

Freie Universität Berlin
Institute of Korean Studies



Annual Report 2017





Director's Welcome



Dear colleagues and friends

We are delighted to present the 9th Annual Report of the Institute of Korean Studies (IKS) at Freie Universität Berlin. It hopes to provide an overview of, and reflection on, the flurry of activities our staff and students engaged in over the course of 2017.

Our greatest asset and source of pride are, of course, our students. As of last year, the number of students enrolled in our bachelor's, master's, and doctoral programs stood at nearly two hundred and ninety. Over and above the formal university curriculum, they attended, and actively engaged with, additional lectures and events at our Institute, among them the Berlin Forum on Korea and North East Asia and numerous special lectures, some of them held as part of two special lecture series titled Time and Space: Korean Modern Art and Media and Democracy.

Looking back on 2017, an event that stands out is the trip to South Korea by the then President of Freie Universität Berlin Peter-André Alt at the end of February. Accompanying President Alt, members of the Institute visited all of the FU KoreaNet partner universities, met with members of the Freie Universität Berlin alumni association, and engaged in a series of fruitful discussions with other important partners for dialogue in Korea.

As for activities and events on our "home turf", two occasions deserve being highlighted here. One is an international workshop that brought together renowned scholars from diverse research backgrounds to exchange views on topics in intellectual history related to Confucian Academies in East Asia, the other the inaugural event of the newly established annual Berlin Forum on Korea and Northeast Asia featuring Professor Moon Chung-in, special advisor to President Moon Jae-in for



unification, diplomacy and national security affairs, as the forum's first keynote speaker.

Another major achievement of 2017 was the signing of a cooperation agreement with German think tank Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP), in English "German Institute for International and Security Affairs", that will allow our institutions to further develop their existing partnership within the framework of a "policy-oriented research program" funded by the Korea Foundation.

When it comes to publications, we would like to give special mention to our new edited volume on German-Korean relations as well as Dr Holmer Brochlos' introductory grammar of the Korean language published, in German, with Schmetterling Verlag. A list of further publications can be found at the end of this report.

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 therefore express our deepest gratitude to our Department of History and Cultural Studies here at Freie Universität Berlin and to all our friends and supporters for working by our side in 2017 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

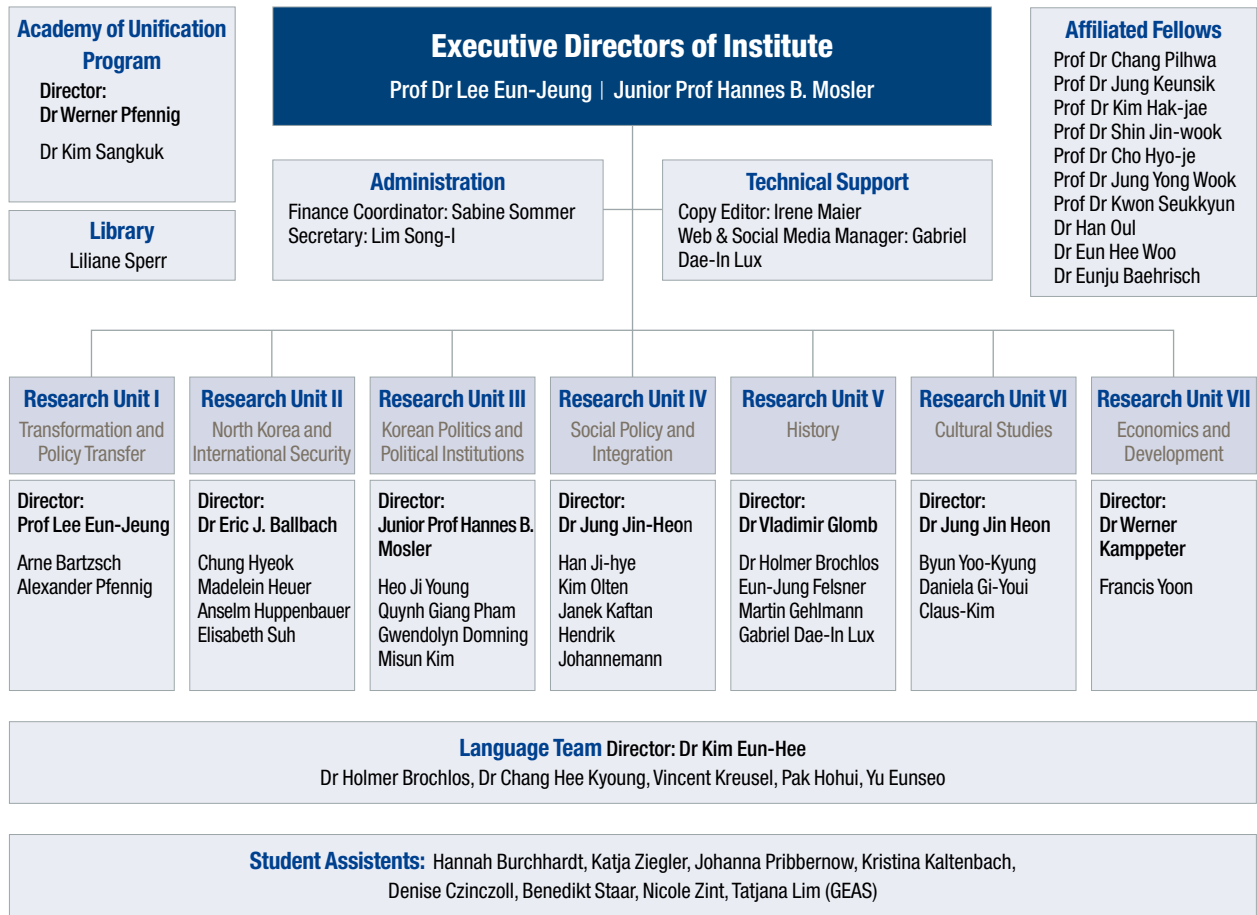
Prof Dr Hannes B. Mosler

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

Table of Contents	
Our Team	3
Current Research Projects	4
International Conferences and Workshops	7
Lectures	14
Educational and Training Activities	21
Public Relations and International Networking	27
Outgoing Activities	31
IKS Visiting Professors and Scholars in 2017	32
Publications and Presentations of our Staff in 2017 (selection)	34



Our Team



Current Research Projects

Knowledge Transfer in the Context of Differentiation and Institutionalization in 16th and 17th century Korea

Funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG)

2016-2020

In 2017, the project of the Institute of Korean Studies at the Collaborative Research Center (CRC) 980 “Episteme in Motion” (SFB 980) at the Freie Universität engaged in a flurry of activities. Benefiting from and contributing to the concept and research within the CRC, project members Eun-Jeung Lee, Vladimir Glomb, and Martin Gehlmann participated in the conceptual study groups “Wissensoikonomie (knowledge economies)” and “Transfer and Negation,” discussing a wide range of theories and their applications. The interdisciplinary background of these meetings continues to instill new insight for the work in the subproject regarding diverse issues such as the didactical reduction of knowledge, the latency of ideas within other forms of knowledge, and the spread of institutional networks in different periods and regions.



Besides the international workshop “Confucian Academies in East Asia” (see the separate report), another important occasion for the project’s work in the last year was the annual conference of the CRC. Held from June 29th to July 1st at Landgut Stober in the Brandenburg countryside, the project organized a workshop on “Institutional related Re-writing” together with Thies Staack and Rebecca Sauer of the CRC 933 “Material Text Cultures” from Heidelberg. The workshop introduced instances of rewritings caused by changes in the material of text-carrying artifacts and discussed how these changes affected related institutions and vice versa. Afterwards, members of both CRCs who participated in the workshop spoke of their own research and the comparable processes found therein. This way, the workshop proved to be thought-provoking, not only for researchers of non-western cultures, but for a wider audience of scholars as well.

At the end of the year, Vladimir Glomb and Martin Gehlmann were invited to participate in the international conference for the “Ten Year Anniversary of Korean-Chinese Research on Confucian Academies” organized by Yeungnam University in Kyōngsan and held in South Korea from October 28 to 29. Gathering researchers of Confucian academies from both China and Korea, the conference became a great venue to engage in discussion and introduce the concept of the CRC project to a new audience. Both Vladimir Glomb and Martin Gehlmann also actively participated in the “2nd Biennial Conference of the European Association of Chinese Philosophy” in Basel and Vladimir Glomb presented the work of the project at the conference for the “120th Anniversary of Korean Studies in St. Petersburg” at St. Petersburg University in October.

Sharing the German Government's Documents on Unification and Integration

Funded by the Ministry of Unification, Republic of Korea

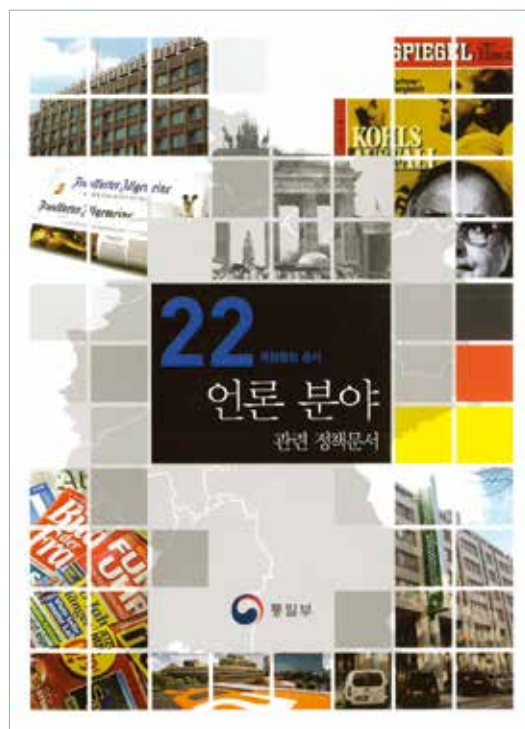
Since 2010

As unification remains a keyword in Korea, the German “Turn” of 1989/90 is a continual focus for research. Since 2010, the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin has produced a comprehensive collection of documents on Germany’s reunification process. Set off and financed by the South Korean Government, this project is attempting to elucidate policies and measures taken by federal, regional, and municipal governments and other institutions to facilitate the merger of political, economic, social, and other systems of the two German countries.

Overall, some seventy-six volumes of selected documents on various topics have been compiled, summarized, introduced, and edited by us, including fifty-two volumes in German and twenty-four volumes in Korean. In South Korea, our research findings are being published in newly edited volumes as well as via online databases. Scholars, politicians, journalists, and the public have used these findings as groundwork for research. It also complements unification seminars for government officials and scholars.

In 2017, the Institute of Korean Studies presented five new volumes in the Korean edition, covering the topics of culture, agriculture, media, environment, and traffic/communication. Concurrently, our institute continued to organize a multitude of seminars and lectures concerning topics regarding unification and the “German experience”.

Furthermore, a new project, based on our editions and responding to the continuing calls of demand, has been set in motion in 2017. In cooperation with the Campus Library of Freie Universität Berlin, its Center for Digital Services, and Germany’s Federal Archive, the IKS began planning the design of a digital research platform regarding German reunification, comprising digitized documents, a knowledge base, plus a set of cutting-edge tools and interfaces. In this manner, new instruments and methods of “Digital Humanities” will be able to facilitate the potential of advanced networking and analysis, integrating archive collections, library services, and scientists’ research.





GEnKO – German-Korean Partnership Programme 2017

Funded by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)

In the Fall of 2017, the Institute of Korean Studies was able to intensify the cooperation with Seoul National University under the GEnKO Programme funded by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) in order to expand its network. The purpose of the programme itself is the promotion of bilateral cooperation and partnership between German and Korean universities. The current cooperation project between the Institute of Korean Studies (FU) and the Institute for Peace and Unification Studies (SNU) focuses on the “Museumization of Memories – Dealing and Promotion of Peace”. While the cooperation with Seoul National University and especially with Prof. Dr. Keun-Sik Jung was established in 2009, concrete steps for the project on the museumization of memories were taken in 2015 with the conference and seminar on “Art and Culture for Peace and Reunification in Germany and Korea”. The current project was designed during Prof. Dr. Keun-Sik Jung’s sojourn at IKS FU in 2016 and has been conceived to deepen not only the cooperation between the two institutes but also between established and junior scholars. Therefore, the Institute of Korean Studies dispatched one PhD candidate and one master’s degree student with the financial support of the DAAD to Seoul National University’s Institute for Peace and Unification Studies (IPUS) for research and work there. While conducting research for their own academic theses, the students participated in the Peace Academy of the Institute for Peace and Unification Studies conducted by Prof. Dr. Keun-Sik Jung and Prof. Dr. Moonyoung Lee, and they assisted Prof. Dr. Kim Hak-Jae with the Korean Research Foundation Project “Public History and Total Institutions”.

For the general project, IPUS SNU focuses on the memorials of the detention camp at Kōje-do and Simyang as special cases of the museumization of memory. The IKS FU will conduct and support similar research into labor and extermination camps in Sachsenhausen, Dachau, and Ravensbrück. This research should then lead to greater expertise about the characteristics and changes of detention camps for political prisoners in Germany before and after reunification. A series of conferences to present the results is already being planned. In the end, the new insights and results should help the Korean Ministry of Reunification by being a reference for the Korean peninsula with regard to current and future research projects.

International Conferences and Workshops

Confucian Academies in East Asia

Organized by the project C09 “Knowledge Transfer in the Context of Differentiation and Institutionalization in 16th and 17th century Korea”

4–6 May 2017



This conference held at Freie Universität Berlin invited scholars from various research areas and various countries (China, Taiwan, Korea, Vietnam, Japan, and the U.S.) to present on diverse aspects of Confucian academies, ranging from their curricula, economic foundations, social backgrounds, and religious roles to their current reflections as a part of cultural and intellectual



heritage. Through individual cases of Confucian academies and related debates in China, Korea, Japan, and Vietnam, the workshop documented both continuity and radical changes, which the concept of a scholar community gathered around the local academy underwent until the coming of modern times. The unique position of the academies within the traditional education system helps to better understand the role of institutions and knowledge

organizations within the Confucian discourse of pre-modern East-Asian societies.

In the terms of the transmission and dissemination of the original concept of the Chinese academy represented by Zhu Xi and his White Deer Grotto Academy, the conference discussions demonstrated the necessity of calling into question linear models of transmission used by the academies through a straightforward, diachronic model of dissemination and adaptation. The selective approach towards the original Chinese model is best illustrated by several historical fissures through which we can observe how even though the Chinese model was known in other cultures (Vietnam, Japan, Korea), it was not adopted or it was not adopted in its original form.

The conference succeeded in bringing together representative studies covering both the whole region of East Asia as well as almost the entire history of Confucian academies from the 12th century up until contemporary times. The large amount of material, data, and insight gathered provides a unique opportunity to study the role and development of Confucian academies in a broader cultural context and an opportunity to focus more on the heterogeneity of the concept of the Confucian academy in various countries and societies. The results of the conference will be published in 2018 as part of a first comprehensive volume on Confucian academies in East Asia.

South Korea After the Elections: Domestic and Foreign Policy Implications Confucian Academies in East Asia

12 May 2017



On the occasion of the 19th presidential election of the Republic of Korea on 9 May 2017, the Institute of Korean Studies held a panel discussion regarding the domestic and foreign implications of these elections.

At the beginning, Jun-Prof Mosler presented the results of the election in detail and demonstrated the influence of regionalism on the election of Moon Jae-in as well as the continuity and change in the electoral structure.

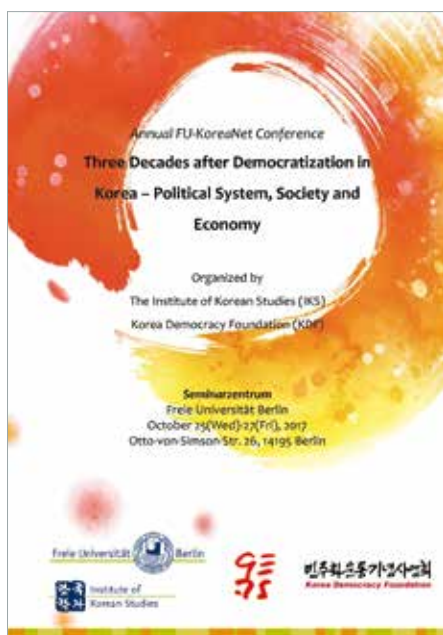
Following these remarks, Jun-Prof. Mosler in addition to Prof. em. Dr. August Pradetto (University of the Federal Armed Forces Hamburg), Dr. Günther Hilpert (Foundation for Science and Politics), and Dr. Eric J. Ballbach (Institute for Korean Studies, FU) discussed the foreign policy implications of the election in detail. The panel discussion was moderated by Dr. Werner Kampeter. In the context of the debate, the consequences for South Korea's relations with the U.S., China, and Japan as well as the challenges posed by North Korea's nuclear ambitions in particular were discussed. A key challenge was the question of how a reorganization of inter-Korean relations could be achieved after ten years of conservative governance. In addition, the implications of the election results for the South Korea-U.S. alliance were at the center of a further debate.



Three Decades after Democratization in Korea: Political System, Society, and Economy

Supported by the Korea Democracy Foundation

25–27 October 2017



Synopsis

Thirty years have passed since the formal democratization in 1987 in South Korea. Since then, Korea has undergone two turnover tests (1998/2008), and it has overcome economic and finance crises. However, social inequality is at a higher level than before democratization, and social conflict has been exacerbated. The main question for Korean social sciences is whether the current democracy in Korea has the capacity to heal social conflict and integrate society, because the further development of democracy in Korea depends on its ability to overcome these challenges.

Social integration is the key problem in every mass society's democracy. The purpose of this conference is, therefore, to examine the way in which Korean society has coped with this problem politically, socially, and economically since its democratic transformation, and the purpose of this conference is also to discuss future tasks.

The presentations and discussions are divided into three sections, each of which has its own panel dealing with the themes of political system, political society, and political economy. The conference brought together experts in the respective fields from the partner universities of FU-KoreaNet (Ewha Womans University, Korea University, Seoul National University, Sogang University, Yonsei University) as well as the Korea Democracy Foundation. The conference was jointly organized and funded by the FU Berlin and the Korea Democracy Foundation.



Conflict and Integration as Conditions and Processes in the Transitioning Societies of Eastern Europe and East Asia

Supported by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), Co-organized by the Institute for Peace and Unification Studies (IPUS) of Seoul National University (SNU)

8–9 November 2017



The conference was divided into part I and part II. While part I – panels I to III – focused more on conflict and integration, part II – panels IV to VI – dealt more with Conditions and Processes. However, ultimately, both parts were closely related, as we have to understand conflicts in order to know how to solve problems and hopefully accomplish integration. The three countries of Korea, Taiwan, and Germany are very interesting cases to compare in this regard.

The basic leading questions for all presentations were the following: How did the conflictual relations emerge in the first place, and how did they come about? How did the hostile relations develop over time? What are the main characteristics of the relations? Who were the central actors, and what are the crucial structures involved in the genesis of and change in conflicts? What role did they play in the course of unification or with regard to the question of a unification or overcoming conflict?

The main focus lay on thinking about what integration actually means or what it could mean in the case of the Korean peninsula – the conditions that have to be provided and the processes that have to be undergone in terms of the same. Here, extremely promising cases for reference and learning are Poland and Hungary and of course, other countries belonging to the case family of transitional states.



Berlin Forum on Korea and Northeast Asia: The Role of Germany and Europe in the Maintenance of Peace in the Korean Peninsula

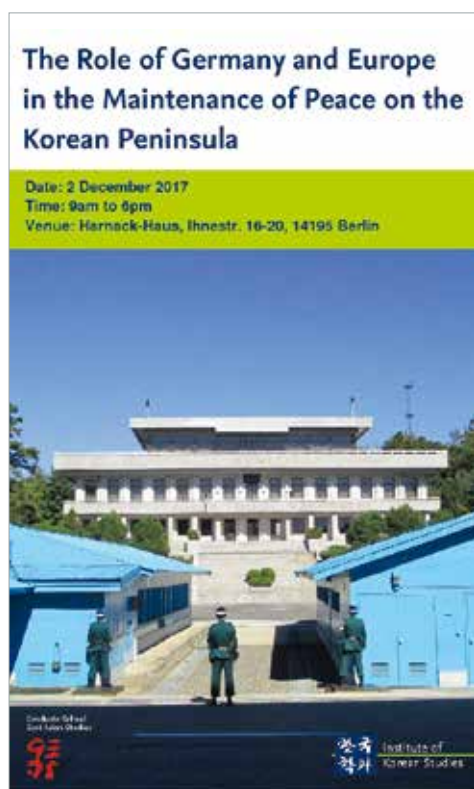
2 December 2017

In December 2017, the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin launched the “Berlin Forum on Korea and Northeast Asia” that was envisioned as a platform for debate and deliberation among professionals and stakeholders concerned with Korea. At the heart of the Berlin Forum is an annual conference bringing together stakeholders from the fields of politics, the diplomatic services, the economy, and the cultural sector, with prominent scholars and observers to debate both long-standing issues regarding Korea and Northeast Asia as well as more contemporary challenges affecting the region. The inaugural conference in December 2017 was themed “The Role of Germany and Europe in the Maintenance of Peace on the Korean Peninsula.”

What is widely perceived to be the most imminent threat to peace in the Korean peninsula, the “nuclear crisis”, has also come to constitute one of the most pressing challenges facing not only the regional actors in Northeast Asia, but the international community as a whole. In light of the repeated failures in attempting to resolve this crisis and the rapid escalation of the conflict in 2017, a renewed debate regarding the prospects of an international solution seems more topical than ever. While German and European engagement with the nuclear crisis in the Korean peninsula has historically been rather limited, recent statements by Federal Chancellor Angela Merkel and Federal Foreign Minister Sigmar Gabriel suggest an increased awareness among the highest German political echelons regarding the specific potential of a German and European involvement in the relevant diplomatic endeavors. In line with this, the inaugural conference of the Berlin Forum on Korea and Northeast Asia inquired into the details of possible German and European

contributions in opening up and maintaining formal and informal channels of communication with North Korea in the process of working towards a peaceful and lasting diplomatic solution to the nuclear crisis.

The conference was opened by the keynote speech of Prof. Moon Chung-in, Special Advisor to South Korean President Moon Jae-in for Foreign Affairs and National Security and a distinguished professor at Yonsei University, Seoul. Deliberating on the current situation in Korea and the problems that would arise if no action were to be taken, Prof. Moon emphasized that an inter-Korean peace would be virtually impossible due to a significantly altered military balance in the peninsula. Moreover, a continued development of nuclear and missile programs by the DPRK could also trigger an immense conventional and nuclear arms race not only in the peninsula, but in the whole region as well. Addressing the strategic underpinnings of Moon Jae-in’s North Korea policy, Prof. Moon elaborated on the “Three No’s” pursued by the South Korean administration – no nukes, no military action, and no regime change – but cautioned that North Korea’s unwillingness to engage in new talks with the ROK made negotiations impossible.





In the first panel entitled “The Role(s) of Germany in East Asia”, the question of what Germany’s impressions and roles were in South Korea was discussed by Prof. Dr. Volker Deville (director of “Zukunftsthemen” and a professor for Governance and International Management at Bayreuth University), Jürgen Klimke (former member of the German Federal Parliament (CDU) and CEO of Industrie-Contact AG), and Dr. Norbert Baas and Dr. Hans-Ulrich Seidt (both former ambassadors of Germany to the Republic of Korea). The panel was moderated by Jun-Prof. Dr. Hannes B. Mosler (assistant professor at the Graduate School of East Asian Studies of FU Berlin). As the discussants underlined, Germany and the ROK not only shared a strong economic bond but a historical one as well. Both countries also agree that a war in the Korean peninsula must be avoided and that a diplomatic solution is required. To this end, the countries need to work together and strengthen bilateralism as well as multilateralism by including China, Russia, and Japan. In this regard, the significance of existing diplomatic channels between North Korea and Germany was emphasized. The debate also touched upon the important issue of reunification and sanctions against North Korea. While the discussants had different views on these matters, all of them agreed not to shut the door entirely and continue to cooperate with the DPRK on more informal levels such as in terms of NGOs or sports associations.

Panel II “Northeast Asian Institution Building and the Lessons from Europe – Scholarly Perspectives” included Prof. Dr. Park Myung-lim (executive director of the Kim Dae-jung Presidential Library and professor at the Graduate School of Area Studies at Yonsei University), Prof. em. Dr. August Pradetto (Helmut Schmidt University Hamburg), Prof. Dr. Remco Breuker (Director of the Leiden Asia Center), Dr. Eric J. Ballbach (Director of the Research Unit II “North Korea and International Security” at the Institute of Korean Studies at FU Berlin), and H.E. Ganbat Bontoi Damba (ambassador of Mongolia to the Federal Republic of Germany). The discussion was hosted by Dr. Werner Kampeter. One of the major aspects raised again was the topic of German





reunification. However, this time, it was pointed out that the initial situation between Germany and Korea was too different, making a reunification of the Korean peninsula even less likely. Moreover, the discussants spoke of the significance of bilateral and multilateral talks that have their advantages each and therefore should not be used to replace the other. In this context, Ulaanbaatar plays a crucial role. Since Mongolia is considered a neutral state, a number of talks had been organized in its capital city with delegates from North Korea joining in as well.

The third panel “The Role of Germany and Europe in the Maintenance of Peace on the Korean Peninsula” was moderated by Dr. Norbert Baas. Prof. Dr. Moon Chung-in, Dr. Werner Pfennig (the director of the Academy of Unification Program at the Institute of Korean Studies at FU Berlin), Prof. Dr. Michael Staack (a professor of Political Science at Helmut Schmidt University of the Bundeswehr Hamburg and a member of the German-Korean Advisory Body for Foreign Policy Aspects of Unification), and Michael Geier (who served as German ambassador to the ROK from 2003–2006) were invited as discussants. Most crucially, the participants debated on four potential roles that Germany could play in the maintenance of peace and stability in Korea: disseminator (of ideas), facilitator, mediator, and moderator, sharing their experiences and ideas after having received an invitation from South Korea. Extremely remarkable was the performance of Dr. Pfennig who took on the role of a North Korean citizen in explaining their worries and fears when facing the overpowering U.S. The act stressed upon the fact that one should not disregard the North Korean voice. Dr. Baas’ question of whether the DPRK could be accepted as a nuclear power was clearly negated by the discussants. However, the possibility of North Korea giving up their nuclear weapons was also considered rather unlikely, as the nuclear weapons guarantee the preservation of the leader, the institutions, and the people. The human rights issue was also raised. However, the general opinion was that the security issues were too urgent and therefore, Germany’s act of cutting all ties with the DPRK would be counterproductive.



Lectures

FU Berlin Forum on Korea 2017

The “FU Berlin Forum on Korea”, established in 2015, entered its third year as a top-level lecture series. In 2017, three lectures with a broad spectrum of topics were held at the Freie Universität Berlin.



On 3 May 2017, the Institute of Korean Studies was honored to welcome Prof. em. Dr. Martina Deuchler (SOAS London and University of Zurich), who gave a talk on “Memories of Korea of Fifty Years Ago: Confucian Ancestral Cult documented in Pictures”. Based on her argument that the ancestral cult in Korea was an elite ritual that also demonstrated the social position of the worshippers themselves and that the maintenance of this cult consumed up to seventy percent of the

yearly budget, Dr. Martina Deuchler showcased a wide range of personal photographs which she had taken during her field investigation in South Korea in trying to find answers to the question of how the future of the ancestral cult will look like in times of economic scarcity and the diffusion of family members in the urban space.



On 21 June 2017, Dr. Young Sun Jeon, HK Research Professor at the Institute of Humanities for Unification in Konkuk University, Seoul, South Korea, gave an insightful lecture regarding the characteristics of North Korean novels such as “Honggildong” and regarding how we are able to gain a deeper understanding about North Korean society through its literature. During the lecture entitled “North Korean Literatures and Everyday Life” given by Dr. Jeon, who is one of the prominent experts on North Korean literature and culture, questions and concerns about the then recent changes and perspectives on the inter-Korean relationship were also raised.



On 10 July 2017, the manager of the “Friedrich-Naumann-Stiftung für die Freiheit” Seoul office, Dr. Lars-André Richter, gave a talk on “After the election of Moon Jae-In: A turning point in Korea?” at the visitor center of the Federal Foreign Office. In his presentation, Dr. Richter discussed not only the situation in South Korea after the elections of 9 May 2017 but also discussed the possible implications for the development of relations between North and South Korea. After his talk, Jun-Prof. Hannes B. Mosler and Dr. Eric J. Ballbach, both from the Institute of Korean Studies, joined the question and answer session as part of a joint discussion.

Time and Space: Korean Modern Art

The aim of this lecture series was to analyze the peculiar phenomena of modern Korea concerning the concepts of time and space from different perspectives, with experts from different disciplines. Going through a rapid process of modernization, industrialization, and urbanization, Korea has experienced a multitude of changes. Special attention was paid to the modern history of Korea with respect to collective and cultural memory and the particular art of inhabitancy in urbanized Korea.



The first speaker of the series, Prof Soyoung Kim aka Jeong Kim (Cinema Studies, Korean National University of Arts) screened her document film “Sound of Nomad: Koryo Arirang”, which tells the story of the Sowjet-Koreans Lee Ham-deok and Bang Tamara, who are female singers in Kazakhstan. After the film screening, the students and guests had the chance to ask the movie director Prof. Kim questions



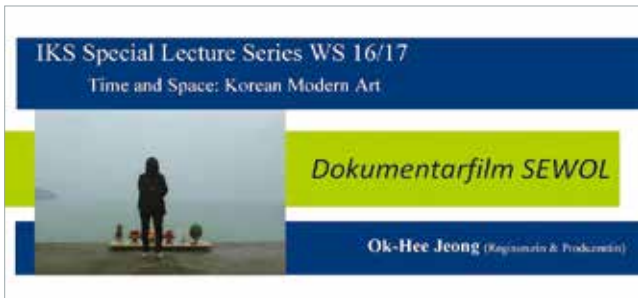
On the 25th of January, the Berlin-based artist Junggeun Oh gave a lecture regarding his artwork. Since Oh moved to Berlin in 2005, his works focus on the artistic perspective of “Interspaces”. The students and guests had the unique opportunity to have a long, close look at Oh’s artwork.



The pianist Yoonhee Yang, prize winner at various international competitions, visited the Institute of Korean Studies on 1st February 2017 to give a talk on “Vom Wunderkind zum Virtuosen: Warum ist ‘K-Classic’ ?”



Kim-Jho Kwang-soo is the CEO of the Cheongnyun Film that produces both experimental and commercial films in Korea. As a leading activist in gay movements, he is the first celebrity demonstrating same-sex marriage in public. His lecture from February 13 took account of his personal experiences and the effects of his marriage, which is still debated in the court in accordance with Korean family law. Thus, he touched upon the ways in which the concepts of the individual, family, nation-state, human rights, and so on are complicated and intertwined.



Ok-hee Jeong presented her first documentary film on the Sewol ferry tragedy on February 15 at the Institute of Korean Studies. This film focuses on the personal narratives of the victims' families, volunteers, and activists. Instead of following the sequence of the incident, Jeong sheds light on the individuals' feelings and thoughts, which helps us to better grasp what the state government failed to do for the

people. After the film screening, Jeong discussed the manner in which she made the film and answered some questions from the audiences.

Media and Democracy



The aim of this lecture series was to analyze the development of the media and its relation to the growth of democracy in modern Korea. Going through a rapid process of modernization, mechanization, and informatization, Korea has experienced a multitude of changes. Through discourses on media and democracy in modern Korea, we hoped to raise questions concerning the role and influence of the media on the democratization of Korea and to eventually see how Korean society has changed.

The first presenter of the Special Lecture Series was Suhhee Yun, who has been a broadcast journalist for KBS since 1995 and is currently conducting an in-depth study on the role of public broadcasting in the reunification of North and South Korea through the case of the German reunification process. On May 17, she gave a lecture at the Institute of Korean Studies regarding the dynamic relations of Korean democracy and the media during the May 18 Gwangju Democratization Movement in 1980.





On June 7th, Hee Ahn, journalist at the Yonhap News Agency since 2003, visited the Institute of Korean Studies and spoke about the development of the Korean press and democratization, with a focus on the functions of a news agency in this context.



The third and last presenter was Hojin Song, journalist for Hankyoreh, who provided informative insights into the development of the progressive newspaper “Hankyoreh” that was established in 1988 as a result of the democratization of 1987.



Special Lectures on Literature

The Korean author Yeojin Lee, who visited the IKS on a scholarship from the Arts Council Korea (ARKO), was kind enough to hold two special lectures during her stay in Berlin. Lee is one of the youngest prolific play writers in Korea. Seven of her plays were produced since she made her debut in 2011 with “A Girl-Frankenstein”. In her first lesson on 30 May, titled “The Sociocritical Theatre Scene in Seoul’s Taehang-no District”, she vividly described this unique world of theatre artists and their daily life and challenges as well as success stories. In her second lesson on 6 June, she introduced her play “Toilet People”, which is a black comedy that deals with the North Korean refugees’ issue, throwing a critical view on relevant South Korean politics. The play had been performed in 2016, after having been selected by ARKO the year before.



Other Special Lectures

Kwanseung Son – Medien und News Südkoreas im Wandel (06 June 2017)



On 6 June 2017, Kwanseung Son, journalist, author, and former CEO of iMBC, held a special lecture on “Political Changes in Korea, Hallyu and Social Media”. After a short excursion through his life as a foreign correspondent in Berlin and several other places, he gave an overview of the structure of the media in Korea. Subsequently, he spoke of the history, present, and future of the “Hallyu” phenomenon. He pointed out the connections between Korean politics and the media as well as between political participation and “social” election. As an up-to-date example, he mentioned the impeachment of President Park Geun-hye. In his closing remarks, he postulated a current crisis of the progressive media in Korea.

Prof. Jongtae Lim – “Measuring the Rainfall in East Asian State Bureaucracy: The Use of Rain-Measuring Utensils in Late Eighteenth-Century Korea” (12 June 2017) & “Traveler’s Authority and the Rhetoric of Non-persuasion: Pak Chega’s Use of His Travel to China in Late Eighteenth-Century Korea” (26 June 2017)

Special Lecture zum Seminar:
Geschichte der Chosŏn - Dynastie

**Measuring the Rainfall in an East Asian State Bureaucracy:
The Use of Rain-Measuring Utensils in Late Eighteenth-Century Korea***

Prof. Jongtae Lim
Daejeon National University, Daejeon

Abstract:
In spite of its high popularity in Korean society as one of the brilliant scientific inventions in Korean history, the Rain-measuring Utensil (ch'ŭgugi 雨用器) is still not an object properly examined by historians of science. While rich documents are yet to be studied, previous research about the uses of this artifact in Chosŏn society has been sharply divided into two opposing positions. According to the majority opinion, the Utensil was an instrument for "scientific" meteorology, providing rainfall data to be processed "statistically" and then to be used for rationalizing the state agricultural policy. A minority of researchers alternatively suggests that the Utensil performed mainly a politico-ritual function, measuring the rainfall as heavenly messages to the throne. The cases of the late 18th century, however, shows that the Utensil played much more complex roles than suggested in both the two positions. While the Utensil symbolized the king's priestly power in context of the state rituals for rain, it also provided the kings with a means to control local officials by imposing upon them a standard protocol for their rainfall reports of the provinces. How well did then the instrument perform the multiple roles assigned by the king? Cases in late 18th century tell that the instrument did not guarantee the political effect the king expected. The instrument was not a reflection of royal power, this paper argues, but was rather a product of the lack of it.

12. Juni 2017
18.00 - 20.00 Uhr

As part of the seminar on the history of the Chosŏn Dynasty held during the summer term, visiting scholar at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science Lim Jongtae from Seoul National University held two special lectures in June for students and other researchers at the IKS. In his first presentation titled “Measuring the Rainfall in an East-Asian State Bureaucracy”, Professor Lim spoke about the invention of the Ch’ŭgugi, a rain measuring device and its usage by the Korean court to exert authority through its ritual and administrative functions. The second presentation focused on a member of the literati’s, Pak Chega’s, trip to Qing, China in 1788 and the manner in which he employed this experience to underscore his reform ideas by portraying himself as a privileged traveler bringing new, and for the Korean officials, unfathomable, ideas to the peninsula. Both presentations furthered the concept of the seminar of looking at the history of the Chosŏn dynasty through objects, short primary sources, and biographies.

Hae Yeon Choo – Decentering Citizenship: Gender, Labor, and Migrant Rights in South Korea (IKS & GEAS Joint Book Talk) (12. July 2017)

On 12 July 2017, Prof. Hae Yeon Choo, assistant professor of Sociology and Affiliated Faculty at the Asian Institute and the Women and Gender Studies Institute at the University of Toronto, visited the Institute of Korean Studies to present her first book “Decentering Citizenship: Gender, Labor, and Migrant Rights in South Korea” (Stanford University Press, 2016).



Open Lecture Halls Public Lectures: Der Globalisierte Gaumen – Ostasiens Küchen auf Reisen (The globalized palate – East-Asian cuisines on the go)

Together with the Institute of Japanese Studies, the Institute of Korean Studies co-hosted one of three Open Lecture Halls’ public lecture series at the Freie Universität Berlin entitled “The globalized palate – East Asian cuisines on the go”. Thirteen international experts gave presentations on Asian cuisine in Germany and Europe while discussing issues on, inter alia, ethnicity, authenticity, globalization, and the possibilities and limits of assimilation. In the course of this lecture series, Prof. Dr. Eun-Jeung Lee gave a talk on the globalization of Korean cuisine and You-Kyung Byun from the Graduate School of East Asian Studies delivered a speech regarding the authenticity and hybridization of Korean restaurants in Berlin.



Spotlight

Winter Special Lectures

IKS Winter Special Lectures 2017/18

Time and Date: Saturdays and Sundays, 10 - 12am
Venue: Seminar Room, Institute of Korean Studies, Marktplatz 1, 10188 Berlin

09/10 Dec 2017: The Economy-Business Culture in Korea I & II
Prof. Dr. Seog Kyeun Kwun
I. Business Culture and Work Behaviour
II. Organization and Human Resource Management (in Korean)

16/17 Dec 2017: Culture-Gendered Violence I & II
Prof. Dr. Young-hwan Chong
I. War Crimes and Colonial Responsibilities
II. Historical Perceptions and Reconciliation (in Korean)

06/07 Jan 2018: Politics-Democracy and People's Power I & II
Dr. Sanghoon Park
I. Korea's Political System and Regionalism
II. The Candlelight Vigils of 2016 and Political Change (in Korean)

13/14 Jan 2018: History-The Korean War and Cold War Culture I & II
Prof. Dr. Yong Wook Chung
I. Image, Memory, and the History of the Korean War
II. Psychological Warfare in the Korean War and Cold War Culture

Inquiries: korinstudien@geschkult.fu-berlin.de

During the winter semester of 2017/18, the IKS held a series of special lectures addressing a selection of topics within the fields of Korean economy, culture, politics, and history. Given the expertise of each of the lecturers, these presentations offered the rare possibility of directly gaining very specific and important insights into current research in their respective areas.

The first two lectures were held on 9/10th December 2017 regarding business culture in South Korea. Both lectures were delivered by Prof Seog Kyeun Kwun, who is the Professor of Management and Organization Studies at the College of Business at Hankuk University. While on December 9th, he spoke about business culture and work behavior, the topics addressed on December 10th were organizational structures and Human Resource Management.

The subsequent lectures on 16/17th December 2017 were presented by Prof Chong Young-hwan from Meiji University in Tokyo, Japan, whose main research interest lies in the legal situation of the ethnic Korean

minority in Japan, the “Zainichi”. His presentations focused on the problem of gendered violence, and, specifically, on the still relevant issue of the so-called “comfort women”. Based on his research, Prof Chong Young-hwan delivered an extremely insightful lecture on war crimes and colonial responsibilities on 16th December, followed by a talk on historical perceptions and reconciliation on 17th December.

The new year began with two special lectures on the situation of democracy and people’s power in the ROK. Both lectures were presented by Dr Park Sanghoon, a political scientist who is also the principal and co-founder of Political Power Plant, a political education academy in Seoul. He dedicated his talk to the analysis of two Korean political phenomena: On 6th January 2018, he offered exciting insights into the correlation between Korea’s political system and regionalism, and on 7th January, he presented a captivating talk on the candlelight vigils of 2016 and political change.

The remaining two lectures, on 13/14th January 2018, were dedicated to historical topics, namely the Korean War and Cold War Culture. An expert on this field, holding a professorship for Contemporary Korean History at the College of Humanities at Seoul National University, Prof Chung Yong Wook delivered two intriguing lectures: On 13th January, he presented a talk on image, memory, and the history of the Korean War, and on 14th January, he gave a presentation regarding psychological warfare in the Korean War and Cold War Culture.

Educational and Training Activities

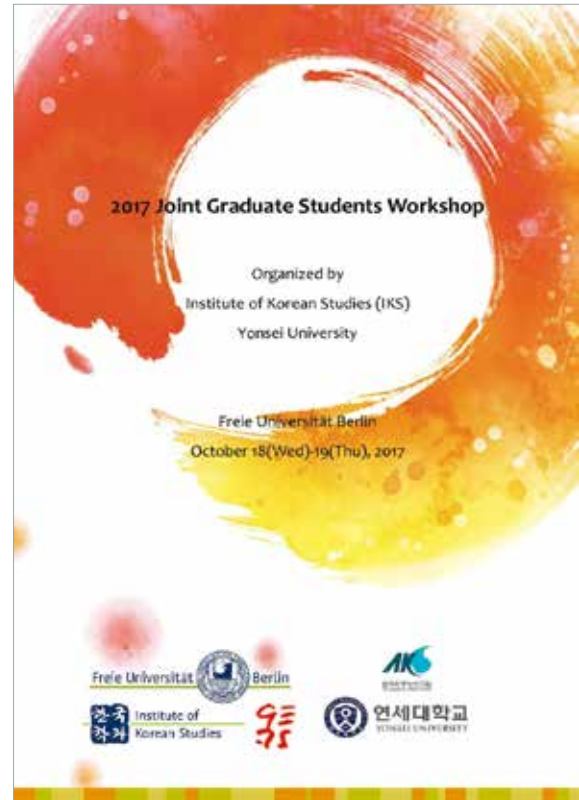
Joint Graduate Students Workshop: Yonsei – Freie Universität Berlin

13–14 Jan & 18–19. October 2017

Supported by the AKS

In January and October 2017, the Institute of Korean Studies co-hosted two Joint Graduate Student's Workshop with the Department of Sociology at Yonsei University.

On the 13th and 14th of January, ten PhD students from Freie Universität Berlin and Yonsei University presented their dissertation projects, with topics ranging from tax policy through security policy in North East Asia to Korea's workers movement respectively. The second Joint Graduate Student's Workshop in 2017 began with keynote addresses by Junhua Zhang (Shanghai Jiao Tong University) and Myongji Yang (University of Hawaii). Twelve graduate and PhD students introduced their ongoing projects with Korea-related topics in the fields of social science, economics, culture, history, and gender. At both workshops, Prof. Eun-Jeung Lee, Prof. Dong-No Kim, and Jun-Prof. Hannes B. Mosler participated as discussants by providing feedback and critiques on the presented papers.

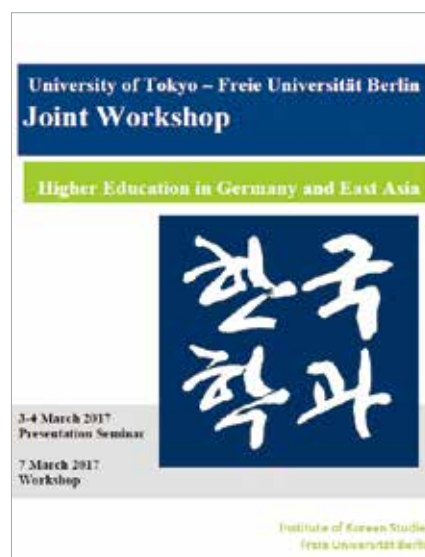


Higher Education in Germany and East Asia – Joint Workshop Freie Universität Berlin and University of Tokyo

03–04 March Presentation Seminar, 07 March 2017 Workshop

Supported by AKS

Under the title “Higher Education in Germany and East Asia,” students from the University of Tokyo and Freie Universität Berlin came together for the fourth annual joint workshop, held at the Institute of Korean Studies in Berlin. This year, students presented findings from their research projects that explored German, Japanese, and Korean higher education systems. In the three sessions of the workshop, three project groups from Tokyo University and three doctoral candidates from Freie Universität gave six presentations. The presentations addressed the diversity of three different higher education systems in terms of entrance, study, research, and lifelong learning. Through the ensuing discussions, the students had the opportunity to obtain advice and benefit from the expertise of professors from both universities. The workshop closed with advice regarding conducting sound research by Professor Yujin Yaguchi from the University of Tokyo.



Doctoral Candidate's Workshop with RUB

31 March–01 April & 04 November 2011

Supported by AKS

For eight years, professors and PhD students from the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin and the Department of Korean Studies at Ruhr-Universität Bochum have been coming together to present their ongoing dissertation projects and discuss the same with the other



participants. In 2017, two workshops between the two universities were held. The first one took place on the 31st of March and 1st of April in Berlin and brought together seven students presenting on Korea-related topics such as political corruption, the provisional government of Korea, Korean language, and North Korean historiography. The second workshop was held in Bochum on the 4th of November 2017, bringing together four students from Bochum and Berlin for a smaller but nevertheless productive session.

Professional Development Program for German Secondary School Teachers in Social Studies and Related Subjects

23–26 November

Supported by KF

Korean Studies Workshop for Social Studies Educators
2017



This year's Workshop, which has been held for the seventh time since 2010, attracted twenty-eight participants from nine Länder. The intensive program covered a wide range of Korean topics that would be essential for German social educators, for example, eight lectures (all by the IKS' own staff) were held on all relevant fields to provide an overview

of Korea and its history and culture, politics, and economics. This year, three special workshops were added, where additional input was given. Teachers spoke about their experiences with the topic of "Korea" in their classrooms, and they learnt about personal school-life experiences in Korea, all in a more relaxed atmosphere. An in-depth discussion round followed each lecture. One of the highlights was the visit to the Korean Cultural Center in Berlin, with interesting insights into the work of the cultural department, a Gayageum performance, a documentary on Korea, a visit to the current exhibition on Korean Webtoons, and some exercises in Hangeul calligraphy.

The PBBP-KoreaNet Summer School in Korea 2017

As last year's Summer School, the programme consisted of seminars and workshops, field trips and cultural events and was attended by twenty students from Berlin, Bochum, and Prague. The Summer School was directed by Prof. Dr. Lee Eun-Jeung (FU Berlin), Dr. Lee Duk Hoon, Dr. Florian Pölking (RUB), and Martin Gehlmann (FU Berlin).

The first part of the programme was applied to the Korean economy and financial system and started therefore at Korea's Exim Bank in Seoul. With introductory talks regarding Korea's economic development and financial system in terms of Exim Bank and Woori Bank, the students were able to get a first-hand insight into this part of Korea. Furthermore, the museum tour at Woori Bank provided a flashback to the History of Korea's banks. The students then explored Korea's economy with various and deep impressions on two field trips to Kolon Centre at Common Ground and Samsung Electronics at Suwŏn.

The second part of the Summer School programme was regarding current politics and was conducted at the Asia Centre of Seoul National University. The students presented talks about their experiences of living in a reunified Germany and listened to the students of SNU regarding their experiences of living in a still-divided nation. Afterwards, the students had the special chance to exchange with their counterparts at SNU to discuss topics such as division and unification as well as peace and freedom in Korea, Asia, Germany, and Europe. Linked to this agenda was the trip to



Ch'ungnam toch'ŏng to visit the provincial parliament and the talk with the current governor of Ch'ungnam, Ahn Hi Jeong, who answered many questions posed by the students.

The third part led the students to Sudŏksa, a temple in Ch'ungch'ŏngnam-do, which is famous for female monks. There, the students learnt about Korean Buddhism and temple life at Sudŏksa and participated in several cultural activities. They also listened to



special lectures from Prof. Dr. Paik Sungjong about Korea's History, which were followed by small field trips to a few historical sites such as Haemiŭpsŏng (Haemi), Sŏsan Maesamjonbul, Nam-yŏn'gunmyo, and Hyun-ch'ungsa. The fourth part of the programme took place at the Unification Education Center in Seoul and consisted of a two-day program with various lectures and



discussions regarding topics such as inter-Korean relations and unification and a one-day trip to the Settlement and Support Center for North Korean Refugees (Hanawön), where the students were given the opportunity to meet and talk with North Korean defectors.

In the final session the students presented individually researched and prepared topics regarding Korean economy, politics, history, and culture.

Academy of Unification Training Program

Lessons of the German Reunification and the Korean Peninsula

By now, the Annual Training Program, which is financed by the South Korean government and conducted by the Institute of Korean Studies at Freie Universität Berlin, launched in 2010 to provide perspectives regarding contextualized data as well as policies, administrative arrangements, institutions, and ideas of the German Unification, has grown into a successful and well-established part of the academic research and knowledge transfers. In the interest of understanding and adapting the knowledge of the past situation between the DDR and the BRD in Germany in comparison to the current, ongoing situation between North and South Korea, the program was structured and consolidated through the DFG transfer project T03 “Knowledge Transfer as Intercultural Translation: Development of Exemplary Practices of Transformation-preparing Activities in Korea” from 2013 to 2015.

The program consisted of South Korean officials, who were introduced to several German institutions in which they got to work with documents and files concerning their research topic. Furthermore, they were able to participate in interviews with politicians and various kind of experts in their area of their research, participate in different seminars and workshops, and they had the opportunity to visit different historical sites with guided tours provided.





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 in or playing a leading role in the process.

In the year 2017, over fifty South Korean officials participated in the project with various research topics such as politics and government structures, economical changes and particularities, welfare, and the process of change in the society during the partition.

German-Korean Junior Forum

04–07 July 2017

Parallel to the 16th German-Korean Forum, the 6th Junior Forum took place from 4th to 7th July 2017 in Fulda. The Junior Forum aims to constitute a platform where young Koreans and Germans can engage in discussing various topics and questions arising from the young generation. With the supervision of Jun-Prof. Hannes B. Mosler, Dr. Eric J. Ballbach, Gabriel Dae-in Lux (all Freie Universität Berlin), and Hwajung Kim (Ewha University), twenty-eight participants of the Junior Forum prepared recommendations, which were formulated in four working groups, regarding youth unemployment, nuclear policy, sexism and discrimination, and the democratization of the Korean economy. These recommendations were presented to the “Senior” Forum and thereafter handed to the Heads of Government of South Korea and Germany. The Co-Chairs of the German-Korean Forum Hartmut Koschyk, Young-jin Kim, and Sihyung Lee visited the Junior Forum and were highly impressed by the esprit and passion with which the young participants debated. The discussion at such a level and motivation was considered encouraging for the continuation of sharp-minded and innovative German-Korean relations.



Public Relations and International Networking

Trip to South Korea by University President Professor Peter André Alt

26 Feb–04 March 2017

From 26th February to 4th March, university president Prof. Dr. Peter-André Alt, accompanied by the head of the Foreign Office Dr. Herbert Grieshop and both professors of Korean Studies Prof. Dr. Eun-Jeung Lee and Jun-Prof. Hannes B. Mosler, visited South Korea. An invitation by the president of Seoul National University, Prof. Dr. Nak-in Song, which had been extended during his Berlin visit in May 2016, was the immediate reason for the business trip. On 2nd March 2017, president Alt gave a commemorative speech on the occasion of the matriculation ceremony at the Seoul National University.

At the forefront of the visit were meetings with the presidents of the FU-KoreaNet partner universities, namely Seoul National University, Korea University, Ewha Womans University, and Sogang University. The FU-KoreaNet was launched in 2011 and is one of the strategic partnerships of the Freie Universität Berlin. What is special about the FU-KoreaNet is not only the excellence of the five universities at a national and international level but also their diversity – a mixture of private and public, secular and religious, and a women's university. President Alt's trip to South Korea should above all, aim to enhance and deepen existing forms of cooperation with them. During the talks with the partners, the possibilities for developing exchanges between scholars in the fields of natural and medical sciences as well as possible exchanges between administrative personnel for the purpose of internationalization and between postdocs were discussed.

Moreover, on the occasion of President Alt's visit, a meeting with the Korean alumni of the Freie Universität Berlin was organized. On the first of March, approximately fifty Korean alumni of the Freie Universität Berlin were brought together, who listened to president Alt's talk on the historical development of their alma mater since its foundation as well as its recent developments and new visions.





On 2 March 2017, the German ambassador in South Korea, Dr. Stephan Auer invited the presidents of the FU-Korea-Net universities as well as prominent members of the Korean Friends of the Freie Universität Berlin to attend a dinner at his residency. Apart from renowned scientists, various senior politicians, the former premier, ministers, judges, and acting members of parliament as well as governors attended.

On 3 March, the delegation from the Freie Universität

Berlin visited Soongsil University, whose president is also an alumnus of the Freie Universität. On the same day, three associations of Korean Germanists invited President Alt to give a presentation on Kafka's "Der Process". Around eighty Germanists attended the talk, including numerous alumni of the Freie Universität. In addition, the delegation of the Freie Universität held multiple talks with Korean patrons of the sciences, in particular Korean Studies, such as the Korea Foundation, Korea Foundation for Advanced Studies, Academy for Korean Studies, and Platon Academy. The emphasis here was on strengthening Korean Studies in general and Korean Studies at the Freie Universität Berlin.

The Korean media showed considerable interest in President Alt's visit to South Korea. A series of interviews with daily newspapers and the news agency Yonhap news were conducted during his journey. The interviews primarily issued questions on reunification, the politics of the Governing Board of the university, and current political questions regarding South Korea and Germany and their differences as well as commonalities.

The possibility of the implementation of the German experience in the political situation in South Korea took center stage when President Alt met parliamentary speaker Se-gyun Chung on 27th February. Political ties as well as academic cooperation between Germany and South Korea were also the main focus at the talk with the board of directors of the DAAD centre for German and Europe Studies at Chung-Ang University.

On 27th February, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with the library of the National Assembly. By this, decisive markers were laid down for free access to the comprehensive database of the parliamentary library for all members of the Freie Universität Berlin.

5th Session of the German-Korean Advisory Body for Foreign Policy Aspects of Unification

28 April 2017

In her capacity as one of the seven experts appointed to the German-Korean Advisory Body for Foreign Policy Aspects of Unification, Prof. Dr. Lee Eun-Jeung attended the Advisory Board's 5th Session held in Berlin's Ministry of Foreign Affairs in April 2017. One of the key recommendations made by the Advisory Body was the continuation of the joint dialogue on security issues regarding the Korean Peninsula

Prof. Dr. Eun-Jeung Lee participated at the 16th Germany-Korea Forum in Fulda

04–07 July 2017

The 16th Germany-Korea Forum in 2017 was held in Fulda, Germany, which was jointly chaired by Member of Parliament Hartmut Koschyk, President of the Deutsch-Koreanische Gesellschaft Young-Jin Kim, and President of the Korea Foundation Sihyung Lee. The Advisor to the President of the Republic of Korea, Soo-Hyuck Lee, presented a report regarding the main features of the new foreign policy of the present government of the Republic of Korea. Leading personalities in the fields of politics, economy, culture, and science from Germany and South Korea were brought together to discuss the promotion of small and medium-sized businesses from an entrepreneur's perspective, stability and peace in North East Asia and Germany's role, and the promotion of humanities and social sciences in both countries.





New Cooperation Agreements Assigned

Cooperation between SWP and IKS



Funded in the context of Korea Foundation’s “Policy-Oriented Research Program,” the Institute of Korean Studies and the German Institute for International and Security Affairs (Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, SWP) successfully applied for a one-year structural

cooperation between the two institutes. Established in 1962, SWP is the largest and among the most influential think tanks in Europe. The cooperation between IKS and SWP is built upon a shared position held by Dr. Eric J. Ballbach, meaning that the respective researcher is hosted both at IKS and SWP. This model has a number of advantages. Most importantly, the continued link to IKS ensures that the networks and expertise of IKS can be fully drawn upon by SWP, thus bringing together the more policy-oriented research activities of SWP and the systematic research on North and South Korea in IKS. On the other hand, the position holder benefits from SWP’s broader regional and thematic expertise that goes beyond Korea and East Asia and will thereby be able to himself contribute to the multiperspectivity of SWP’s research. Against this background, the cooperation aims at conducting timely and independent research on (North and South) Korea in East Asia and highlighting critical issues for the policy community and the broader public at large. In the future, it is expected that this collaboration will serve as an independent platform in Berlin, from which major policy issues of common importance to both the Republic of Korea and East Asia as well as Germany and Europe can be discussed. At the level of research, the proposed collaboration between SWP and IKS aims to channel the research activities of these two institutions on two levels. On one hand, the position holder will conduct policy-oriented research in the current context of the imminent challenges emanating from North Korea’s ongoing nuclear and ballistic armament and will contribute to the ongoing policy debate in Germany and Europe. On the other hand, a distinct research project regarding the regional and global implications of South Korea’s middle power role will be prepared. While the topic has raised considerable academic interest in the past decade, the collaboration between SWP and IKS will ensure a fresh perspective on the issue by reflecting both on theoretical and methodological aspects of the concept of “middle power” as well as on distinct political, economic, and societal implications of this particular role’s concept. Hence, the research combines political science methods and theories with a distinct policy-relevant research program.



Outgoing Activities

- Mosler, Hannes B. Presidential Impeachment and Democracy in Korea, invited lecture as part of the series “Introduction to the Korean Economy and Society” at Mercator School of Management, University of Duisburg-Essen, January 18 2017
- Mosler, Hannes B. The ban of political parties in South Korea and Germany, Guest Lectures at CEAS 2016-2017, University of Turku, Finland, April 3 2017
- Mosler, Hannes B. Reloading democracy? The institution of presidential impeachment in South Korea and Germany, Guest Lectures at CEAS 2016-2017, University of Turku, Finland, April 4 2017
- Brochlos, Holmer/ Mosler, Hannes B. Revisiting the Romanization of Korean: An Initiative for the Standardization of the McCune-Reischauer Transcription System, part of the panel “The Future of a Globalized Korean Studies: Discussing the Discipline’s Self-Understanding, Approaches, and Methods”, 28th AKSE Conference, Prague, April 20-23 2017
- Brochlos, Holmer/ Mosler, Hannes B. Joint Panel on Korean Transcription, AKSE Conference, Prague, April 21 2017
- Ballbach, Eric J. North Korea’s Emerging Nuclear State Identity: Discursive Construction and Performative Enactment, Joint Workshop Freie Universität Berlin and University of British Columbia, Berlin, May 10 2017
- Glomb, Vladimir. Konfuzianische Akademien in Nordkorea, European for the Exchange of Lectures sponsored by the Korea Foundation, Hamburg, May 15 2017.
- Ballbach, Eric J. Multilateral Institution-Building in Northeast Asia: Prospect and Challenges, 4th Ulaanbaatar Dialogue on Northeast Asian Security, Mongolia, June 2017
- Ballbach, Eric J. Multilateralism in East Asia and Europe: A Critical Assessment, International Seminar “Peace and Stability on the Korean Peninsula”, Royal Elcano Institute, Madrid, June 2017
- Gehlmann, Martin. The transmission of the White Deer Grotto Regulations in China and Korea, Worldwide Consortium of Korean Studies Centers Annual Graduate Student Workshop, Los Angeles, June 9-10 2017.
- Mosler, Hannes B. Die Kwangju-Widerstandsbewegung im historischen Kontext Südkoreas, Historisches Lernen in Deutschland und der Republik Korea: Auf dem Weg zu einem Kulturvergleich. Workshop des Instituts für Geschichtswissenschaften der Humboldt Universität zu Berlin in Kooperation mit der Stiftung 18. Mai und dem Korea-Verband, Berlin, June 13 2017
- Ballbach, Eric J. Nordkorea in der internationalen Ordnung, Bundesakademie für Sicherheitspolitik, Berlin, June 25, 2017
- Gehlmann, Martin. Institutionell bedingtes Umschreiben der Weißhirschköhlen-Regularien in der Chosön-Zeit (1392-1897), Umschreiben / Re-Writing. Materiale und epistemische Dimensionen von Retextualisierung in der Vormoderne, Groß Behnitz, June 29 – July 01 2017.
- Mosler, Hannes B. Korean Studies as Social Sciences – Theoretical, Methodological, and Practical Questions, Korean Studies in the Social Sciences in Europe: Workshop to establish the European Association for Korean studies Scholars in the Social Sciences, Center for East Asian Studies, University of Turku, June 30 – July 1 2017
- Brochlos, Holmer. Chairperson at the Korean Cultural Center Literature Talk: Lee Yeo-jin and her Work ‘Toilet People’, July 5 2017
- Ballbach, Eric J. Süd- und Nordkoreas Positionen im Nuklearkonflikt auf der koreanischen Halbinsel, Symposium “Sicherheit in Ostasien: Die Situation auf der koreanischen Halbinsel und ausgewählte Akteure”, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Vereinte Nationen, Bonn, July 28, 2017
- Brochlos, Holmer. Cultural Contents Education in North Korean Language Textbooks for Foreigners in the Change of Times (Presentation in Korean), 27th IAKLE International Conference, Seoul, August 6 2017
- Kim, Hyun Gyung. “Nanmin-ürosöüi kun wianbu: paebonggi-üi kyöngu [Japanese Military “Comfort Women” as Refugee: In Case Of Bae Bong Ki]”, 2017 DMZ International Documentary Film Festival Special Lecture Series, Post Territory Ujeongguk in Seoul, 22 August 2017
- Gehlmann, Martin. Zhu Xi’s White Deer Grotto Articles of Learning as educational philosophy, 2nd Biennial Conference of the European Association for Chinese Philosophy, Basel, 7-9 September 2017.
- Glomb, Vladimir. After Zhu Xi: Korean interpretation of the Daotong, 2nd Biennial Conference of the European Association for Chinese Philosophy, Basel, 7-9 September 2017.
- Glomb, Vladimir. Scholars and Confucian Academies in the 16th century Korea: the case of Yulgok Yi, 120 Years Anniversary of Korean Studies and Saint Petersburg State University, 13-14 October 2017.
- Gehlmann, Martin. Paengnoktong Söwön kyu-üi Chönsong (Transmissions of the White Deer Grotto Academy Regulations, Hanjung Söwön Hakhoe Kyoryu 10 Chunyön Kinyöm Kukche Haksul Taehoe (International Conference for the 10 Year Anniversary of Korean-Chinese Confucian Academy Studies), Daegu, 28-29 October 2017.
- Glomb, Vladimir. Pukhan-üi Söwön Yön’gu (Study on North Korean Academies), Hanjung Söwön Hakhoe Kyoryu 10 Chunyön Kinyöm Kukche Haksul Taehoe (International Conference for the 10 Year Anniversary of Korean-Chinese Confucian Academy Studies), Daegu, 28-29 October 2017.
- Kim, Hyun Gyung. Seeking a Feminist ‘Sexual Violence Prevention Education’ in Korea, Gender Lunch Talks , Freie Universität Berlin, 9 November 2017.
- Mosler, Hannes B. Politische Geschichte Südkoreas, 1948-2017, Workshop & Discussion “Korea – Ein Land zwei Systeme”, Deutsch-Koreanische Gesellschaft Hamburg e.V. in Kooperation mit dem Landesinstitut für Lehrerbildung und Schulentwicklung Hamburg, Museum für Völkerkunde Hamburg, 11 November 2017.
- Brochlos, Holmer. A Mini Language Course, Presentation at the EXPOLINGUA, Berlin, 18 November 2017
- Mosler, Hannes B. Political demography of South Korea, Global Political Demography Workshop, Centre for Global Cooperation Research, University of Duisburg-Essen, 22-24 November 2017
- Kim, Hyun Gyung. “The Hairstyles and Gendered Democracy: A Focus on the Public Discourse of Public Female Figures’ Hairstyles”, Colloquium on Equal Participation and Diversity in Japan, Germany and Korea, Japanese-German Center Berlin, 27 November 2017.
- Lee, Eun-Jeung. Wiedergeburt von Konfuzius? Renaissance des Konfuzianismus in Ostasien, Vortrag an der Berlin-Brandenburgischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 30 November 2017
- Mosler, Hannes B. Mobilizing bias – political polarization in South Korea, FU-HUJI Workshop: The ‘End of History’ reversed? Renationalization, Populism, and Political Communication in East Asian, European and Israeli Democracies, The Truman Institute, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 3-4 December 2017

IKS Visiting Professors and Scholars in 2017



Hee Ahn Journalist

Hee Ahn has been working as a journalist in Yonhap News Agency since 2003. He covers various news areas, including social and political issues, industry, and economy.



Prof. Dr. Pilhwa Chang Ewha Womans University

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



Prof. Dr. Yong Wook Chung Seoul National University

Dr. Chung Yong Wook is Professor of Contemporary Korean History at the College of Humanities of Seoul National University and director of the research team for Contemporary Korean Oral History at that same institution. As a visiting professor to the Institute of Korean Studies Dr. Chung was researching on U.S.-American social scientists and their research on North Korea carried out during the Korean War.



Young-sook Kang Author

Young-sook Kang, born 1967 in Chuncheon, South Korea, majored creative writing at the Seoul Institute of the Arts. Her first published book was the short story collection 'Shaken' in 2002. Her full-length novel 'Rina' (2006), which she presented during her stay in Berlin at the Korean Culture Center, was serialized in the quarterly Literary Joongang. In 2006 she won the Hanguk Ilbo Literary Award and in 2011 the Baek Shin-Ae Literature Award as well as the Kim Yu-Jeong Award.



Jae Seung Kim LieutenantColonel

LTC Jae Sung Kim is a commander of 539 Defense Security Unit at Gyeongsang province, South Korea. Prior to his current assignment LTC Kim earned his Bachelor degree in International Relationship and his Master degree in North Korean studies from Dongguk University. During his visit at the Institute of Korean Studies, FU Berlin, he researched on the case of the German military integration after unification.



Prof. Dr. Myungsun Kim SunMoonUniversity

Dr. Myungsun Kim is a professor for modern history of Korean architecture and architectural design at the Sun Moon University, Asan, South Korea.



Prof. Dr. Kye Soo Lee Konkuk University

Dr. Kye Soo Lee is professor of law at the Law College of Konkuk University, South Korea. Prof. Lee finished his doctorate at Tübingen University Faculty of Law. His research interests lie in the field of military law, anti terror law and law enforcement cooperation in the European Union among others.



Yeojin Lee Author

Yeojin Lee visited the Institute of Korean Studies on a scholarship from the Arts Council Korea (ARKO). She is one of the youngest prolific play writers in Korea. Lee made her debut in 2011 with 'A Girl-Frankenstein'. During her stay in Berlin she gave two special lectures at the Institute of Korean Studies.



Prof. Dr. Seog Kyeun Kwun HankukUniversityofForeignStudies

Dr. Seog Kyeun Kwun is Professor of Management and Organization Studies at the College of Business of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies. Dr. Kwun also held various other positions, including those of chair of the Division of Organization Studies at the Korean Academy of Management and chairman of the board of directors of AhnLab, Inc.



Prof. Dr. Wonjung Min PontificalCatholicUniversityofChile

Dr. Wonjung Min is a professor at the Department of History and Asian Studies Center of Pontifical Catholic University of Chile. Dr. Mins major research and teaching interest are intercultural communication and comparative popular culture between Korea and Latin America, and identity formation, among others. At the Institute of Korean Studies she conducted a course on 'Korean Wave' for undergraduate students.



Prof. Byoung-dae Park formerjusticeontheSupremeCourt

Byoung-dae Park is Chair-Professor at the Law School of Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul. From 2011 to 2017 Prof. Park served as a justice on the Supreme Court of South Korea. In 1979 he passed the 21st National Judicial Examination and received an LL.B. from Seoul National University in 1980. After completing a two-year training program at the Judicial Research and Training Institute Prof. Park was appointed as a judge of Seoul Civil District Court among others. In 1991 he received an LL.M. from Cornell University School of Law.



Sumin Park Ministry of Strategy and Finance

Sumin Park is Deputy Director of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance, Republic of Korea.



Ho-jin Song Journalist

Ho-jin Song is a journalist for the Korean daily newspaper Hankyoreh. There he works as an editor focusing on sports, culture, and politics. He is also team leader of the news section for politics at Hankyoreh21, the weekly newsmagazine of Hankyoreh. In 2013 he was rewarded with a Journalism Reward for his film coverage.



Suhee Yun Journalist

Suhee Yun joined KBS (the Korean Broadcasting System) in 1995 as a broadcast journalist and has diverse experience in the field of reporting, most notably a special report on "North Korean Firing Squad's Execution of Defectors Scene Captured" in 2011. She has also worked at the Culture, Social, Provincial Affairs and Digital News Department in the KBS News Office as a senior reporter.





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