Greetings!
The past year has been very busy filled with a number of rewarding events and activities on the part of the Korea Institute and the Department of Korean Studies. Thanks to generous grants from the Academy of Korean Studies, the Korea Foundation and the ANU Research School of Asia and the Pacific, we have been able to host five international and regional conferences and workshops that attracted a good number of attendees and generated lively and constructive debates on various topics. In addition, we have continued to hold the ANU-AKS Speaker Series with a group of distinguished scholars who shared their latest research studies. These events and speaker series have been particularly meaningful as the Korea Institute collaborated with colleagues in the ANU Pacific Studies (Paradoxes of Domesticity: Christian Missionaries in Asia and the Pacific), the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security (Korea Update 2012) and the Korean Studies Association of Australasia (KSAA Postgraduate Workshop and 2013 Biennial Meeting of the KSAA).

Our postgraduate students have been marking significant milestones in preparing dissertation fieldwork and writing chapters. We are proud to recognise that two of our doctoral students have received awards for papers they presented at conferences in the past year. Hea-Jin Park was recognised as the best paper in the category of graduate students at the World Congress of Korean Studies, and Markus Bell received the top prize for his paper given at the KSAA Postgraduate Workshop. Our undergraduate students have also been successful in getting grants to study in Korea from the Australia-Korea Foundation. And the “Year in Korea” program has become an important source of opportunity for our students to learn and experience Korean culture, language and society more fully.

There have been some changes in the membership of the Korea Institute Executive Board. Professor Harvey Butcher, Director Research School of Astronomy and Astrophysics, has recently retired and stepped down as a board member. We would like to express our sincere appreciation for his steady support in all things related to the Korea Institute. We would also like to welcome a new board member, Associate Professor Fiona Yap of the ANU Crawford School. We are excited to have her expertise in comparative government and politics, which will contribute greatly to our future plans and activities in the Korea Institute.

In the coming year, the Korea Institute plans to make concerted efforts to build linkages with other regional institutes through the organisation of events and seminars together. To that end we welcome fresh ideas and interesting proposals to cultivate closer linkages with other programs at the university and beyond that will allow us to expand our activities in interesting and rewarding ways.

The Korea Institute and the Department of Korean Studies have thrived because of the industriousness of our students and faculty as well as all of the support we receive from the university and the community at large. Thank you all for your continued interest in the Korean Program at ANU!
Grassroots Cross-Border Cooperation in Northeast Asia: Korea’s Role as Network Hub
Tessa Morris-Suzuki

Tessa Morris-Suzuki conducted further fieldwork for this project in Japan in June 2012 and April 2013 in Taiwan and Okinawa in September 2012. As well as carrying out additional fieldwork with grassroots groups established in the Fukushima area following the March 11 2011 disaster, she undertook research on three new case studies: suicide prevention grassroots groups in Japan and Korea; grassroots rural activism in Saku City, Japan; and the activities of the Japanese branch of the Korean Hope Institute. She collaborated with Dr. Maliangkay on the creation of the project’s photographic database.

She shared her research findings during conferences such as the Korea Update 2012, Australian National University; the Annual Symposium of the Australian Academy of the Social Sciences, Canberra; and the Center for Contemporary Korean Studies, University of Tokyo.

The Korean Wave and Chinese Masculinities: A Pilot Study Amongst Chinese International Students in Australia
Geng Song

Geng Song and Roald Maliangkay are working on the Korean Wave and masculinities project. A pilot research on the impact of male images in Korean popular culture on Chinese students studying at ANU has been completed. The outcomes are at the final stage of writing and will be submitted for peer-review very soon. Another article co-authored by Roald and Geng, tentatively titled “Catering to the Female Gaze: The Value of Male Beauty in Korea” will be submitted to Cross Currents for publication later. Geng will conduct a research trip to Singapore and Malaysia in July to examine the interactions between Korean and Southeast Asian popular cultures in the construction of masculinity.
Roald Maliangkay finished writing his manuscript on the preservation of folksongs in Korea. With "Broken Voice: Preserving Korean Folksong Traditions of Seoul's Periphery" as its working title, he has recently submitted it to a university press in the US and is awaiting the outcome of the review process. In order to ensure the book will have up-to-date photographs of the performers whose work the book relates in detail, Roald travelled to Seoul in September 2012 and July 2013. There he managed to take pictures of the singers teaching their students.

In March 2013, Roald launched the Pictori image management website for the sharing and collecting of photographs of Korean culture for academic use worldwide. The website can be accessed at pictori.net. Pictori enables users to upload, manage, share, and use all kinds of images related to Korean studies. Although many people will already be using other image hosting websites such as Flickr, Photobucket, Instagram or Pinterest, including some of the new mobile device-based ones like Kakaotalk and WeChat, Pictori offers better protection, and more metadata input tools as well as geographic information, allowing users to indicate on a map exactly where a picture was taken. This feature is unique to image management sites, and it will hopefully provide a useful resource. Pictori also allows users to comment on pictures or ask for help in identifying them. Much work went into deciding on the user-friendliness of the site, and ensuring it would be inviting to people outside academia. Another important issue was dealing with the issue of Copyright. The project was made possible by a generous grant from the Academy of Korean Studies, as well as by the great technological know-how and creativity of Katie Hayne, the designer and developer of the site.

Korea’s Early Communist Women
Ruth Barraclough

In the second year of Ruth’s project Korea’s Early Communist Women substantial progress was made in research and publications. In October 2012 Ruth presented a paper on her research at the Modernist Studies Association Annual Meeting in Las Vegas. The paper was part of two organised panels at the conference that presented research for a book volume co-edited with Paula Rabinowitz and Heather Bowen-Struyk that is part of this AKS project. That book Sex, Texts, Comrades: Red Love Across the Asia Pacific contains contributions from sixteen leading scholars in the field of modernism, feminism and left-history, and is currently under review with Routledge’s Series in Cultural History. The editors also presented at a symposium Red Love Across the Pacific at Loyola University in Chicago in October 2012, which was very well received.

In May 2013 a literary translation by Ruth relevant to this project will be published in the new anthology Rat Fire: Stories From the Japanese Empire edited by Theodore Hughes; Kim, Jae-yong; Lee, Jin-kyung and Lee, Sang-kyung for the Cornell East Asia Series. The chapter is a translation of Kang Kyông-ae’s short story Ódum [Darkness] first published in 1937 and here translated into English for the first time. In addition, an article based on research conducted for this project, entitled ‘Red Love and Betrayal in the Making of North Korea: Comrade Hô Jông-suk’ has been accepted by History Workshop Journal and will be published in spring 2014.

Ruth will spend the third year of this project as a Visiting Fellow at the Weatherhead East Asian Institute at Columbia University from August 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014. While at Columbia Ruth will be researching and writing her monograph on Korea’s Early Communist Women and also participate in the Institute’s Seminar Series. In September 2013 Ruth will travel to Moscow to conduct archival research on two individuals who studied at the Communist University of the Toilers of the Far East (KYTV). In preparation for this research trip Ruth has since 2012 been taking Russian classes at the ANU.
Studying Political and Social Impact of Skilled Workers

Hyung-A Kim

Associate Professor Hyung-A Kim is undertaking this 3-year project with a grant from the Asan Institute for Policy Studies jointly with Professor Lew Seok-Choon of Yonsei University, Seoul.

The project is the first to examine systematically the political and social trajectories of South Korea’s skilled workers over the past four decades, from bulwarks of the developmental regime up until 1987, to militant unionists after the Great Workers’ Struggle of 1987, to a “labour aristocracy” of regular workers employed mainly in large heavy and chemical industries monopolised by the Korean big business or chaebol in today’s post-developmental Korea. Drawing heavily on the lived experiences and testaments of the first generation of industrial skilled workers in Korea’s heavy and chemical industries, this study will investigate how massive numbers of workers swiftly mastered skills within a decade to carry out defense-led heavy and chemical industrialization.

In April 2012, Hyung-A Kim made a research visit to South Korea to collect material as well as to conduct interviews with key actors of Korean labour movement, including Lee Kap-Yong, known for his role in leading the legendary “Goliat” struggle of workers of 1990, and Chung Kap-Duk (President of Hyun Motors’ Union, 2000). She also travelled to Ulsan and Changwon where she conducted interviews with a dozen heavy industry union members and activists. In November 2012, Kim made a second visit to Korea to visit P’ungsan Industry in Kyungju, Onsan and Ulsan to conduct interviews with skilled workers and labour activists. In Seoul, Kim also conducted interviews with Tan Byung-ho, former President of National Congress of Trade Union, and Kim Jin-suk, a female welder and labor activist who had engaged in a 309-day protest on a crane 35 meters or 15 stories above the ground during 2011, as well as two leading CEOs of heavy industries. This project will be published as a book in 2014.

Assessing Humanitarian Aid to North Korea

Emma Campbell

Emma Campbell is the Korea Institute Postdoctoral Fellow. She joined the Korea Institute in October 2012 and is based in the College of Asia and the Pacific’s Strategic and Defence Centre. Since arriving, she has been progressing with her research project which looks at the issues surrounding the provision of humanitarian aid to North Korea, in particular its link with security concerns. Alongside this, she is supporting the Institute’s Director and members in developing the Korea Institute as a centre of expertise on Australia’s role in promoting peace and stability on the Korean peninsula.

As part of this project Emma recently presented a paper on the history of humanitarian aid to the DPRK during the 1990s famine at a conference organised by the London-based Overseas Development Institute. She has also made a submission to the Australian Government’s 2013 Defence White Paper and has frequently written for and appeared in the media discussing the recent developments on the Korean peninsula and their significance for Australia. Emma is currently in South Korea interviewing experts from the diplomatic, NGO, North Korean refugee and government community on topics relating to humanitarian assistance for the North Korean population. She will travel to the DPRK later in May with the Pyongyang Project, a Canadian NGO, on a study tour to explore issues surrounding economic and humanitarian engagement with North Korea. Dr Campbell gratefully acknowledges the Korea Institute for the support provided for this trip.

Whilst in South Korea, Emma will be updating her manuscript in preparation for the publication of her book provisionally titled Eternal Division? The End of One Korea and the rise of South Korean nationalism. The book in based on Emma’s PhD thesis which examined the attitudes of young people in South Korea to unification, nation and identity.
Rural politics in Korea and Thailand
Andrew Walker

The late nineteenth century and the early twentieth century was a good time for peasant rebellion. In 1894, the famous Donghak rebellion in the southern districts of Korea mobilised tens of thousands of peasant fighters who posed a real threat to the central government of the declining Joseon dynasty. The rebels, drawing on the egalitarian and anti-modernist ideology of the Donghak movement, rallied against the corruption and oppression of local aristocrats, tax collectors and magistrates. In the districts that they controlled they expelled unpopular officials, wrote-off peasant debts and encouraged the redistribution of land. After a series of military successes against government troops, they were ultimately crushed by Japanese forces.

Around the same time in Thailand there was a similar upsurge in rural radicalism. In 1889, a minor official in Chiang Mai led a revolt against the expansion of the power of Bangkok and the imposition of new taxes. The rebels planned to attack Chiang Mai and drive out officials from Bangkok, Chinese traders and Westerners. They were easily dispersed. In 1902 another rebellion broke out in the north, with an unruly mob of miners, timber workers and peasants executing launching a series of attacks on the centres of administrative power established by the Bangkok government. After two years of skirmishing, it took the mobilisation of several thousand government troops to finally disperse them. Around the same time there were a series of uprisings in the northeast of Thailand lead by charismatic “holy-men” who, tragically, assured their followers that magical treatments would make them invulnerable to the bullets of government forces.

In both Korea and Thailand, the early stages of modernisation created tensions between central authority and rural populations. The Korean and Thai rebellions shared much in common in their appeal to a new order free from the predations of tax collectors, money lenders and magistrates. In both countries rebellions were motivated by subsistence threats to poor farmers but they were also commonly lead by local notables whose power was declining in the emerging new order.

However, despite their similarities, the turn of the century rebellion represented important points of departure for what would turn out to be very different rural histories in the two countries.

In Korea, the Joseon government’s inability to deal with the rebels provided a pretext for Japanese intervention which led, ultimately, to colonial incorporation. Colonial rule had a profound impact on Korean agriculture, exploiting it heavily but, at the same time, greatly increasing its productivity. Between 1900 and 1940 the productivity of land in Korea increased by more than 60 per cent, delivering rice and other primary products to consumers in Japan.

In Thailand the consequences of rebellion were less dramatic, but long lasting. The rebellions of the 1890s and 1900s strengthened the Bangkok governments resolve to consolidate its provincial administration and displace alternative centres of power around which rural discontent could coalesce. At the same time, the rebellions made the government very cautious in its dealings with the agricultural sector, informing a benign and non-interventionist policy stance. In Korea, agricultural irrigation was a high priority; in Thailand, railways (which could support provincial incorporation) rather than irrigation canals were the focus of government investment. In the first half of the twentieth century, the productivity of agricultural land in Thailand went backwards.

I am interested in exploring the very different rural histories of Korea and Thailand in order to understand some of the differences in contemporary rural politics and economics. Korea now has a very small, but highly productive, agricultural sector, employing less than 10 per cent of the workforce. At the same time, the agricultural sector remains politically influential and attracts very high levels of government subsidy.

In Thailand, the agricultural sector employs about 40 per cent of the workforce, but it is relatively unproductive, contributing only about 10 per cent of GDP. Over the past few decades there has been a shift towards increasing agricultural subsidy but this has been politically contentious, culminating in the violent confrontation on the streets of Bangkok in 2010. Despite its size, and its undoubted electoral clout, the agricultural sector seems less politically influential in Thailand than it is in Korea.

The intersections between exploitation, rebellion, productivity and subsidy will, I hope, provide fertile ground for exploring the history of rural politics in both Korea and Thailand.
The “Forgotten Victims” of the Atomic Bombing
Lauren Richardson

As part of my doctoral project on “history problems” in Korea-Japan relations, I undertook twelve months of fieldwork and research in Japan, following a similar nine-month stint in Korea. While my Ph.D. thesis focuses on South Korean victims of colonialism and war, through the course of my research in Japan I happened upon some materials pertaining to North Korean atomic bomb victims—that is, the survivors of the U.S. nuclear attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, now residing in North Korea. The issue sparked my curiosity for two reasons: numbering in excess of one thousand, these are the “forgotten victims” of the atomic bombing as virtually no one knows of their existence; also, raising this issue at a time when pundits are focused almost exclusively on North Korea’s nuclear weapons development program, poses a number of ironies and contradictions.

The further I delved into the issue, the more I realized that the plight of North Korean A-bomb victims might never have come to light were it not for the advocacy efforts of one individual: Lee Sil Gun. Lee was born in Yamaguchi prefecture after his Korean parents came to Japan in the 1920s. An A-bomb victim himself, Lee has been instrumental in leading the redress campaign for his victim counterparts in North Korea. During my time in Japan I made two trips to the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park to interview Lee and other activists. This research culminated in a conference paper which I presented at Keio University’s International Symposium on Designing Governance for Civil Society in February of this year; I also hope to share these findings at ANU.

I presented a paper titled, “Nobody remembers the losers: what happened to the agricultural emigration to South America?” on an interesting panel where issues on Koreans in Argentina and Latin America, experiences of Korean migrants workers in Western Australia and foreign language and the class conflict in Korea were also discussed. Much to my surprise, my work won the President of AKS Award for best postgraduate paper. Overall, it had been a fantastic experience and I would like to thank Prof Hyaeweol Choi for her endless support, the AKS for terrific organisation and the scholars from Australia and New Zealand at the Congress who celebrated my achievement as their own.

I had a wonderful opportunity to participate in the 6th World Congress of Korean Studies held on 25 and 26 of September 2012 at the campus of the Academy of Korean Studies (AKS). Under the theme of “Transforming Korean Tradition: Past and Present,” 150 scholars from 25 countries attended the Congress which, in the words of a colleague, had “something for every taste.” Indeed, intensely scheduled sessions covered topics on Arts, Culture and Anthropology, Sociology, Religion, Folklore, History, Literature, Philosophy, Education, Language, Economics, Trade and Industry, Law and Politics, all of which left little time to catch one’s breath.

Winning the President of AKS Award at the 6th World Congress of Korean Studies
Hea-Jin Park

Our Postgraduate Students

Hea-Jin with other scholars from South America (from left to right): Prof Wonjung Min (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile), Prof Carolina Mera (Universidad de Buenos Aires), Hea-Jin and Dr Paula Iadevito (Universidad de Buenos Aires)
Markus Bell
On the 17th of May, 2013, I braved the ritual of the pre-field seminar. My final presentation was a culmination of a year’s reading, writing and discussion with professors and colleagues in the Korean Studies and anthropology departments. I received some excellent feedback on my presentation, which ultimately helped me to clarify who it is I will be working with and the importance of having a plan B when it comes to carrying out ethnographic fieldwork far away from home.

The topic of my research is North Korean refugees/migrants in South Korea and Japan, the networks they build and the settlement process in these two disparate sites. I theorise that we are seeing the beginnings of a North Korean transnational diaspora and I will spend a year between Seoul and Tokyo conducting ethnographic research to give a face to this dynamic and often illusive community. My proposed fieldwork will be multi-sited and multi-lingual. I am hoping it will not only yield pertinent data for writing a great PhD thesis, but will also set me up for solid post-doctoral research.

The last year has gone by so quickly. With the kind support of the AKS, I was awarded ‘Best paper’ at the November 2012 KSAA Postgraduate workshop and a small grant to help with field research in January of this year. I was also lucky enough to publish two journal articles.

Thanks also to support from a whole raft of colleagues, I was part of a team headed by Professor Kim Kyungmook, organising a three day film event entitled Voices in Exile: Panoptic Perspectives in Canberra and Sydney. This event proved hugely successful, bringing the public’s attention to another side of North Korea and North Korean refugee issues.

In July I head to Vienna for the 2013 AKSE Conference, I am both anxious and excited about mixing it with the celebrities of the Korean studies world – definitely a time for the lucky Bruce Lee tie. I also was recently offered a researcher’s position at the Peace and Unification Institute in Seoul, which I will take up following the AKSE. Undoubtedly my first year at ANU, during which time I have met and worked with academics from all over the world, has allowed me to develop a strong foundation upon which to carry out my fieldwork.

Chris Park
My research topic is probing at the transnational network between social movement groups in Japan and the U.S. Particularly the declaration of martial law in Park Chunghee’s regime generated immense criticism against and paved the way for Korean diaspora communities in Japan and the U.S to mobilise into transnational movement that protesting against the repressive regime and protecting opposition politicians and dissidents. My argument is the subsequent transnational mobilisation of political activism indicate that one cannot gain a thorough understanding of the early stage of democratisation process in South Korea without appreciating the role of Korean diasporic activism in the 1970s and 1980s.

In a hope to find answers for my research, I am affiliated with Waseda University in Tokyo for a year. I am collecting interview data from informants and interviewees who were involved in social activism in the 1970s and 80s. Also I am working on archival materials in order to understand how the regional activism gradually expanded into a transnational network, by exchanging ideas, sharing common social and political concerns, and gathering in protest against the super-power dominated cold war discourse.

Giving a presentation at JSGSS 2013 was an exciting and valuable opportunity in developing my theory and methodology that I already explained above in front of researchers, colleagues, and friends. My main argument was political identities of Korean diasporic social movement participants were influenced by anti-communism imposed by the cold war politics. By investigating the withdrawal plan of US ground troops was announced in 1977, I focused on elaborating how diversified political identities in the transnational social activism organisations were.

Yonjae Paik
In April 2013, I embarked on a research trip to South Korea. The primary purpose of the research trip was to collect data on the labour history in South Korea. Specifically, the focus was laid on the workers’ oral history in the 1970s and the 1980s. The database belongs to the Research Centre of Labour History at Sungkonghoe University, and it is available only on site. Additional data was sought at the Democracy and Social Movements Institute in the same university, too. These are valuable primary sources for my research. Among the interviewees, Prof. Kim Won at the AKS provided many helpful comments on my research, and suggested various primary sources on the labour movement in the 1980s. Also, the interview with an aide of a member of the National Assembly helped me to understand the situation over the irregular workers and other NGO movement in South Korea.

As for the archival data collection, I found the magazines that contain the voices of workers were only available at the national libraries, such as the National Assembly Library or the National Library of Korea, because of the small circulation and the government’s suppression during the period. The necessary materials were copied on site and scanned again to be preserved for future research. Also, research papers and books on the Democratic Labour Union Movement in Korea that are not available in Australia were either collected or purchased.

Finally, I attended the inaugural symposium held by the Citizens’ Radiation Monitoring Centre. Although it was not directly related to the labour union movement, this kind of new NGO movement provided a reference to the irregular workers’ movement where the unionisation activities are being observed outside of the established trade unions. At the symposium, I also met Dr. Helen Caldicott, a prominent Australian anti-nuclear advocate and the nominee of the Noble Peace Prize.
Selected Publications

Hyaeweol Choi

With Barbara Malony and Janet Theiss, Hyaeweol Choi is co-authoring a book entitled *Gender in Modern East Asia*, which is projected to be published by Westview Press in 2014.


Roald Maliangkay


Hyung-A Kim


Emma Campbell

“Australia should show diplomacy with Pyongyang,” 22 *Australian Financial Review*, January 2013. URL: http://www.afr.com/p/opinion/australia_should_show_diplomacy_FkJ1Mr3vhkXQSYxFObaK


**Tessa Morris-Suzuki**


**Ruth Barraclough**

Ruth Barraclough has published the following articles.

"Darkness" by Kang Kyông-ae (1937), in J. Kim, T. Hughes, J. Lee and S. Lee (eds.) *Rat-Fire: Korean Stories From the Japanese Empire*, Cornell East Asia Series, 2013. (Literary Translation)


**Markus Bell**

“We’re So Happy to Have You Here (But We’d Rather You Hadn't Come)’: Exclusion, solidarity and network building of North Korean refugees.” *STUDIA UBB PHILOLOGIA*, LVII, 1, 2013: 221-230.


Conference Activities

Hyaeewol Choi

Keynote address, “Translated Modernity and Gender Politics in Colonial Korea,” at an international conference entitled “Translation and Modernization in East Asia,” which was organized by the Chinese University of Hong Kong, 29-31 May 2013.


Tessa Morris-Suzuki


“The Search for a Post-Cold War Order in Northeast Asia”, paper presented at the Center for Contemporary Korean Studies, University of Tokyo, 19 December 2012.

Roald Maliangkay


“Collecting Social Credit: Pop Culture’s Impact on Cultural Capital”, Hong Kong University, 13 Mar 2013.


Ruth Barraclough


Public lecture with Paula Rabinowitz and Heather Bowen-Struyk on Red Love Across the Pacific, Loyola University, Chicago, October 2012.
Conference Activities

Hyung-A Kim


"Labour Polarization under Chaebol-Centered Developmentalism: Labour Aristocracy versus Irregular Workers in Post-Developmental Korea” will be delivered at the International Conference on the theme: Polarization in Divided Societies: Korea in a Global Context, Central European University, Budapest, Hungary, 2-4 September 2013.


“Yusin (Restoration) reform and Park Chung Hee,” lecture delivered in the Department of Sociology, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea, 4 April 2013.


Emma Campbell


Emma also spoke at numerous interviews by Sky News Australia, the Wall Street Journal, Radio National, ABC News Radio, Al Jazeera and numerous local radio stations.

Postgraduate Students

Heajin Park presented at the Sixth World Congress on Korean Studies and won the President of AKS Award for Best Postgraduate Paper presented at the conference, 25-26 September 2012.

Markus Bell, Emma Campbell, Lina Koleilat and Minseon Lee presented at the Korean Studies Association of Australasia Postgraduate Workshop 2012, 15-16 November 2012. Markus was presented with the Best Paper Award at the workshop.

Chris Park presented at the Japanese Studies Graduate Summer School held at ANU, 30 January-2 February 2013.

Emma Campbell, Minseon Lee and Lauren Richardson will be presenting at the Korean Studies Association of Australasia 8th Biennial Conference 2013: Korea and the Southern Hemisphere held at ANU, 27-28 June 2013.
Workshops and Conferences

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<td>Paradoxes of Domesticity: Christian Missionaries and Women in Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>Conveners: Professor Hyaeweol Choi Professor Margaret Jolly Keynote Speaker: Assistant Professor Holly Wardlow University of Toronto</td>
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<td>9 to 10 August 2012</td>
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<td>(Sponsored by The Academy of Korean Studies, ARC Laureate Project Engendering Persons, Transforming Things: Christianities, Commodities and Individualism in Oceania and Research School of Asia and the Pacific, ANU)</td>
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<th>Korea Update 2012</th>
<th>Conveners: Professor Hyaeweol Choi Professor William Tow Keynote Speaker: Mr Peter Rowe Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia</th>
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<td>11 to 12 October 2012</td>
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<td>(Sponsored by The Academy of Korean Studies, ANU Korea Institute, ARC Centre of Excellence for Policing and Security, IARU and Research School of Asia and the Pacific, ANU)</td>
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Senior academics, early career researchers and postgraduate students gather to share and explore path-breaking research on concepts revolving domesticity in Asia and the Pacific. The Paradoxes of Domesticity conference attracted scholars from Australia, the United States, Britain and Canada.

Republic of Korea Ambassador to Australia, His Excellency Mr Taeyong Cho, welcomes a distinguished panel of speakers and guests at the Korea Update 2012.

Mr Peter Rowe addresses academics and policymakers from South Korea and Australia at the conference dinner.
Prof. Hyunmee Kim (right) gives the keynote address, which explores issues raised by marriage migration in South Korea.

(Below, from left) Sohoon Lee, Mary Nasr and Hyun Su Kim present their papers at the KSAA Postgraduate Workshop.

### Korean Studies Association of Australasia Postgraduate Workshop 2012

**Keynote Speaker:**

Professor Hyunmee Kim  
Yonsei University

**Marriage Migration and a Shift Towards a “Multicultural Society” in South Korea**

Professor Hyunmee Kim  
Yonsei University

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Dr. Gregory Evon giving comments on a student’s presentation.
Dr Kyungja Jung (right) presents key findings on the economic lives of North Korean women.

Professor Gaphee Ko (left) delineates key concepts towards a theory of Seung.

Dr Kyungja Jung (right) presents key findings on the economic lives of North Korean women.

Professor Dong-Chun Kim (left) touches on issues regarding memories of the Korean War.

Professor Heonik Kwon (right) shares his inspiring academic journey with students.
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<th>TITLE</th>
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| Changing Face: The Globalisation of Korean Popular Culture | Dr Jane Park  
The University of Sydney          |
| 23 April 2013                              |                                               |
| “The Suicidal Person:” Mental Illness and Suicide in Colonial Korea | Associate Professor Theodore Jun Yoo  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  |
| 10 May 2013                                |                                               |
| Into the New World: Girls’ Generation from the local to the global | Associate Professor Stephen Epstein  
Victoria University of Wellington |
| 24 May 2013                                |                                               |
| Voice from the North: Resurrecting Regional Identity through the Life and Work of Yi Sihang (1672–1736) | Professor Sun Joo Kim  
Harvard University |
| 27 June 2012                               |                                               |
| (Co-sponsored by Korea Foundation and ANU Korea Institute) |                                               |

Associate Professor Theodore Jun Yoo (below) considers comments and questions from the audience.

Dr Jane Park (above) engages in discussion with the audience after her talk.

Associate Professor Stephen Epstein (above) explains the local and global impact of South Korean girl group, Girls’ Generation.
The second KSAA Postgraduate Workshop took place on the 15th - 16th of November 2012 at the Australian National University in Canberra. The conference provides postgraduate students and early career researchers with the opportunity to present their research projects and receive comments and advice from leading Korean studies academics from Australia, New Zealand and Korea. In particular, the workshop is a forum where Masters and Doctoral students who have not experienced an academic conference can put forward papers in a friendly and constructive environment.

The participating students and academics came from a wide range of institutions and disciplines. This allowed for a varied and inspiring two days. The conference welcomed students at different stages of their respective research projects. This meant that the more advanced student participants were able to share their experiences with those earlier on in their research—for example passing on tips about fieldwork or embarking on thesis writing.

The wonderful lecture presented by Professor Hyunmee Kim of Yonsei University was the highlight of the workshop. She spoke on ‘Marriage Migration and the Shift Towards a ‘Multicultural Society’ in South Korea’. She challenged South Korean official notions and definitions of Multiculturalism providing much food for thought for the many students in the audience who share her interest in this field of study.

Standout presentations were those of Christopher Richardson of the University of Sydney who presented a paper on ‘Childhood policies and practices in the DPRK’. The Australian National University’s Minseon Lee presented a paper on William McKenzie, a Christian missionary to South Korea in the late 1800s and she inspired our imagination of this fascinating period. Finally, Esther Lovely of the University of Queensland presented her research topic, ‘Korean International Students in Brisbane and their Patterns of Social Interaction’, and laid out the early stages of a promising research topic. Special mention must also be given to the winners of the ‘Outstanding Paper’ award which was given jointly to Markus Bell of the Australian National University and Chulhyo Kim of Sydney University. Markus presented a paper entitled ‘Remembering to forget: Memory, solidarity and identity for North Korean refugees in South Korea’ and Chulhyo on ‘Social Transformation and International Migration in South Korea: A Human Rights Movement Perspective’.

The strengths of the conference came from the high standard of the students and papers and the close matching of panels with discussants’ academic interests and skills. The conference was beautifully organised with many social events that allowed participants to share experiences and get to know other junior and senior members of the Korean studies community in informal settings.

Participants were sad to say their farewells but they all look forward to coming together again to catch up and find out about the progress of each other’s Korean studies postgraduate projects!
March 22nd marked the final evening of the film event *Voices in Exile: Panoptic Perspectives*. This event, three months in the making, was the brain-child of Professor Kyungmook Kim of Chukyo university, Japan. Organized by Professor Kim, postgraduate students from the Australian National University and Sydney University, the purpose of the event was to offer the public new ways of understanding a complex and oft-misunderstood subject – North Korea.

Over three nights, in ANU and Sydney venues, audiences were treated to four different films – *A Schoolgirl's Diary, Yodok Stories, The Journal of Musan* and *Under a Different Sky*. The highlight of each evening was undoubtedly the chance for discussion with experts in the field of North Korean studies and Mr. Jungbum Park, the director of the award-winning film *The Journal of Musan*. In an interview with ANU PhD candidate, Markus Bell, Mr. Park explained,

> In *The Journal of Musan* I tried to depict the hardships faced by many North Koreans in South Korea. The feeling of being a frog trapped at the bottom of a well and the inevitable isolation that many of these individuals suffer from.

Honestly, when I was making this film I was on a very tight budget and focused on creating something that would make an impact on a domestic [Korean] audience. It is a film that depicts poverty and loneliness, but it also is a film of hope, showing that for these people [from North Korea] anything is possible.

In terms of North Koreans living in South Korea, their backgrounds are so different and they are also very different from South Koreans. For a new arrival in South Korea, a period of up to ten years is required for adaptation, during which time education and the acquisition of practical skills is required to ensure effective resettlement in their new home.

Ultimately, this film is about people who are on the margins, who are suffering. North Koreans are not unique in these experiences; handicapped people, minorities and the laboring classes are also people who share in a story of struggle. I hope this movie is understood by the audience as a humanistic film, depicting the confrontation between weak and strong.

Audiences that totaled over 230 people over the three nights were highly receptive to the films screened and Mr. Park’s message of hope, donating over $1600 to the development of the *North Korean Transmigration Supporting Association*. This NPO, created by Professor Kim and members of the Korean community in Sydney, aims to bring several North Korean migrants living in Seoul, to Sydney to give them the chance to study English. With the first such student already arrived, it seems the grassroots movement for supporting North Koreans is alive and well in Australia.

*Voices in Exile: Panoptic Perspectives*, would not have been possible without support from the ANU Korea Institute, The Toyota Foundation, UTS:CCS and the *North Korean Transmigration Supporting Association*. With any luck, this will be just the first of many such successful collaborations.
Korean Studies Association of Australasia 8th Biennial Conference 2013
Korea and the Southern Hemisphere
27 to 28 June 2013
Law Lecture Theatre, South Wing-College of Law [5], ANU

Keynote Speaker: Sun Joo Kim, Harvard University

Distinguished scholars, junior academics and postgraduate students will meet at The Australian National University in June 2013 to share their latest research in the field of Korean studies. During the two-day conference, panellists will present on issues relating to linguistics, politics, cultural, arts, poetry, history and religion in Korea. The conference is honoured to invite Professor Sun Joo Kim from Harvard University to give the keynote address.

The Conference committee acknowledges Korea Foundation, The Academy of Korean Studies and ANU Korea Institute for their generous support in funding the event.
Artists in Residence program (Feb-May 2014)

In 2014, the Korea Institute will host three internationally renowned artists who will each present their work to the public and run a one-week workshop at the Australian National University during their stay. An interview in which the artists will be asked to discuss their work and their life as an artist will be filmed and also made available to the public. The schedule and venues are as yet to be confirmed, but the Institute is proud to announce the following artists have agreed to visit the ANU:

February 2014
Calligrapher Kim Jang-Hyun

March 2014
Singer Park Joon Young (“National Treasure” of Songs of the Western Provinces)

May 2014
Director Kim So-Young

The event is made possible by a generous grant from the Academy of Korean Studies (AKS). Please check the Korea Institute website for updates in regards to the events: http://koreainstitute.anu.edu.au

Calligraphy by Kim Jang-Hyun
Korea Update 2013
11 October 2013
Lecture Theatre 1, Hedley Bull Centre [130], ANU

Convener: Professor Hyaeweol Choi

This year, Korea Update 2013 will cover a broad range of issues in the Korean peninsula, such as the change of leadership in South Korea, economic change, strategic environment and social transformation on both sides of the 38th parallel. Invited speakers include Professor Bruce Cumings of The University of Chicago.