Korea, this workshop brought together experts from the fields of law, social policy, social science, culture, and history to discuss the legacies of Japanese colonial times for Korean legal and social studies today. Kicked off by two presentations on legacies of the Japanese colonization of Korea that might be said to be “German” in terms of their specific content, namely the “free democratic order”, other notions of German constitutional theory, and debates around the idea of “economic democratization”, the workshop also addressed topics such as the birth of the Korean social sciences, changes in styles of governance as a form of political culture, the absence of political participation from the part of Koreans during the period of Japanese occupation, and the *kaehwa* movement and social theory.

The Unification Process in the Educational Sector in Germany and its Possible Implications for Korea

20 and 21 October 2015



On 20 and 21 October 2015, the Institute of Korean Studies and the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Korea joined forces for an international workshop on the unification process in the German educational sector and its possible implications for Korea. More than forty Korean teachers, together with a number of high-ranking Korean civil servants in the educational sector, were invited to Berlin to engage in an exchange of experiences and ideas with education professionals from Germany.

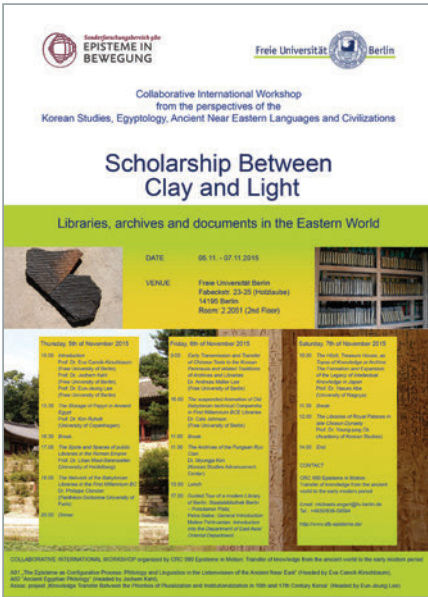
The first half of the workshop examined the interplay between education and politics as evident from the process of German unification, a former teacher in the German Democratic Republic and an expert in education sciences providing testimony of their relevant experiences and giving insights into their research respectively. The second half explored those aspects of German reunification that can be termed “multicultural” in nature in that they go back to differences in education policies between the two Germanys, also addressing the question of contributions by the “Berlin Wall Generation” to a reunified Germany.



Collaborative International Workshop: Scholarship between Clay and Light. Libraries, Archives and Documents in the Eastern World

supported by the DFG (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft – German Research Foundation)

5 to 7 November 2015



This conference provided a welcome opportunity for scholars of the Institute of Korean Studies engaged in research on transferrals of knowledge from, to, and within the Korean peninsula to place their work in the wider context of pre-modern archival practices in the “Eastern World”. Joining forces with projects A01 on *Episteme as Configurative Process* and A02 on *Ancient Egyptian Philology*, both of them sister projects within the *SFB 980* (Sonderforschungsbereich 980 - Collaborative Research Centre 980) family, the Institute contributed to the organization of the conference by inviting Dr Myung-ja Kim of the Advanced Center for Korean Studies, Andong, and Prof Dr Young Jung Ok of the Academy of Korean Studies to present about Korean archives and libraries. Dr Andreas Müller-Lee of the Institute’s *SFB 980* team gave a talk on *Early Transmission and Transfer of Chinese Texts to the Korean Peninsula and Related Traditions of Archives and Libraries*, followed by Dr Kim introducing the archival institutions of the Ryu Clan of Andong, including the Pyŏngsan Sŏwŏn, and Professor Ok presenting on the various royal libraries in the palaces of Seoul. Taken together, these present-

tations gave an overview of archives and libraries both at the very centre and on the periphery of the Chosŏn dynasty, including detail on their changing functions and titles, and helped lay the groundwork for a lively debate between scholars of diverse academic backgrounds on the differences and potential points of convergence between research on libraries, archives, and documents in various parts of the Eastern World.



Spotlight

“Tor auf! – Der Weg zur Wiedervereinigung”

9 and 10 November 2015

Combining the festive unveiling of an artwork with an international academic conference, *Tor auf! - Der Weg zur Wiedervereinigung*, organized by the Institute for Peace and Unification Studies at Seoul National University with assistance from the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin and the Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Berlin, brought together

artists and scholars from South Korea and Germany to not only commemorate, and reflect on, a fateful day in German history, but also ponder on the implications, if any, that that day might have for a Korean history yet to come.

On 9 November 2015, Prof Dr Eun-Jeung Lee of Freie Universität Berlin and Prof Dr Myoung-Kyu Park of Seoul National University jointly unveiled an artwork in the form of a plastic replica of a traditional Korean gate conceptualized and created by the artists Yong-Deok Lee, Shan Hur, Dong-Whan Kang, Sun-Young Chon, and Joong-Young Kim and set up at the historically significant site of the *Platz des 9. November 1989* in Berlin. Tong-op Kim (Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Berlin), Dr Hubert Strostke (Landesdenkmalamt, Berlin) and Prof Yong Deok Lee (College of Fine Arts, SNU) honoured the occasion by giving speeches detailing the significance of not only the artwork as such, but also the date and venue of its installation and festive unveiling.

The following day saw the second part of the event, consisting of an international conference entitled *Art and Culture for Peace and Unification: Germany and Korea*. Following opening remarks by Professor Lee, Professor Park and Former Vice-Minister of Unification, Chun-Sig Kim, each gave presentations examining the Berlin Wall Memorial

from a Korean point of view, in doing so also elaborating on South Korea's unification policy in cultural terms. In the second panel of the conference, Dr Jean Yhee of Freie Universität Berlin and Dr Eckhart Gillen of the University of Potsdam provided insights into the German politics and culture of memory and the history of East German art respectively.



Spotlight

Book Presentation “Länderbericht Korea”

24 November 2015



It is with great pleasure that the Institute of Korean Studies looks back on this particular achievement of the year 2015, namely that of having contributed to not only closing the gap in the bpb's (Bundeszentrale für Politische Bildung – Federal Agency for Civic Education) series of “country reports” regarding the Korean peninsula, but also producing the first comprehensive publication in the German language on a wide range of highly relevant topics relating to both South and North Korea.

On 24 November 2015, President of the bpb and keynote speaker of the evening, Thomas Krüger, and other representatives of the Federal Agency joined co-editors and co-authors Prof Dr Eun-Jeung Lee and Prof Dr Hannes B. Mosler of the Institute of Korean Studies in presenting to the public the *Länderbericht Korea*. Providing their audience with a first impression of the scope and scale of the task undertaken in drawing up and compiling the report, Professor Mosler, a further three authors from among the overall number of fifty contributors – Prof Dr Mari- on Eggert (Ruhr-Universität Bochum), Prof Dr Patrick Köllner (German Institute of Global and Area Studies, Hamburg), and Prof Dr Werner Pascha (The University of Duisburg-Essen) – and Jan Janowski of the Federal Foreign Office, Berlin, engaged in a panel discussion on numerous topics relating to Korea, Korean Studies, and their respective areas of expertise, in the process repeatedly touching upon what they, or their colleagues, had written in the *Länderbericht* itself. Regarding the latter, Professors Lee and Mosler were keen to point out that great pains had been taken to not let language stand in the way of including

the contributions of only the best in their respective fields in the report, consequently expressing their particular gratitude to all those who had assisted in translating contributions originally written in the English or Korean language into German.

Lectures

Special Lecture Series

Cultural Anthropology and Korean Studies

With cultural anthropology continuing to gain in influence in the area of Korean Studies, this series of lectures set out to demonstrate the potential of cultural anthropology as a method to examine the specific object of academic enquiry that is “Korea”. In the first contribution to the series, Prof Dr Heon-ik Kwon, who had previously drawn on the anthropological concept of the “theatre state” to characterize the modern North Korean state, applied the anthropological concept of “kinship” to Korea in the times of the Cold War. His lecture was followed by three talks on the anthropological aspects of refugee movements from North to South Korea, the concept of the “megacity” in its significance across Asia, and modern-day, contemporary Korea as read along the lines of Social Darwinist notions respectively.

21.01.2015
Prof. Heonik Kwon
(Trinity College, University of Cambridge)
The Political Life of Kinship during the Cold War

28.01.2015
Dr. Jin-Heon Jung
(Max Planck Institute)
Historicizing Korean Anthropology: North-South Korea and Public Anthropology

04.02.2015
Prof. Chang Hyun Lee
(Kookmin University)
Transformation of Asian Megacity and Risk Society: An Analysis of the Risk Perceptions among Beijing, Tokyo and Seoul

11.02.2015
Prof. Vladimir Tikhonov
(University of Oslo)
The Ideas of Competition and Justice in Modern and Contemporary Korea

IKS Special Lecture Series
Cultural Anthropology and Korean Studies


Korean Studies
Freie Universität Berlin

Time: 18-20 o'clock
Venue: Freie Universität Berlin
Seminar Room 5
Fabeckstr. 7
14195 Berlin
(U-Bahn: Line no. 3 Dahlem-Dorf)
<http://www.geschhst.fu-berlin.de/iz/asi/korea-studien/veranstaltungen/index.html>

Special Lecture Series

Political Approaches to Modern Korean Society

Tying in with, and expanding on, the theme of *The Quality of Democracy in Korea Three Decades after Formal Democratization* as explored by the May 2015 IKS/GEAS workshop of the same name, the lectures of this series focused on individual phenomena and aspects of modern Korean society that possess peculiar explanatory force when it comes to assessing the quality of Korean democracy today. Topics covered ranged from protest politics of Korean middle-aged women and the question of the protection of human rights to issues of transitional justice and North Korean politics under Kim Jong Un, to name only some of them. Putting a focus on such specific, relatively narrowly defined topics provided a welcome change to all too familiar linear and sequential presentations of the Korean process of democratization.

 Freie Universität Berlin

Political Approaches to Modern Korean Society

IKS SPECIAL LECTURE SERIES 2015

22.04.2014 Director **Chang-Seok YANG**
Former Deputy Minister for Inter-Korean Dialogue
North Korea under Kim Jong Un: Present and Future

06.05.2015 Prof. **Hyo-Je CHO**
Sungkyonghoe University
The Place of Human Rights in Korea's Democracy

13.05.2015 Prof. **Jung In KANG**
Sogang University
Contemporary Korean Political Thought and Park Chung-hee

27.05.2015 Prof. **Youngtae SHIN**
University of Central Oklahoma
Protest Politics of Middle Aged Women in South Korea: Mothers and Wives of Political Dissidents between 1970s and 2000s

03.06.2015 Prof. **Jang-Jip CHOI**
Korea University
Korean Democracy after Democratization (to be confirmed)

10.06.2015 Prof. **Sang-Jin HAN**
Seoul National University
Transitional Justice in East Asia: Communicative Approach and Its Implication for a Liberal Solution

Time: Wednesday 18:00-20:00
Venue: Seminar Room, The Institute of Korean Studies, Fabeckstr. 7, 14195 Berlin
Inquiries: Europa-Büro (is.buero@fu-berlin.de)

Special Lectures on Literature

The Making of “House Number 1-28, Cha-sook’s”; Working and Living in Seoul’s “Theatre District” Taehang-no; The Dialogue Between Korean Literature and Foreign Readers



Korean author Zin-A Choi, who visited the Institute of Korean Studies on a scholarship from the Arts Council Korea (ARKO) from April to June 2015, was kind enough to hold not one, but two special lectures on literature during her stay in Berlin. Choi belongs to a younger generation of Korean playwrights keen to find new forms of expression, a fact reflected in her first lecture of 29 May 2015 on *The Making of “House Number 1-28, Cha-sook’s”*, her famous play in which the protagonist is none other than a house. In her second lecture on 5 June 2015, Choi gave vivid insight into what it is like to be *Working and Living in Seoul’s “Theatre District” Taehang-no*. Rounding off the Institute’s series of lectures on literature in 2015, writer In-Sook Kim spoke on *The Dialogue between Korean Literature and Foreign Readers* on 9 July. Kim belongs to the new wave of female writers from the so-called “386 generation”, her prizewinning works often highlighting the experience of Korean expatriates.

FU Berlin Forum on Korea

Mindful of its commitment to avoiding the dual pitfalls of focusing on one state on the Korean peninsula at the expense of the other on the one hand, and of focusing on intra-Korean questions at the expense of taking into account external perspectives on Korea as a whole on the other, the Institute of Korean Studies was pleased to welcome to its premises internationally renowned scholars Prof Dr Byung-Chul Seo and Prof Dr Alexander Vorontsov for two special lectures on security politics as related to the Korean peninsula in October and November 2015 respectively. Professor Seo focused on the Kaesŏng Industrial Region as an example of the two Koreas engaging with each other, while Professor Vorontsov expounded on a – strategically interested – view from the outside by detailing Russia’s policies towards the Korean peninsula as a whole.

Training and Education Programmes

Graduate Student Joint Workshops

Doctoral Students Workshop with Ruhr-Universität Bochum

February and October 2015



The Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin has established a tradition of holding joint doctoral students workshops with the Department of Korean Studies at Ruhr-Universität Bochum as part of the Academy of Korean Studies-funded research project *Transcoding as Cultural and Social Practice*, alternating between Berlin and Bochum for the work-

shops' locations. In 2015, a first joint workshop was held in Bochum on 13 and 14 February. Topics discussed at this workshop ranged from military texts of the Chosŏn dynasty to image politics in language textbooks. Prof Dr Eun-Jeung Lee of Freie Universität Berlin and Prof Dr Marion Eggert of Ruhr-Universität Bochum advised all participating students on how to envisage and plan whatever next steps would best benefit their research.

A second joint doctoral workshop between Freie Universität Berlin and Ruhr-Universität Bochum took place in Bochum on 31 October 2015. It was at this workshop that the two universities decided to institutionalize a new policy of holding joint doctoral workshops on a biannual basis, more specifically in April and October of each year, to accommodate for a growing number of doctoral students. Presentations spanned a variety of topics from Japanese painting in the 18th century to the treatment of political issues in history textbooks. The workshop was open to all students of the Faculty of East Asian Studies at Ruhr-Universität Bochum and attracted active participation from the part of students particularly once the floor opened for questions. Professors Lee and Eggert, in their capacities as supervisors, advised students particularly on matters of research methodology.

Doctoral Students Workshop with the University of Tokyo

20 to 22 February 2015

Continuing the tradition of holding annual postgraduate workshops with the University of Tokyo with a view to strengthening students' research skills and encouraging networking between the two universities, the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin yet again joined forces with its trusted partners at the University of Tokyo for a one-day workshop, entitled *Beyond Borders: Social Diversity, Identity and Politics in East Asia*, followed by a two-day seminar on presentation skills from 20 to 22 of February 2015. Having received coaching on the use of body language and gestures in presenting, students were provided an opportunity to give an actual presen-



tation of their own and receive advice from the seminar's instructor (Dr John Kluempers) and their fellow participants. The final day of the workshop saw the students presenting on the outcomes of their research on various topics in the field of East Asian Studies, ranging from mental health issues in Japan to modern sishu education in Beijing, and benefiting from feedback provided by Prof Dr Eun-Jeung Lee (Freie Universität Berlin), Prof Dr Kaori Hayashi (The University of Tokyo), and Prof Shigeto Sonoda (The University of Tokyo) as well as by their fellow students.

Korea as a Good Global Citizen

20 June 2015

This workshop was designed for graduate students to deepen their knowledge on East Asian political realities on the one hand, and to gain a critical understanding of potential research topics in the field on the other, not least by presenting their term papers to Visiting Professor at the Institute of Korean Studies, Prof Dr Brendan Howe of Ewha Womans University, Seoul, who was kind enough to provide feedback assisting the students in further developing their outlines and ideas. Professor Howe kicked off the workshop by elaborating on issues such as Northeast Asian Perspectives on UN peacekeeping, the protection and promotion of human security in East Asia, and the politicization of humanitarian assistance. Student term papers presented in the second half of the workshop addressed issues such as the quality of democracy in Korea, Asian values, the notions of Confucian democracy and East Asian constitutionalism, Korea's foreign policy, and conflicts on the Korean peninsula.

North East Asian Security and North Korea's Foreign Policy

21 June 2015

Similar in design and purpose to the workshop on *Korea as a Good Global Citizen* held the day before, this workshop provided students with an opportunity to present their term papers to, and receive feedback on them from, Prof Dr Matthias Maaß of Ewha Womans University, Seoul, who kicked off the workshop by elaborating on issues such as the gendering of Northeast Asian traditional security (in reference to the case of the USS Pueblo and North Korean Chuch'e Policy), North Korea as a quasi-nuclear weapons state, and the manner in which the North Korean nuclear programme evolved "from a conditional bargaining chip to the ultima ratio in deterrence". Student term papers presented in the second half of the workshop covered topics such as Korean public diplomacy, the ASEAN+3 and China, Asian migration and migrants, civil society in Korea and Asia, and social movements in East Asia.

Academy of Unification Training Programme

Landmarks and Sites of German Division – Memory and Commemoration



In line with its efforts to distil from the German experience of national division and unification those aspects that show promise of being transferable to the Korean case and to ultimately make the latter accessible, in a very real sense of the word, to members of the Korean public sector, the Institute of Korean Studies has continued the tradition of welcoming to its premises for lectures, workshops, and talks – and of introducing to landmarks of German unification in and outside of Berlin – several groups of Korean civil servants. The year 2015 saw a focus on visiting landmarks and sites of German division, many of them now turned into museums commemorating the Berlin Wall and its border fortifications. Talks and discussions surrounding these visits tended to focus on memory and commemoration, and on the role museums play in counteracting the idealization and romanticization of the past.

Professional Development Programme for German Secondary School Teachers in the Social Studies and Related Subjects'

Feedback Workshop for Participants of Previous Teachers Workshops in the Years 2010-2014

supported by the Korean Foundation

27 to 28 November 2015

The main objective of this workshop hosted by the Institute of Korean Studies was to provide participants of previous teachers workshops with an opportunity to reflect on their experiences with implementing Korea-related content into their curricula and classroom activities, not least by exchanging views and ideas with their colleagues from other schools. While staff of the Institute mostly restricted themselves to guiding the discussions and giving input where desired, their presentations on selected topics related to Korea and Korean history promise to have provided the participating teachers with fresh ideas for incorporating Korea into their curricula.

Spotlight

The Institute of Korean Studies Summer School in Korea 2015

August 2015



On 19 August 2015, students of Korean Studies from Ruhr-Universität Bochum and the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin gathered at the Institute for Unification Education (IUE) of the Ministry of Unification in Seoul to begin their experience of *The Institute of Korean Studies Summer School in Korea 2015*. The IUE provided lodging and catering for the first three days of the programme, also preparing a series of lectures with experts on North Korean politics. A conversation with a North Korean defector proved particularly engaging for students as they could not only ask freely about the situation in North Korea and the details of their interlocutor's escape from the North, but also about difficulties facing North Koreans once they have entered the South, while a trip to several sites surrounding the Demilitarized Zone on the following day gave them first-hand visual impressions of the realities of Korean division. Back at the IUE on the third day of Summer School in Korea 2015, students were given the opportunity to hear Chang-Seok Yang, former Deputy Minister for





Inter-Korean Dialogue, speak about the industrial complex at Kaesŏng and the challenges and opportunities of future inter-Korean cooperation.

The second part of the programme focused on modern Korean politics. Participants were invited to the Provincial Government of Kyŏnggi-do in Suwon, meeting with local politicians for a Q&A session. Back in Seoul, Prof Dr Hyo-Je Cho of Sungkonghoe University guided the students to hidden places in the area of Gwanghwamun square, informing them of their respective political significance and meaning. Following a tour of Seoul City Hall, students were given the chance to meet the mayor of Seoul, Park Won Soon, who elaborated on his work and future plans for the city of Seoul. On the following weekend, they visited Seoul National University to participate in an “Integrated Korean Studies Workshop”.



The last part of *Summer School in Korea 2015* consisted of a two-day trip to Andong. On their way there, students stopped at the Yŏngnŭng burial sites of Kings Sejong and Hyojong in Yŏju to learn about geomantic concepts and traditional tomb structures in Korea. Upon arrival in Andong, they were given an opportunity to take a close look at the buildings of the Pyŏngsan Sŏwŏn, in the process hearing about this particular *sŏwŏn* and private Neo-Confucian academies more generally. Following a stopover at the historic Hahoe



Following a stopover at the historic Hahoe





Village, residence of the Andong Ryu Clan, students arrived at the Dosan Sōwōn, the most famous Confucian academy in Korea, to learn about its history and the differences between its architecture and that of the Pyōngsan Sōwōn. In the evening, they reached their destination for the night, the Nongam chongt'aek (Nongam traditional house), whose kind and welcoming owner was keen to teach them about the Kim clan and Korean Confucianism today. Following a good night's rest, everybody enjoyed their breakfast and the beautiful scenery surrounding the compound. On the way back to Seoul, one last stop was made at the Buddhist Pusōksa Tempel close to Yōngju. *Summer School in Korea 2015* ended with the tour bus heading back to Seoul, taking the students to their respective universities in order to begin what would be their year of university studies in Korea.



Public Relations and International Networking

World Assembly for Korean Studies

24 July 2015



On 24 July 2015, Prof Dr Eun-Jeung Lee attended a conference in Seoul organized by the World Assembly for Korean Studies. *Korea and Korean Studies in the World 70 Years after Independence* brought together around 300 experts in the field of Korean Studies from a total number of 15 countries with the aim of engaging them in discussions not only on the current state and recent outcomes of their research, but also on the future direction of Korean Studies worldwide.

Visit to North Korea

October 2015



Prof Dr Eun-Jeung Lee and Prof Dr Hannes B. Mosler visited P'öngyang, North Korea, in October 2015 to meet representatives of Kim Il Sung University (KISU) and, jointly with these representatives, participate at a *Joint Dialogue Conference* bringing together German political foundations and other German organizations active in North Korea. Having met with scholars from the KISU to engage in a discussion on traditional private academies in Korea and their meaning as institutions of knowledge production, transfer, and diffusion, Professors Lee and Mosler also

joined several events attended by a delegation of the German Bundestag, spearheaded by Member of the Bundestag Hartmut Koschyk, that was visiting North Korea at the same time.

Seoul Meeting of the Friends of the Institute of Korean Studies

August 2015

In August 2015, Prof Dr Eun-Jeung Lee attended a meeting of the *Friends of the Institute of Korean Studies* in Seoul, a group of more than 40 former visiting professors at the Institute, as well as former staff of the Institute, counting among them influential figures of Korean public life and internationally respected members of Korean academia. *The Friends of the Institute* complement an already existing student initiative by the name of *Korea & Beyond* which is aimed at providing a platform for continued exchange between former and present students at the Institute of Korean Studies. The founding of the *Friends of the Institute* can therefore be said to have helped institutionalize, and put on a solid footing, the ties between the Institute and all those who used to be closely associated with it – be that as students, members of staff, or visiting professors – and who will, hopefully, continue to be so associated with it in their capacity as members of either of the two groups of the Institute’s alumni.

3rd Session of the German-Korean Advisory Body for Foreign Policy Aspects of Unification

8 and 9 October 2015

In her capacity as one of seven experts appointed to the *German-Korean Advisory Body for Foreign Policy Aspects of Unification*, Prof Dr Eun-Jeung Lee attended the Advisory Body’s *3rd Session* held in Seoul on 8 and 9 October 2015. On the invitation of the South Korean Government, the *Advisory Body*, led by the head of German-Korean Parliamentary Friendship Group, Hartmut Koschyk MdB, and former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, Han Sung-joo, is to draft recommendations for Korean unification based on those aspects of the German experience of unification that can be transferred to the Korean case. The *3rd Session*’s findings were presented to German Federal President Joachim Gauck, who was visiting South Korea at the time of the conference, as well as the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, Yun Byung-Se.



Student Activities

Long Night of the Sciences 2015

11 June 2015



It has by now almost become a tradition for the students of the Institute of Korean Studies to set the agenda for the Institute's contribution to the annual *Long Night of the Sciences* at their own discretion. The students' topic of choice for the year 2015 having "IT Paradise Korea", a series of lectures were held on the Korean IT economy as well as on the concept and practices of e-democracy in

South Korea. The programme's highlight, however, was a theatre performance by the name of *K-Switch*, devised as a satire on excesses of Korean IT culture that can easily and frequently be observed as part of everyday Korean life. On the occasion of the *Long Night of the Sciences*, students also launched an initiative by the name of *Korea & Beyond* which is to promote the interaction between the fields of research and teaching on the one hand, and practical experience on the other.

4th German-Korean Junior Forum

15 to 18 July 2015

The *4th German-Korean Junior Forum* in Rostock, held in parallel to the *14th German-Korean Forum*, was led by Prof Dr Hannes B. Mosler of Freie Universität Berlin and Prof Dr Thomas Kalinowski of the Graduate School of International Studies at Ewha Womans University, Seoul. The gathering was, not least, meant to act as a platform for exchange between students of Korean Studies and those of other fields.



The Eurasia Express

31 July 2015



In celebration of 70 years of Korean liberation and the end of World War II, coinciding with 25 years of German unification, 18 German and Korean students from Freie Universität Berlin and Seoul National University were invited to the Allianz Forum, Berlin, to reflect on the topic of overcoming division, and achieving unification, as part of a panel discussion organized by the Institute of Korean Studies and supported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea. Following the keynote speech delivered by Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, Yun Byung-se, Prof Dr Ko Sang-tu (Yonsei University, Seoul) gave a talk on how to prepare for unification, while Prof Dr Everhard Holtmann (Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg) gave a presentation on what Germans in former East and West Germany used to think of each other and how Germans perceive each other in present-day unified Ger-

many. Students participating in the panel discussion, as chaired by Prof Dr Hannes B. Mosler, then exchanged their views on questions such as what they had learned about unification at school, what they think of discrimination against East Germans or North Koreans, and what, if anything, could be done to prepare for a relatively smooth unification of Korea.

LTI Korea Essay Contest

October 2015

In the year 2015, the annual essay contest sponsored by the Literature Translation Institute of Korea (LTI Korea) was organized by the University of Vienna, with Austrian writer Peter Oberdorfer acting as juror. More than 60 students from Korean Studies departments at universities in Germany and Austria participated in the contest, among them 18 students enrolled at the Institute of Korean Studies. In October 2015, three out of a total number of eight prizes were awarded to students at the Institute. Lisa Schulze won First Prize for her essay on Jung Young Moon's *Vaseline-Buddha*, Mira Krebs won Third Prize for her essay on the same novel, while Denise Czinczoll won an Appreciation Award for her essay on Kim Ae-ran's *Run, Daddy, Run*.

Visiting Professors and Scholars

Prof Dr Brendan Howe

(Ewha Womans University, Seoul)

Duration of stay: July 2014 – July 2015



Professor Howe, professor for International Relations at the Graduate School of International Studies at Ewha Womans University, Seoul, joined the Institute of Korean Studies as DAAD Visiting Professor in July 2014. While at the Institute, Professor Howe began his research on the topic of “democracies in Asia”. He also participated in various conferences and workshops at the Institute and the Graduate School of East Asian Studies, in the process advising candidates of both the bachelor’s and master’s programmes in *Integrated Korean Studies*.

Prof Dr Matthias Maaß

(Yonsei University, Seoul)

Duration of stay: September 2014 – August 2015



Professor Maaß is professor at the Graduate School of International Studies and International Relations Theory at Underwood International College, Yonsei University, Seoul, where he teaches International Law. During his stay at the Institute, Professor Maaß focused his research on small states and their role in international affairs. He also participated in various conferences and workshops at the Institute and the Graduate School of East Asian Studies, in the process advising candidates of both the bachelor’s and master’s programmes in *Integrated Korean Studies*.

Prof Dr Chang-Hyun Lee

(Kookmin University, Seoul)

Duration of stay:
November 2014 – Juni 2015

Professor Lee graduated from Seoul National University with a Ph.D. in Media Studies and is currently teaching at Kookmin University, Seoul. He was Presi-



dent of The Seoul Institute from 2012 to 2014 and also served as Head of the Citizens’ Information Center for the Environment. While in Berlin, Professor Lee pursued research on megacities in East Asia and the question of national unification.

Prof Dr Su-Dol Kang

(Korea University, Seoul)

Duration of stay: March – August 2015



Professor Kang has taught at the Korea University College of Economics and Commerce, Choch’iwŏn, since 1997. His professional focus is on industrial relations, labour law, the labour market, management and society, work addiction, labour history, and alternative economy.

During his stay at the Institute, Professor Kang taught an introductory class on the Korean economy and attended conferences and workshops held at the Institute of Korean Studies as well as the Graduate School of Asian Studies, otherwise continuing his research on questions of management science.

Prof Dr Jang-jip Choi

(Korea University, Seoul)

Duration of stay: May – July 2015



Professor Choi is internationally renowned for his research on Korean democracy past, present, and future. Following 25 years of research and teaching as a professor in the Department of Political Science and International Relations at Korea University, Seoul, he is now serving as emeritus professor at that same university. Professor Choi is a prolific writer, his main publications including *Democracy after Democratization: The Korean Experience, Post-Cold War and Peace: Experiences, Conditions and Choices*, and *Sustainable Democracy*. While in Berlin, he was kind enough to participate in a variety of conferences and workshops held at the Institute of Korean Studies and the Graduate School of East Asian Studies.

Publications, Presentations, and Media Contributions

Publications (selected)

Dr Eric J. Ballbach

- “Constructions of Identity and Threat in North Korea’s ‘Diplomatic War’ Discourse”, *Tiempo Devorado: Revista de Historia Actual [Consumed Time: Journal of Contemporary History]*, 2015, Vol. 2, No. 2, Corea del Norte, la transición invisible [North Korea, the invisible transition], pp. 27–49.
- “The History of the Present: Meta-Narratives in North Korean Political and Cultural Discourses”, *S/N Korean Humanities*, 2015, Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 78–100.
- “Identität/Macht/Politik: Die Nuklearkrise und Nordkoreas Außenpolitik” in: Lee, Eun-Jeung and Hannes B. Mosler (eds.). 508–523.
- “Chuch’e: Nordkoreas Staatsideologie” in: Lee, Eun-Jeung and Hannes B. Mosler (eds.). *Länderbericht Korea*. 2015. Bonn: Bundeszentrale für Politische Bildung, pp. 453–468.

Dr Hak Jae Kim

- *P’anmunjöm ch’eje-üi kiwön [The Origins of the Panmunjom Regime: The Korean War and Liberal Peace Projects]*. 2015. Seoul: Humanitas.
- “A Theoretical Analysis of the Panmunjom Regime: A Historical Sociologist’s Approach”, *Sahoewa Yöksa [Society and History]*, 2015, No. 108, pp. 371–380.
- “On the Contest between Different Legal Traditions: Socio-Economic Rights in Korean Constitutions (1948–1987)”, *Tamron 201 [The Discourse 201]*, 2015, Vol. 18, No. 2, pp. 5–41.
- “Migrant Workers in Korean Society” in: Brendan Howe (ed.). *Democratic Governance in Northeast Asia - A Human-Centred Approach to Evaluating Democracy*. 2015. UK: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 51–69.
- “Quo vadis, Korean Capitalism? Book Review of Young-Hoon Lee. 2014. *The Korean Market Economy System*”, *The Berlin East Asia Review*, 2015, Berlin: GEAS.
- *West Germany’s Refugee Policy (Flüchtlingspolitik) During the Cold War and the Significance of Social Peace*. Research Report. 2015. The Seoul Institute.

Prof Dr Eun-Jeung Lee

- *Lost and Found in Translation. Circulating Ideas of Policy and Legal Decision Processes in Korea and Germany*. 2015. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang Academic Publishers (co-edited with Hannes B. Mosler).


- *Civil Society on the Move: Transition and Transfer in Germany and South Korea*. 2015. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang Academic Publishers (co-edited with Hannes B. Mosler).
- *Länderbericht Korea*. 2015. Bonn: Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung (co-edited with Hannes B. Mosler).
- “20 Jahre deutsche Wiedervereinigung”, Vols. 37–45, 2015, Ministry of Unification, Republic of Korea (co-edited with Arne Bartzsch, Alexander Pfennig, Jean Yhee).
- “‘Schönheit ist Macht’. Das Beispiel Lookism in Südkorea”, *Prokla*, 2015, No. 178, pp. 67–82.

Prof Dr Hannes B. Mosler

- “Book Review of Kim Hak-Jae. 2015. *P’anmunjöm ch’ejeüi kiwön: han’gukchönjaeng-kwa chayujuüi p’yönghwakihok [Study Peace, not War! The Origins of the Panmunjom Regime. The Korean War and Liberal Peace Projects]*. Seoul: Humanitas”, *Journal of Contemporary Korean Studies*, 2015, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 246–252.
- “The Deterioration of South Korean Democracy” in: Howe, Brendan (ed.). *Democratic Governance in Northeast Asia - A Human-Centred Approach to Evaluating Democracy*. 2015. UK: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 25–50.
- “Made in Korea - Legal Ideas and Norms as Translations in Law, Legislation and Adjudication” in: Lee, Eun-Jeung and Hannes B. Mosler (eds.). *Lost and Found in Translation*. 2015. Frankfurt am Main et al.: Peter Lang Academic Publishers, pp. 115–164.
- “Das Wahlsystem Südkoreas” in: Lee, Eun-Jeung and Hannes B. Mosler (eds.). *Länderbericht Korea*. 2015. Bonn: Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung, pp. 129–144.
- “Politische Parteien Südkoreas” in: Lee, Eun-Jeung and Hannes B. Mosler (eds.). *Länderbericht Korea*. 2015. Bonn: Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung, pp. 113–128.

Dr Jean Yhee

- “T’ongil Chönüi T’ongil. Kongganüi Ijilchök Kiöge Tæhan Munhwahakchök Sogo [Reunification Prior to Reunification. Cultural Reflections on Sites and Heterogeneous Memories]”, *LH Insight*, 2015, No. 21, pp. 8–17.
- “Ein europäischer Topos des Denkens. Rezension zu Nikolaos Loukidelis. 2013. ‘Es denkt’. Ein Kommentar zum Aphorismus 17 aus ‘Jenseits von Gut und Böse’”, *Nietzscherforschung*, 2015, Vol. 22, Issue 1 (Aug 2015), pp. 273–276.
- “Misullonjaengüi Irümüro Pöröjin Sahoedamnonüi Taerijönjaeng. T’ongil Hu Chön’gaedoen Togil Naeüi



Misullonjaengüi Yöksawa Kinünge Kwanhae, (2-1)”, *Mihak Yesurhak Yön’gu* [Art Controversy as Societal Discourse by Proxy: On the History and Function of the German-German *Bilderstreit* in the Wake of German Reunification].

Presentations

Dr Eric J. Ballbach

- “Korean Studies in the Context of a Divided Nation – A View from Germany”, Presentation at the International Conference “Reconsidering Korean Studies”, Yonsei University, Seoul, 3–4 December 2015.
- “North Korea between Opening and Isolation”, Presentation at the Korea Press Foundation, Seoul, 9 December 2015.
- “How Democratic is the Formulation of South Korea’s North Korea Policy?”, Presentation at the International Graduate School of East Asian Studies Workshop “Korea in East Asia and the World”, Berlin, 27 June 2015.
- “From *Nordpolitik* to *Trust Policy*: How Democratic is the Formulation of South Korea’s North Korea Policy?”, Presentation at the 2015 International Graduate School of East Asian Studies (GEAS) Workshop “Quality of Democracy in Korea - Three Decades after Democratization”, Berlin, 22–23 May 2015.

Dr Eunju Bährisch

- “The History of Female Employment in Korea”, Presentation at Ruhr-Universität Bochum, 23 June 2015.

Dr Holmer Brochlos

- “North Korea today: Change amidst Continuity”, Presentation at Korea University, Choch’iwön Campus, Seoul, 2 November 2015.
- “Past, Present, and Future of Literature Translation and Education of Literary Translators”, Presentation at the 7th International Translators’ Conference, Seoul, 6 November 2015.
- “Sechs Versionen und (k)eine Lösung? Ein Übersetzungsvergleich am Beispiel der Erzählung <Kümsöngnyö> von Hee-Kyung Eun”, Presentation at the Workshop “Literaturübersetzung und Sprachvergleich”, The University of Vienna, 21–22 December 2015.
- “Einführung in die koreanische Sprache und Schrift”, Presentation at the EXPOLINGUA, Berlin, 21 November 2015.

Daniela Gi-Youi Claus

- “Transdisziplinäre Ansätze zu Schönheitshandeln in Asien. An Introduction to South Korean Popular Beauty Practices”, Presentation at the Workshop “Beauty as Commodity or Identity? - Perspectives from the Fields of Sociology and East Asian Area Studies”, Freie Universität Berlin, 20 June 2015.

Martin Gehlmann

- “Korean Origin Myths and Taekwon-do”, Presentation at the 5th Seminar for the 50th Anniversary of Taekwon-do in Germany, Koreanisches Kulturzentrum Berlin, 1 January 2015.

Dr Hak Jae Kim

- “The Origin and Changes of the Panmunjom Regime: A Precarious Border of Peace”, Paper presented at the international conference “From Confrontational Division to Cross-Bordering and De-bordering in Korea and Beyond”, DMZ, Shinhan University and the Provincial Government of Gyeonggi, 7–8 October 2015.
 - “A Book of Peace”, Reading, concert, and lecture, Paju Book Culture Center, 9 October 2015.
 - “Special Lecture”, Lecture at Humanitas publishing house, Bucharest, 18 April 2015.
 - “The Formation of Social Policy in the Park Chunghee Era and the Developmental State”, Paper presented at a research project workshop, Sogang University, Seoul, 28 August 2015.
 - “On the Contest between Different Legal Traditions - Socio-Economic Rights in Korean Constitutions (1948-1987)”, Paper presented at the 27th AKSE Conference at Ruhr-Universität Bochum, 10-13 July 2015.
 - “The Origin and Changes of the Panmunjom Regime”, GEAS Open Colloquium, Freie Universität Berlin, 9 October 2015.
 - “A Korean Sozialstaat? From Bismarckian Origin to Dualization”, Paper presented at the Workshop “The Quality of Democracy in Korea Three Decades after Democratization”, Freie Universität Berlin, 22–23 May 2015.
- ### Prof Dr Hannes B. Mosler
- “Is South Korea Stuck in the 1950s? The Dissolution of the UPP in 2014 and the Translation of the Free Democratic Basic Order (fdBO)”, Presentation at the World Congress for Korean Politics and Society 2015, “Bridging the Gap: The Promise of Politics in a Polarized and Fragmented World”, Gyeongju, 25–27 August 2015.
 - “Translating Legal Institutions in Korea: the ‘Free Demo-

cratic Basic Order”, Presentation at the panel “The Translation of ‘Western’ Legal Ideas in Korea: Genesis, Change, and Impact”, Association for Asian Studies (AAS) Annual Conference, Chicago, 26–29 March 2015.

- “Der Demokratiediskurs in Südkorea – Im Spannungsfeld von freiheitlicher und liberaler demokratischer Grundordnung”, DVPW-Conference “‘Demokratie’ Jenseits des Westens: Theorien, Diskurse, Einstellungen”, Universität Hamburg, 18–20 March 2015.
- “Translating Legal Institutions in Korea: Origin and Changes of the ‘Free Democratic Basic Order’”, Presentation at the panel: “The Translation of Ideas and Institutional Change in Korea: Democracy, Economy, Property, and Policy”, 27th AKSE Conference, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, 10–13 July 2015.
- “The Rule of Law and the Quality of Democracy in South Korea”, Presentation at the 2015 International GEAS Workshop “The Quality of Democracy in Korea Three Decades after Democratization”, Freie Universität Berlin, Seminaris Convention Center, 22–23 May 2015.
- “The Political System and Decision Making in South Korea – Power, Parties, Politicians”, part of the series “Introduction to the Korean Economy and Society” at Mercator School of Management, The University of Duisburg-Essen, 2 December 2015.

Dr Jean Yhee

- “Divided Memories. The Constitutive Character of the Collective Memories in Conflict”, presentation at the international conference “Divided Nations: Paradigms of the Past, Options for the Future” at the University of California Berkeley, 6–7 November 2015.
- “Die Agonistik und die Grenzgänge. Zur Produktivität eines kulturellen Konflikts im Hinblick auf die Wiedervereinigungsrhetorik in Korea und Deutschland”, presentation at the international conference “Denken in der Polis”, Kolleg Friedrich Nietzsche, Klassik Stiftung, Weimar, 16 July 2015.
- “Cultural Memories of Division and Integration. Documentations, Art-Exhibitions and Memorial Sites”, Presentation at the joint international conference “Art and Culture for Peace and Unification: Germany and Korea” of the Institute for Peace and Unification Studies (IPUS), Seoul National University (SNU), and the Institute of Korean Studies (IKS), Freie Universität Berlin, 11 November 2015.

Media Contributions

Dr Eric J. Ballbach

- Interview with FluxFM radio on family reunions in Korea, 21 October 2015.
- “Pohjois-Korea juhlii puolueen 70-vuotispäivää – kolmannen polven diktaattori vahvisti asemansa verisin ottein”, Interview with Finnish radio station YLE on the latest developments in North Korea, 9 October 2015.
- “Hunger and Nuclear Weapons in North Korea”, Interview with the German “South West Press”, 20 July 2015.
- “Kommunalwahl in Nordkorea: Kim Jong Un baut an seinem Paradies”, Interview with the Handelsblatt, 15 July 2015.
- “CSU-Politiker will das größte Problem Nordkoreas lösen – und scheitert”, Interview with the Deutsche Presseagentur DPA, 10 July 2015.

Dr Hak Jae Kim

- “Interview with the author”, Article, Kyunghyang Daily, 12 April 2015.
- “Interview with the author”, Article, Kookmin Daily, 13 April 2015.
- “Interview with the author”, Article, Hankook Daily, 18 April 2015.
- “Interview with the winners of a book prize”, Article, Yonhap News, 7 October 2015.



Contact

Institute of Korean Studies
Freie Universität Berlin

Fabeckstr. 7, 14195 Berlin

Tel : +49 - (0)30 - 838 56894

Fax : +49 - (0)30 - 838 456894

<http://www.geschkult.fu-berlin.de/e/oas/korea-studien/index.html>