



KSP

KOREAN STUDIES PROGRAM
STANFORD UNIVERSITY

10
주년

Ten Years
of Korean Studies
at Stanford

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STANFORD KOREAN STUDIES PROGRAM MISSION

The Stanford Korean Studies Program (KSP) was formally established in 2001 at the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center (Shorenstein APARC) with the appointment of Professor Gi-Wook Shin as the founding director. Stanford KSP offers courses on Korea, hosts seminars related to the study of Korea, sponsors workshops and conferences, conducts research projects, supports fellowships, and collaborates with a broad range of visiting scholars. Stanford KSP also works closely with Stanford's Center for East Asian Studies (CEAS), which offers a master's degree in East Asian Studies with a specialty in Korea.

"Since Gi-Wook Shin came to Stanford in 2001, he has developed Stanford KSP into a world-renowned center for the study of contemporary Korea. Professor Shin and his colleagues conduct cutting-edge research and publish widely on issues related to the Korean Peninsula and U.S.-Korean relations. Stanford KSP is training a new generation of Korea scholars, while working with policy experts in both countries to bridge divides. The presence and participation of distinguished visiting scholars and policymakers further enrich the program. In its second decade, Stanford KSP is poised to expand significantly its global scope and influence."

Coit D. Blacker, Director, Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies (FSI)

Director's Message

TEN YEARS AGO I left UCLA to establish a new Korean studies program at Stanford. It was not an easy decision to leave a comfortable, well-established position to take on the challenge of building a new program. Naturally, I had mixed feelings—of excitement and hope, but also of anxiety and uncertainty. Looking back, I made the right decision, and I am grateful for this chance to celebrate Stanford KSP's past decade of success.

Embarking on the project of creating a new Korean studies program, I knew that I wanted to do something unique. As a latecomer, I neither needed nor would have liked to replicate what other programs had already done. Most Korean studies programs in the United States focus on the humanities—especially history and literature—and teaching. My goal was to establish a program centered on the social sciences and research. In addition, most other Korean studies programs deal exclusively with Korean issues, whereas I hoped to look at these issues from a broader regional and comparative perspective. We have many think tanks in the United States that deal with policy on Korea, but often they fail to understand or appreciate Korean society and culture. I wanted to avoid such oversights while maintaining the standards of rigorous scholarly research. In this way, I hoped to develop a niche at Stanford.

I am very proud to say that we have accomplished the goal of establishing a unique Korean studies program within a relatively short period of time, and that we are getting respect and recognition from academic and policy communities in both the United States and Korea. Besides our teaching and research achievements, we have convened numerous scholarly and policy seminars and conferences and have published their results as reports and books. Our former Stanford KSP students are now teaching in Korean and American universities and are working for the governments of both nations. We have also cultivated networks among Korean and American scholars and policy-makers and have made policy recommendations to Seoul as well as to Washington.



Of course, I would not have been able to do all of this alone. In establishing Stanford KSP, I was fortunate to receive great support from both in and outside the Stanford community. In particular, David Holloway and Chip Blacker, the former and current directors of FSI, have offered me almost unconditional support. Likewise, I was lucky to have the outstanding support of donors, friends, and foundations in the United States and Korea. I simply cannot express my gratitude to them enough, especially Jae-Hyun Hyun, Byeong Yeop Park, Jeong H. Kim, Susan Koret, and the Korea Foundation. It has been a blessing to work with such professional and dedicated staff and colleagues as Heather Ahn and David Straub.

I noted in my latest book on U.S.-Korea relations, *One Alliance, Two Lenses: U.S.-Korea Relations in a New Era*, that as a Korean American scholar I feel that I have a mission: namely, to improve the relations of the two countries to which I am most attached. I hope to accomplish that mission through both scholarship and praxis. I would like to invite my colleagues, students, friends, and supporters to celebrate what we have worked together to achieve over the past decade, and I ask you all to join me in continuing this record of achievement in the decade to come.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shin Gi-Wook". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the last name "Shin" written in a larger, more prominent script.

Gi-Wook Shin
Director

Donors

Stanford KSP at Shorenstein APARC is fortunate to receive a diverse range of funding for its activities, including generous support from major U.S. and Korean foundations, leading Korean business groups, Korean American individuals, and from many other friends. The importance of this support cannot be overstated.

Stanford KSP is grateful for all past sponsorship and for its many continuing sources of support, which have enabled its vibrant research and publishing activities, events, course offerings, and Korean-language library holdings over the past decade. Such support has also provided for the establishment of three endowed Korean

studies professorships and two professional fellowships, something unparalleled at other institutions. The professorships ensure a bright future for Korean studies at Stanford University, and the fellowships support Stanford KSP's mission of combining academic scholarship with policy recommendations and analysis.

Listed below are individuals, corporations, foundations, and institutions whose contributions and pledges have been received and recorded since the inception of Stanford KSP through August 31, 2010. Every effort has been made to provide an accurate listing of these supporters.

\$1,000,000 AND ABOVE

Jeong H. and Cynthia Kim
The Korea Foundation
The Pantech Group
Tong Yang Business Group

\$500,000 TO \$1,000,000

The Academy of Korean Studies
The Koret Foundation

\$100,000 TO \$500,000

Asian and Pacific Security Affairs
Korea International Trade Association
Korea Stanford Alumni Association
POSCO Research Institute
POSCO TJ Park Foundation

\$50,000 TO \$100,000

The Dong-A Ilbo Daily
The Korea Development Bank
Leaders Media America, Inc.
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Taewon Entertainment

\$10,000 TO \$50,000

Korea Research Foundation
Korean Consulate General
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Republic of Korea
Science and Technology Policy Institute
Euni Valentine

\$100 TO \$10,000

Jennie Kim

SUPPORTING STANFORD KSP

Stanford KSP welcomes gifts to continue its work—seeding new research initiatives, funding innovative projects, increasing visibility, and allocating funds to advance research and teaching goals.

To learn more about supporting Stanford KSP, please contact Neil Penick, FSI's Associate Director for Development, npenick@stanford.edu; or visit <http://ksp.stanford.edu>.

Stanford's First Korea Chair

"In the geopolitical sense, I believed that strengthening the exchange between the United States and Korea, through widened research and understanding, was not only important to the pursuit of learning but also to the development of the two countries. I endowed the Korean studies chair hoping that it would be the source of greater development for the future, not to mention a small contribution to my alma mater, which gave me much more than just an education."

Jae-Hyun Hyun, Chairman, Tong Yang Group



Jae-Hyun Hyun, one of Stanford KSP's earliest supporters, received his MBA from Stanford in 1981. He is the chairman of Tong Yang Group, a diversified business conglomerate of Korea. Along with the Korea Foundation and the Korea Stanford Alumni Association, Hyun generously provided funds in 1999 to create an endowed position for a social science scholar whose work focuses on Korea from the perspective of contemporary policy issues.

In 2007, Gi-Wook Shin was appointed to this professorship, becoming the very first Korean studies chair at Stanford. The Tong Yang, Korea Foundation, and Korea Stanford Alumni Chair of Korean Studies provides a strong foundation for Stanford KSP, and insures its future for years to come. Hyun has remained a strong supporter of Stanford KSP over the years and is an active participant at events related to the program, both in Asia and at Stanford.

PHOTO: Jae-Hyun Hyun (center) and his wife with Stanford Provost John Etchemendy at a dinner to celebrate the appointment of Gi-Wook Shin in January 2008 to the Tong Yang, Korea Foundation, and Korea Stanford Alumni Chair of Korean Studies. CREDIT: COURTESY SHORENSTEIN APARC.

Core Faculty, Staff, and Affiliates



Boasting a strong core of three endowed professorships, two full-time staff, a research assistant, two professional fellows, and three affiliates—all specializing in Korea—Stanford KSP is uniquely positioned to lead the next decade of policy-oriented scholarship on contemporary Korea and to train Stanford’s emerging Korea experts.

Gi-Wook Shin, a sociologist specializing in U.S.-Korea relations and issues of nationalism and democracy in Korea, began as Stanford KSP’s director in 2001, thereby formally establishing the program that year. David Straub, Stanford KSP’s 2007–2008 Pantech Fellow and a former U.S. senior foreign service officer with over two decades of experience in Korean affairs, joined the program as its first associate director in 2008.

Yumi Moon, a historian with expertise on reform in colonial-era Korea, has served since 2006 as an assistant professor with Stanford’s Department of History, filling the chair endowed by the Korea Foundation. Stanford KSP is currently in the process of recruiting a strong candidate to fill the William J. Perry professorship endowed by Jeong H. Kim. In addition to its endowed faculty, the program also enjoys active collaboration with distinguished senior fellows and faculty from across campus who conduct significant Korea-focused policy research, including Michael H. Armacost (Shorenstein APARC), Larry Diamond (Hoover Institution), Siegfried S. Hecker (CISAC), William J. Perry (FSI), and Henry S. Rowen (Hoover Institution and Shorenstein APARC).

Heather Ahn, a former software engineer, has served as the program coordinator since 2006. Joyce Lee, a specialist on security in Northeast Asia, currently supports the program’s research initiatives. Stanford KSP also invites two professional fellows—funded by the Pantech Group and the Koret Foundation—each academic year.

Stanford KSP’s affiliated staff include a research associate, a Korean-language instructor, and a Korean studies librarian.

FACULTY

Gi-Wook Shin, Director, Stanford KSP

Yumi Moon, Assistant Professor,
Stanford Department of History

STAFF

David Straub, Associate Director, Stanford KSP

Heather Ahn, Program Manager, Stanford KSP

Joyce Lee, Research Assistant, Stanford KSP

AFFILIATES

Kyungmi Chun, Korean Studies Librarian,
Stanford East Asia Library

Hee-Sun Kim, Korean Language Lecturer,
Stanford International Language Center

PHOTOS:

Bill Clinton, with David Straub (second from right), met North Korean leader Kim Jong Il in August 2009 to free two U.S. reporters. CREDIT: REUTERS/KCNA.

Michael H. Armacost (left), with Gi-Wook Shin, attended a panel discussion about elections in Korea in January 2003. CREDIT: COURTESY SHORENSTEIN APARC.

William J. Perry Professorship

“Almost 10 years ago I joined the Board of Visitors of FSI, known then as the Stanford Institute for International Studies, about the time when Professor Gi-Wook Shin began Stanford KSP and subsequently integrated it into Shorenstein APARC. My admiration and respect for Professor Shin has only deepened over these past 10 years, and so too has my appreciation and belief in the value of Stanford KSP. In 2004, I was able to more substantively articulate that appreciation by endowing the William J. Perry professorship on contemporary Korea.

What stands out for me is the capacity that Stanford KSP has to explore policy and real-world challenges through the multifaceted lens of cultural, political, and economic perspectives—and to then communicate those insights to leaders in government, industry, and academia. The value of this perspective is magnified by virtue of the greater influence that Asian countries are increasingly exerting on the world stage. Korea stands out as one of the emerging powerhouses in the ascent of that influence, and it has close ties to other influential giants including Japan, China, and, of course, the United States. Its relationship with the United States is particularly rich—encompassing military, economic, and historical dimensions. The insights developed by Stanford KSP contribute to the strengthening of the bonds that bind Korea and the United States to each other—for the betterment of both.”

Jeong H. Kim, President, Bell Labs, Alcatel-Lucent



Jeong H. Kim, a member of the FSI Advisory Board, has witnessed the growth of Stanford KSP over the past decade. He is the president of Bell Labs, the communications technology research and development organization at Alcatel-Lucent. In 2004, Kim provided funding to establish a professorship named after former U.S. Secretary of Defense William J. Perry. The chair, focusing on contemporary Korea, is shared jointly between FSI and the School of Humanities and Sciences (H&S), and a search is currently under way to fill this important position. Since 1999, Kim has attended as many Korea-related events at FSI as he possibly can, and his belief in Stanford KSP has grown as the program has expanded under Gi-Wook Shin's leadership.

PHOTO: Jeong H. Kim, President, Bell Labs, Alcatel-Lucent.
CREDIT: COURTESY JEONG H. KIM.

Programs



Stanford KSP offers innovative and impactful programs addressing current, policy-relevant issues and events—as well as historical issues with contemporary relevance—that are shaping the future of the Korean Peninsula and the U.S.-Korea relationship. Conferences and workshops bring together leading Korea scholars with policymakers and other subject experts, including business leaders and international journalists, for productive and meaningful dialogue, research, and publishing activities. Stanford KSP's popular, long-time seminar series and special events afford members of the Stanford community and the general public the opportunity to listen to and engage with distinguished political figures and prominent scholars. Following are just a few programming highlights from Stanford KSP's many significant activities in recent years.

KOREA-U.S. WEST COAST STRATEGIC FORUM

In 2006, Stanford KSP founded the Korea-U.S. West Coast Strategic Forum, a semiannual convening of prominent policymakers, scholars, and regional experts to discuss current developments in North Korea, the future of the U.S.-Korea alliance, and a strategic vision for Northeast Asia. In addition to participants from Stanford, representatives from major institutions and organizations throughout the U.S. West Coast and Korea attend the Forum. Held alternately at Stanford and at institutions in South Korea, the Forum has tackled weighty issues such as the denuclearization of North

Korea, China's role in the politics of the Korean Peninsula, and the Korea-U.S. free trade agreement. The discussion sessions are closed to facilitate free exchange of ideas on often-sensitive matters, but an executive summary is published on the Stanford KSP website after each session.

ADDRESS BY MADAME PARK GEUN-HYE

Madame Park Geun-hye, former chairperson of Korea's Grand National Party and the daughter of the late president Park Chung Hee, presented the address "Korea and the United States in a Rapidly Changing World" at Shorenstein APARC on May 6, 2009. The address was delivered to a full-house audience that included scholars, students, and many members of the local Korean American community. Madame Park spoke of the strong, longstanding relationship between the two countries, noting their common interests in denuclearizing the Korean Peninsula and opening and expanding the trading system for goods and services. As with many other Stanford KSP public events, full video and audio recordings of Madame Park's address are available on the program's website.

NEW BEGINNINGS

IN THE U.S.-KOREA ALLIANCE

In 2008, U.S.-Korea relations had been strained for nearly a decade due to complex domestic, regional, and global issues. In anticipation of new presidential administrations in both countries, coincidentally overlapping for the first



time in 20 years, Shorenstein APARC and the Korea Society formed the New Beginnings policy study group in 2008. New Beginnings is a nonpartisan group comprised of senior American former officials and experts, drawn from the academic and policy communities, who have long experience in Korea. Members of the group meet for closed sessions in Korea and in the United States, as well as for public conferences. Each year the group issues a report to the U.S. presidential administration with policy recommendations on how to best expand and strengthen its alliance with Korea. All policy reports, executive meeting summaries, and related documents are published on the Stanford KSP website.

COMMEMORATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OUTBREAK OF THE KOREAN WAR

To commemorate the 60th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War, a traumatic event that has deeply influenced life on the Korean Peninsula to the present day, Stanford KSP organized two special programs, May 27–28, 2010. One was a special pre-screening of the Korean motion picture *Into the Fire*, which is based on the true story of high school students who defended the port city of Pohang from the advancing North Korean army during the early days of the war. A panel discussion immediately followed the film, featuring the film's director, John H. Lee, and star, Kwon Sang-woo; Asian cinema and Korea scholars; and retired Lt. Col. John R. Stevens, who led a U.S. battalion

in Korea during the first months of the war. On May 28, Bruce Cummings, chair of the University of Chicago's Department of History, delivered a special lecture exploring the history and contemporary memory of the war in Korea and the United States today.

FEATURED RECENT SEMINARS

Engagement with North Korea and Opportunities for Progress on Human Rights

November 5, 2010

Ambassador Robert R. King, Special Envoy for North Korean Human Rights Issues, United States

Revisiting the Original Purpose of the ROK-U.S. Alliance

October 18, 2010

Song Min-soon, National Assembly Member and former Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, ROK

Citizens through Schools: Perspectives on State Making in Early 20th Century Korea

May 7, 2010

Kyung Moon Hwang, Associate Professor of History, University of Southern California

PHOTOS:

Madame Park Geun-hye (center), with Gi-Wook Shin, answered questions from audience members following her address in May 2009. CREDIT: ROD SEARCEY.

Members of the Korea-U.S. West Coast Strategic Forum gathered in Seoul in late 2010. CREDIT: COURTESY THE SEJONG INSTITUTE.

John R. Stevens (center) and Kwon Sang-woo met with members of the public at the Into the Fire pre-screening in May 2010. CREDIT: ROD SEARCEY.

Contemporary Korea Professorships

“The Korea Foundation is pleased to have contributed, in part, to the establishment of the first Korean studies position at Stanford—the Tong Yang, Korea Foundation, and Korea Stanford Alumni Chair of Korean Studies—which is currently occupied by Professor Gi-Wook Shin, the founding director of Stanford KSP. As such, I am honored to help commemorate the 10th anniversary of Stanford KSP, and I would like to take this occasion to express my highest regard to Professor Shin for all his hard work that, over the years, has enabled Stanford KSP to attain its current prominence.

Like the producer of a TV program, while remaining behind the scenes the Korea Foundation strives to support the efforts of lead actors in building the academic infrastructure that enables Korean studies scholars to more freely pursue research endeavors and helps to foster next-generation scholars who will assume leadership roles in the Korean studies academic community. In this regard, we are eager to reinforce our partnership relations with Stanford KSP.



I believe that the steady efforts to nurture the next generation of Korean studies scholars represent the most meaningful endeavor of Stanford KSP. I look forward to another 10 years—and more—of working closely with Stanford KSP to further enhance the depth and presence of Korean studies among the U.S. academic community.”

Byung-Kook Kim, President, Korea Foundation

In 1999, the Korea Foundation provided significant funding for the Korean studies chair held by Gi-Wook Shin and in 2005 generously donated funds to establish a third professorship at Stanford. The foundation is a nonprofit organization affiliated with Korea’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and is dedicated to the promotion of global understanding about Korea, in an effort to enhance the cooperative relations of the international community. The most recent Korean studies professorship at Stanford, matched with university funds from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, resides at H&S and is open to scholars in the social sciences, including history. The Korea Foundation maintains active relations with Stanford KSP and a strong overall interest in Korean studies at Stanford.

PHOTO: Byung-Kook Kim, President, Korea Foundation.

CREDIT: COURTESY THE KOREA FOUNDATION.

Academic and Library Offerings



"I had the great fortune of being part of Stanford KSP as a doctoral student studying South Korean social movements. Under the capable leadership of Professor Gi-Wook Shin, the program provided the ideal context to engage with passionate scholars and develop my research program."

Paul Y. Chang, Assistant Professor, Underwood International College, Yonsei University

Stanford students benefit greatly from numerous social science and language courses, internship and overseas seminar opportunities, and the ever-growing Korean-language library collection supported by Stanford KSP.

Social science courses offered by Stanford KSP are taught by faculty serving in the program's endowed Korean studies professorships. Visiting scholars and recipients of the program's sponsored professional fellowships teach courses as well, sharing their diverse expertise with Stanford students. Courses cover such topics as the Korean economy, the politics of the Korean Peninsula, modern Korean history, anti-Americanism in U.S.-Korea relations, and many others. Through the Stanford Language Center, students may take a rigorous, comprehensive offering of beginning- through advanced-level Korean-language courses.

An internship program cosponsored with CEAS provides students with the valuable opportunity to live and work in Korea each summer. Stanford KSP also regularly offers well-attended undergraduate seminars in Seoul, which give students the advantage of experiencing Korea firsthand through the expert guidance of a Stanford Korea scholar.

Stanford students, faculty, and visitors benefit from the University's Korean-language library collection, which was established in 2005 and in only five years has grown to include a total of 41,300 print volumes and 13 electronic databases. A dedicated Korean studies librarian manages the collection at Stanford's East Asia Library.

RECENT STANFORD KSP-SPONSORED COURSES

How the Korean Divide Determines Both North and South Korea's Thinking and Policy
State and Society in Korea
Asia-Pacific Transformation
Colonialism and Collaboration in East Asia
The Korean War: The Origins, Outbreak, and Aftermath
Readings in Korean History

PHOTOS:

Paul Y. Chang, a former student of Gi-Wook Shin, spoke at a Stanford Korea Democracy Project workshop in October 2008. CREDIT: HEATHER AHN.

Gi-Wook Shin and students visited the Samsung headquarters in Korea during an overseas seminar in 2002. CREDIT: COURTESY SHORENSTEIN APARC.

Pantech Funding for Events, Research, and Fellowships

"I am extremely pleased to be part of this outstanding and unique program on Korean studies. I recognize Stanford's contribution to promoting mutual understanding between Korea and the United States by bringing together prominent scholars, policymakers, and business leaders of both countries. I am so proud that the Pantech Group will be contributing to developing the next generation of leaders in building the relationship between Korea and the United States. I hope that our pledge will help attract to Stanford some of the brightest young minds of our two countries."

Byeong Yeop Park, Chairman, Pantech Group



In 2004, the Pantech Co., Ltd., and Curitel Communications, Inc. (known as the Pantech Group), contributed major funding for Stanford KSP activities, including fellowships for scholars, mid-career professionals, and students; research; conferences on U.S.-Korea relations; and other events. The Pantech Group is one of the world's largest mobile handset manufacturers. Stanford KSP's Pantech Fellowship for Mid-Career Professionals draws scholars and subject practitioners from throughout the world who are committed to understanding contemporary issues facing the Korean Peninsula. Student fellowships available as a result of the Pantech funding provide travel resources for students to present Korea-related papers at conferences and to conduct research in Korea.

Since the establishment of the Pantech Fellowship for Mid-Career Professionals, Stanford KSP has hosted 12 Pantech Fellows, who have come to the program from a diverse array of backgrounds ranging from government to journalism. Several Pantech Fellow alumni participated in a major forum held June 2, 2009, in Seoul, South Korea, where they presented their research findings relating to U.S.-South Korea relations and North Korea. The well-attended public forum was held just two weeks before the first full-fledged summit between presidents Barack Obama and Lee Myung-bak.

PHOTO: David Straub (left) with Chairman Byeong Yeop Park of the Pantech Group in Korea in 2007.

CREDIT: COURTESY THE PANTECH GROUP.

Research



Research activities conducted by Stanford KSP are driven by the program's mission to explore historical and current events and issues with major relevance for policymaking in the United States and Korea, with the overall goal of contributing to the peace and prosperity of the Korean Peninsula and ensuring strong and enduring U.S.-Korea relations. A wide range of impactful outcomes result from the program's research, including conferences and seminars involving leading scholars and policymakers, and publications such as policy recommendation reports, news and journal articles, and book series.

DOES PERCEPTION MATTER IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS?

Led by Gi-Wook Shin, Stanford KSP conducted a ground-breaking, multiyear research project examining trends in the media coverage of Korean Peninsula issues of mutual interest to the United States and Korea, such as North Korea's nuclear program, as well as more general issues, such as security, during the period 1992–2004. Research findings of the project, *Does Perception Matter in International Relations?*, served as an empirical gauge of the strength of the U.S.-Korea relationship. Shin and his research colleagues examined thousands of articles from three respected American newspapers—the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, and the *Wall Street Journal*—from 1992 to 2004, and a similarly exhaustive number of articles from the conservative Korean newspaper *Chosun Ilbo*

and the more liberal *Hankyoreh*, during the period 1992–2003. A major conference, newspaper and journal articles, and two well-received books, *One Alliance, Two Lenses: U.S.-Korea Relations in a New Era* (Stanford University Press, 2010) and *First Drafts of Korea: The U.S. Media and Perceptions of the Last Cold War Frontier* (Shorenstein APARC, 2009), resulted from the research project.

NATIONALISM AND REGIONALISM IN NORTHEAST ASIA

Stanford KSP is taking part in a timely Shorenstein APARC research initiative to explore trends toward regional integration and rising nationalism in Northeast Asia. The project examines trends in China, Japan, and Korea, beginning with China's emergence as a global power at the end of the Cold War, and considers factors such as economic interdependence and the lingering impact of unresolved wartime memories. It has generated several seminars, a conference, and the book *Cross Currents: Regionalism and Nationalism in Northeast Asia* (2007), part of Shorenstein APARC's acclaimed three-part series on regionalism in Asia. The project also served as a strong foundation for Shorenstein APARC's second annual Stanford Kyoto Trans-Asian Dialogue, a gathering in September 2010 of more than 30 distinguished

PHOTO: Participants in a Stanford Korea Democracy Project workshop during a round-table session in October 2008. CREDIT: HEATHER AHN.



“In its first decade, Stanford KSP has achieved a level of distinction that few organizations have reached. From the academy to the centers of Pacific power, the faculty is consulted on some of today’s most pressing issues. Their rigorous research and success in preparing tomorrow’s leaders ensure that Stanford KSP’s standing and influence will only increase.”

William J. Perry, Michael and Barbara Berberian Professor (FSI and Engineering), Codirector of the Preventive Defense Project at CISAC, and FSI Senior Fellow

Asia scholars, policymakers, and subject experts, to discuss the possibility of an East Asian Community.

STANFORD KOREA DEMOCRACY PROJECT

To develop a deeper and more systematic understanding of the emergence and evolution of social movements during the 1970s and 1980s in Korea—a direct response to the country’s era of authoritarian military rule and a catalyst for the reestablishment of the democratic system—Stanford KSP established the Korea Democracy Project. The project used source-books from the Korea Democracy Foundation to create unique quantitative data sets for the analysis of 5,000 protest and repression events from 1970 to 1993, and to code an organizational directory to examine characteristics of 387 social organizations active during the same period. Participants of this major project have already produced reports and articles, and have organized several relevant seminars and an important workshop. In the near future, another major conference will take place. Shorenstein APARC will also publish the findings of the project in a series of three books.

RESEARCH EVENT AND PUBLICATIONS SUMMARY, 2001–PRESENT

Does Perception Matter in International Relations?

- Events: 1 conference
- Publications: 2 books and 2 journal articles

Nationalism and Regionalism in Northeast Asia

- Events: 1 conference and 4 seminars
- Publications: 1 book and 2 journal articles

Stanford Korea Democracy Project

- Events: 1 workshop and 2 seminars
- Publications: 3 books (forthcoming), 2 journal articles, and 1 working paper

For more information about these and other Stanford KSP research projects, please visit:
<http://ksp.stanford.edu/research>.

PHOTO: William J. Perry, former U.S. Secretary of Defense (1994–1997), offered opening remarks at an address by Kim Dae-jung, former President of Korea and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, in April 2005. CREDIT: ROD SEARCEY.

Koret Fellowship

“We are very pleased to support intellectual diversity within Stanford’s Korean Studies Program, and to contribute to creating a robust marketplace of ideas at Stanford.”

Susan Koret, Board Chair, Koret Foundation



Commencing in the 2008–2009 academic year, Stanford KSP established the Koret Fellowship with generous funding from the Koret Foundation of San Francisco. The Koret Foundation is a nonprofit organization committed to promoting educational opportunity, contributing to a diverse cultural landscape, and bolstering organizations that are innovative in their approaches to meeting community needs in the San Francisco Bay Area. The fellowship was established for the purpose of promoting intellectual diversity and breadth in Stanford KSP, bringing leading professionals in Asia and the United States to Stanford to study U.S.-Korea relations. The fellows conduct their own research on the bilateral relationship, with an emphasis on contemporary relations, with the broad aim of fostering greater understanding and closer ties between the two countries.

A major conference is held each year in conjunction with the Koret Fellowship program, with the current year’s Koret Fellow playing a lead role in organizing the conference and in inviting major scholars and experts on contemporary Korea to participate in the panels. A public keynote address by a prominent figure is an important feature of the event. Previous conferences have examined strategies for enhancing security on the Korean Peninsula, Korea’s involvement in the global economic order, and the future of North Korea.

PHOTO: *Susan Koret, Board Chair, Koret Foundation.*

CREDIT: COURTESY THE KORET FOUNDATION.

Visiting Scholars and Fellows

As a premier program for the study of contemporary Korea, Stanford KSP annually attracts leading academics, government policymakers, and professionals, as well as emerging talent, for its visiting scholar and professional fellowship programs. These individuals contribute greatly to the vibrancy of Stanford KSP's programming through the diverse range of perspectives and academic or professional experiences that they bring with them to the program. Visiting scholars and fellows teach courses, take part in conferences and seminars, and engage in the research and publishing projects of Stanford KSP and Shorenstein APARC. The entire campus community and the general public benefits from the ability to interact with Stanford KSP's visitors.

Through the funding it has received for fellowship programs over the past decade,

Stanford KSP established the Pantech Fellowship for Mid-career Professionals (2004–present), the Koret Fellowship (2008–present), and the POSCO NGO Fellowship (2006–2009). It leads other programs and organizations dedicated to the study of contemporary Korea in its ability to provide these types of professional fellowship programs.

Since 2003, Stanford KSP has maintained a strong alumni network in Korea of over 100 former Stanford students, fellows, visiting scholars, and other affiliates through the Stanford Shorenstein APARC Forum in Korea. The alumni meet semi-annually in Korea to discuss developments in their scholarship and other professional activities, and many continue to take part in conferences and special events at Stanford. Listed below are alumni fellows and visiting scholars affiliated with the Forum.

PANTECH FELLOWS

2010–2011

John Everard
*Former UK Ambassador
to North Korea*

2009–2010

Peter M. Beck
*Council on Foreign
Relations International
Affairs Fellow in Japan*

2008–2009

Donald Keyser
*Senior Foreign Service
Officer (retired),
Department of State,
United States*

2007–2008

Robert Carlin
*Visiting Scholar, CISAC,
Stanford University*

Rust Deming

*Adjunct Professor,
Japan Studies, SAIS,
Johns Hopkins University*

David Straub

*Associate Director, Stanford
KSP, Stanford University*

2006–2007

Donald Macintyre
*Former Seoul Bureau Chief,
Time Magazine*

Xiyu Yang

*Former Counselor,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
People's Republic of China*

2005–2006

Daniel Sneider
*Associate Director for
Research, Shorenstein APARC,
Stanford University*

Scott Snyder

*Director,
Center for U.S.-Korea Policy,
Asia Foundation*

2004–2005

John Feffer
*Codirector,
Foreign Policy In Focus,
Institute for Policy Studies*

Philip Yun

*Vice President for
Resource Development,
Asia Foundation*

KORET FELLOWS

2009–2010

Byongwon Bahk
*Former Senior Advisor,
Office of the President, ROK*



"My time in the academically rigorous, yet encouraging and open-minded research environment at Shorenstein APARC, and my involvement with Stanford KSP, showed me that Stanford deserves every ounce of its fame. For me, it proved to be a valuable experience through which I could interact and network with people from diverse backgrounds and acquire a wide range of views, from numerous perspectives and fields."

Hyong O Kim, Visiting Scholar, 2005–2006; and Assembly Member and former Speaker, National Assembly, ROK

PHOTOS: Hyong O Kim, Visiting Scholar, 2005–2006. CREDIT: COURTESY HYONG O KIM.

2008–2009

Byung Kwan Kim
General (retired), Army,
ROK; and Deputy
Commander, Korea-U.S.
Combined Forces Command

POSCO NGO FELLOWS

2008–2009

Hyun Gon Jung
Korean Council for
Reconciliation and
Cooperation

Hye-jeong Kim
Federation for
Environmental Movements

2007–2008

Ji-hoon Lee
Jeju Solidarity for
Participatory
Self-Government and
Environmental Preservation

Kyoungsook Lee
Korean Women's
Association United

2006–2007

Doo-Hyon Choi
Korea Federation for the
Environment, Jeonju

Misun Kim
Migrant Workers Health
Association in Korea

FELLOW IN KOREAN STUDIES

2010–2011

Sang-Hun Choe
Reporter,
International Herald Tribune

STANFORD KSP FELLOWS

2010–2011

Joon Nak Choi
William Perry Postdoctoral
Fellow, Stanford KSP,
Stanford University

2008–2009

Jung-Eun Lee
Postdoctoral Fellow,
University of Southern
California

Jeong Woo Koo

Assistant Professor, Sociology,
Sungkyunkwan University

2006–2007

Paul Y. Chang
Assistant Professor,
Underwood International
College, Yonsei University

Myung-Koo Kang

Assistant Professor,
Government, Claremont
McKenna College

2005–2006

Kyu-sup Hahn
Assistant Professor,
Seoul National University

David Kang

Professor, International
Relations and Business,
University of Southern
California

Chiho Sawada

Associate Professor,
University of San Francisco



“On behalf of the Stanford Shorenstein APARC Forum in Korea, I have the honor and pleasure to convey our sincere congratulations . . . It is through the

academic achievement and important contributions of Stanford KSP that Shorenstein APARC is widely recognized in the Korean community.

. . . We are looking forward to Stanford KSP’s continued success and the important leadership role that Shorenstein APARC provides in regional studies and in our mutual quest for peace on the Korean Peninsula.”

Jong-Chun Woo, President, Stanford Shorenstein APARC Forum in Korea; Visiting Scholar, 2001–2002; and Professor Emeritus, Physics, Seoul National University

PHOTOS: Jong-Chun Woo (front, second from left), with Forum members celebrating the Korean-language translation of Gi-Wook Shin’s book *One Alliance, Two Lenses* in June 2010. CREDIT: COURTESY JONG-CHUN WOO.

2003–2004

Hong Kal
Associate Professor,
Asian Art History,
York University

2002–2003

Gi-Hong Yi
Professor, Sociology,
Hallym University;
and Secretary,
Stanford Shorenstein APARC
Forum in Korea

CORPORATE AFFILIATES FELLOWS

2009–2010

Earn Key Joo
Samsung Electronics

Seung Gun Park
Samsung Electronics

2008–2009

Boyoung Shin
Former Councilor,
Gyeonggi Province, ROK

2006–2007

Sung Chul Park
Research Institute
for International Affairs
(former)

2003–2004

Byong Keun Park
Executive Director,
Samsung Corporation

DISTINGUISHED PRACTITIONERS

2008–2009

Hakjoon Kim
Distinguished Visiting
Professor, KAIST

2005–2006

Won Soon Park
Founder,
Hope Institute

2003–2004

Taeho Bark
Professor,
International Studies,
Seoul National University

Soo Gil Park

President,
World Federation of
United Nations Associations

2002–2003

Seung-Woo Chang (d.)
Former Minister of Maritime
Affairs, ROK

VISITING SCHOLARS

2010–2011

Seong Wook Heo
Associate Professor, Law,
Seoul National University

Yuhwan Koh

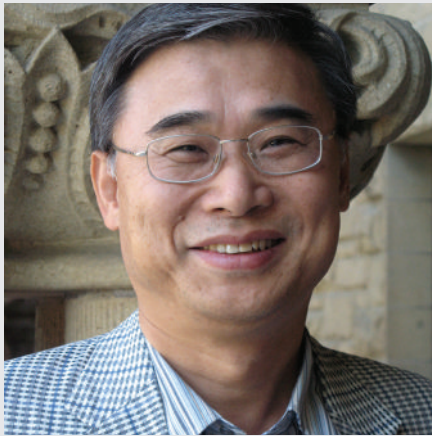
Professor and Director,
Institute of North Korea,
Dongguk University

Hyun Jeoung Lee

Attorney,
Kim and Chang

Sangho Moon

Professor, Economics
and Social Policy,
Sungkyunkwan University



“One year after finishing my terms as Deputy Secretary-General of the National Security Council and Minister of Unification of the Republic of Korea, I had the phenomenal opportunity to spend a year at Shorenstein APARC as a visiting scholar.

Before going into public service, I was an active scholar, with several publications on North Korea, inter-Korean relations, and China–North Korea relations. However, in my later attempts to return to academia, I found it difficult to reacclimate myself to a scholarly atmosphere and focus on my research. Perhaps the time that I had spent in the intense fields of foreign affairs and national security had exhausted my academic energy.

It was Shorenstein APARC that transformed me, once again, into the energetic researcher that I had been in years past. Thanks to Professor Gi-Wook Shin’s consideration, I earned a nice office at Shorenstein APARC for one year from 2008 to 2009. In that time, I participated in numerous social science seminars that broadened my notions of the possibilities of research, piqued my academic interests, and expanded my knowledge.

While enjoying every bit of life at Stanford—including the medieval-style campus—I worked hard in the office from early morning to late evening, as if I were a graduate student preparing his final dissertation.

I still often reminisce about my days in Encina Hall 317, sitting in my office on relaxed afternoons at the Sejong Institute with my eyes closed. It was a truly meaningful and memorable year that I spent at Shorenstein APARC.”

Jongseok Lee, Visiting Scholar, 2008–2009;
Senior Fellow, Sejong Institute; and former Minister of Unification, ROK



“Congratulations on the 10th anniversary of Stanford KSP! I am truly grateful for what Shorenstein APARC has been doing to enhance the U.S.-Korea relationship. It has no doubt become a leading Korean studies program in the United States, and I am proud of all of your accomplishments over the past 10 years. Thank you for your vision and enthusiasm for strengthened U.S.-Korea relations.”

Sei-Hoon Won, Visiting Scholar, 2006–2007; and Director, National Intelligence Service, ROK

PHOTO: Sei-Hoon Won, Visiting Scholar, 2006–2007. CREDIT: COURTESY SHORENSTEIN APARC.

Myung Hwan Yu
*Former Minister of Foreign
Affairs and Trade, ROK*

2009–2010

Young Whan Khil
*Professor Emeritus,
Political Science,
Iowa State University*

Kisik Kim
*Former Secretary-General,
People’s Solidarity for
Participatory Democracy*

Na-Ree Lee
Reporter, Joong Ang Daily

Youn-ho Lee
ROK Ambassador to Russia

Kyung Joon Oh
Pantech Group

Tong Ki Woo
*Former President,
Yeungnam University*

Hyungkuk Youm
Attorney, Gong-Gam

2008–2009

Hyung Joon Ahn
*Deputy Editor, Economic
News, MBC*

Gug-Hyeon Cho
*Research Fellow, Northeast
Asian History Foundation*

Byung Hyun Kim
*Prosecutor, Supreme
Prosecutors’ Office, ROK*

Hyungchan Kim
*Professor, Philosophy,
Korea University*

Oh Eul Kwon
*Secretary-General, National
Assembly, ROK*

Jongseok Lee
*Senior Fellow, Sejong Institute;
and Former Minister of
Unification, ROK*

Se-Il Park
*Professor, International Studies,
Seoul National University*

Byong Ho Tchae
*Director,
Korea Institute for Health
and Social Affairs*

Hyun Oh Yoo
President, YDONLINE

2007–2008

Joon Young Chung
*Reporter,
Yonhap News Agency*

Choon Geun Lee
*Research Fellow,
Science and Technology
Policy Institute*

Nae Young Lee
*Professor, Political Science,
Korea University*

Jong Kyu Park
*Research Fellow,
Korea Institute of Finance*

Tae Il Yoon
*President, Leaders Media
America, Inc.*



“It was a wonderful and productive experience. I enjoyed not only the excellent research environment of Stanford University, but also the numerous stimulating forums on Korea at Stanford KSP. Meeting specialists from various fields was another pleasure there.”

Young-kwan Yoon, Visiting Scholar, 2005–2006; Professor, International Relations, Seoul National University; and former Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, ROK

PHOTO: Young-kwan Yoon, a 2005–2006 visiting scholar, participated in the Stanford Kyoto Trans-Asian Dialogue in September 2010. CREDIT: SARAH LIN BHATIA.

2006–2007

Doo-Yeong Choi
Ministry of Public Administration and Security, ROK

Dai-Chul Chyung
Former Assembly Member, National Assembly, ROK

Hak Seok Kim
Senior Prosecutor and Research Fellow, Legal Research and Training Institute

Byung Woo Min
Reporter, MBC

Jung Yeon Roh
Prosecutor, Supreme Prosecutors' Office, ROK

Sei-Hoon Won
Director, National Intelligence Service, ROK

2005–2006

Young Ae Chung
Professor, Education, Changwon University

Bong Seok Kim
Prosecutor, Supreme Prosecutors' Office, ROK

Hyong O Kim
Assembly Member and former Speaker, National Assembly, ROK

Sook Kim
Deputy Director, National Intelligence Service, ROK

Jeongsik Ko
Professor, China Studies, Pai Chai University

In-Yong Lee
Senior Staff, National Assembly, ROK

Tae-Hee Lee
Reporter, Moonhwa Daily News

Jae Seung Park
Attorney, Private Practice

Dong Pyo Roh
Attorney, Kim, Choi, and Lim

Nam K. Woo
Advisor, LG Electronics Inc.

Taek-Soo Yeo
Former Member, Uri Party

Young-kwan Yoon
Professor, International Relations, Seoul National University; and former Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, ROK

2004–2005

Nam Kwan Jo
Prosecutor, Supreme Prosecutors' Office, ROK

Kyong Hwan Min
Hyundai Automobile

2003–2004

Seokki Hong
CEO, Clio Cosmetics



“It was a good opportunity for me to gain new knowledge, new feelings, and a new network. Seven months at Shorenstein APARC in 2005 provided me with the idea to establish the Hope Institute, which now has become one of the most prominent think tanks in Korea. I miss my office at Shorenstein APARC, the Stanford campus, and so many good people there.”

Won Soon Park, Distinguished Practitioner, 2005–2006; and Founder, Hope Institute

PHOTO: Won Soon Park, Distinguished Practitioner, 2005–2006. CREDIT: COURTESY HOPE INSTITUTE.

Hyug Baeg Im
Professor,
Political Science and
International Relations,
Korea University

Jiwha Kim
Professor, Sociology,
Changwon University

Minyoung Kim
Professor, Foreign Studies,
Hankuk University

Won Soo Kim
Advisor to the Secretary-
General, United Nations

Yoon Suk Kim
Secretary-General,
2015 Kwangju Summer
Universiade Committee

Wahn Hee Lee
Producer, KBS

Seungkwon Roh
Prosecutor, Supreme
Prosecutors' Office, ROK

2002–2003

Sung Wook Cho
Prosecutor, Supreme
Prosecutors' Office, ROK

In-shik Lee
President, Korea Women's
Economy Promotion Institute

Yong Chul Yoon
Senior Reporter, MBC

2001–2002

Suh-Yong Chung
Associate Professor,
International Studies, Korea
University; and Secretary-
General, Stanford Shorenstein
APARC Forum in Korea

Ki-Taig Jung
Professor,
Health Services Management,
Kyung Hee University

Eun-hye Kim
Senior Executive Director,
Strategic Group,
Korea Telecom Corporation

Eun-Joo Lee
Associate Professor,
School of Education,
Ewha Women's University

Jong-Chun Woo
Professor Emeritus, Physics,
Seoul National University;
and President,
Stanford Shorenstein APARC
Forum in Korea

Kyounglim Yun
Vice President,
Korea Telecom Corporation;
and Auditor,
Stanford Shorenstein APARC
Forum in Korea

POSCO NGO Fellowship Program

“We would like to congratulate you on the 10th anniversary of Stanford KSP and to extend our great appreciation to you for helping us to make the program successful. Last but not least, we hope that Stanford KSP prospers continuously.”

Kwang-Woong Choi, Vice President, POSCO TJ Park Foundation



Stanford University and a consortium of four other universities, Columbia University, George Washington University, Indiana University, and the University of British Columbia, received generous funding from the POSCO TJ Park Foundation of Korea from 2006 to 2009 for the POSCO NGO Fellowship Program. The POSCO TJ Park Foundation is a nonprofit organization dedicated to expanding Asian academic and cultural networks. The fellowship program was established to enable key personnel of Korean NGOs to spend time at leading North American universities to gain knowledge and experience that will further the development of NGOs in Korea. Over the program’s three-year period, the five universities hosted thirty fellows. Stanford KSP director Gi-Wook Shin served as the chair of the committee.

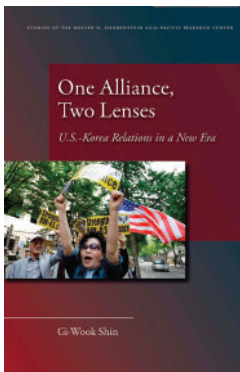
Each year, an annual conference was held at a different consortium school, at which all of the POSCO NGO Fellows presented papers based on research they conducted while participating in the program. The conferences covered the important themes of peace, human rights, and civic participation; long-term prospects, grass-roots movements, pan-Asian solidarity, and human rights; and Korean NGO leaders’ perspectives for a better world. In addition to giving the Fellows the opportunity to share their research and professional knowledge, the conferences enabled them to develop important long-term connections both in the United States and Korea.

PHOTO: Gi-Wook Shin (left) with Kwang-Woong Choi, Vice President of the POSCO TJ Park Foundation, in 2009. CREDIT: COURTESY STANFORD KSP.

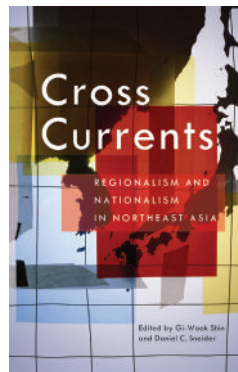
Publications

In conjunction with Stanford KSP research initiatives, program faculty and fellows actively publish academic works that include books, book chapters, and journal articles; they also frequently write op-eds for major news publications around the world. Many books are published by Shorenstein APARC and distributed through Stanford University Press and the Brookings Institution. Stanford KSP publications earn the praise of prominent Korea scholars and have been reviewed in major academic journals.

BOOKS



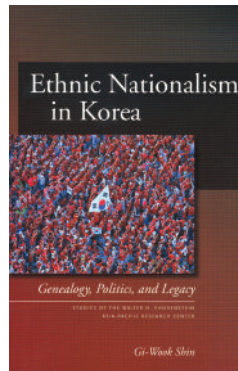
*One Alliance, Two Lenses:
U.S.-Korea Relations in a New Era*
Gi-Wook Shin
Stanford University Press, 2010



*Cross Currents: Regionalism and Nationalism
in Northeast Asia*
Gi-Wook Shin and Daniel C. Snider, eds.
Shorenstein APARC, 2007



*First Drafts of Korea: The U.S. Media and
Perceptions of the Last Cold War Frontier*
Donald A. L. Macintyre, Daniel C. Snider,
and Gi-Wook Shin, eds.
Shorenstein APARC, 2009



*Ethnic Nationalism in Korea: Genealogy,
Politics, and Legacy*
Gi-Wook Shin
Stanford University Press, 2006



By and large, the news media address issues and events in two principal ways. First, they offer basic *descriptive* or *factual* statements and stories. Descriptive statements and stories are those in which the reporter narrates key events or issues and summarizes recent developments related to them. In addition, the news media offer *evaluative* or *analytical* statements, in which reporters interpret or judge developing events, government policies, foreign nations' actions and motivations, and so on. Often, evaluative statements deal in norms and values; they assess phenomena, suggesting how something should or should not be.

A news story may contain both descriptive and evaluative statements. For instance, if part of a story states that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) has announced it possesses a nuclear weapon and that story goes on to speculate Kim Jong Il's motivation for developing nuclear weapons, then this story has both descriptive and evaluative elements. Editorials and guest columns carried in newspapers are largely evaluative.

Through these forms of news coverage, the media play a number of important roles. Besides providing readers with factual or descriptive information on key issues, news coverage casts the spotlight of public attention on previously obscure or undisputed issues. Quite significantly, the media can frame the terms on which the public debates and evaluates specific policies.

Through these priming and framing roles, the news media often set the agenda for public discussion and debate of key policy issues. A body of literature demonstrates that exposure to news can significantly influence public opinion on foreign policy issues as well as perceptions of other nations.

In both reflecting and shaping public opinion, the mass media can influence foreign policy-making processes. Public opinion . . . has increasingly been accepted as a significant factor in policy decisions. A number of case studies have established the role of public opinion in particular policy areas, such as U.S. relations with China and arms control issues. In the [Alexander] Monroe study, foreign policy corresponded with the policy favored by the majority of Americans in more than 90 percent of the cases examined, and changes in collective public opinion were followed by congruent changes in policy approximately two-thirds of the time. Both [Bernard C.] Cohen's and [Philip J.] Powlick's studies showed that many foreign policymakers see major U.S. newspapers as surrogates for public opinion and often pay particular attention to editorials and opinion columns, which may offer useful ideas or reflect partisan reactions to policies from various segments of the political spectrum.

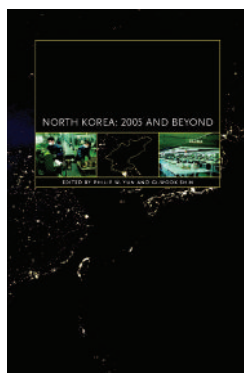
Most people in the United States and South Korea learn about issues of foreign affairs through the mass media . . . In the case of South Korea, many suspect that the news media have, at least in part, contributed to the public's changing perceptions of North Korea and the United States. In the United States as well, the news media likely have some influence on Americans' views of Korea . . . Despite the media's documented influence in the realm of foreign affairs, the role it plays in shaping issues related to the U.S.-ROK alliance is still not fully understood. This book seeks to fill this research gap by examining press coverage of U.S.-ROK relations in *both* countries.

Excerpted from *One Alliance, Two Lenses: U.S.-Korea Relations in a New Era* by Gi-Wook Shin

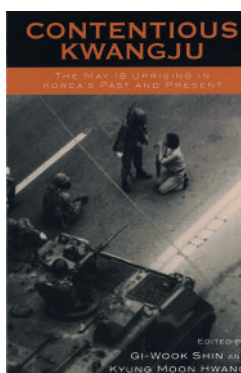
PHOTO: *The media can influence both public opinion on foreign affairs and the foreign policy-making process, such as in the case of the U.S.-ROK alliance.* CREDIT: REUTERS/JASON REED.

JOURNAL OF KOREAN STUDIES

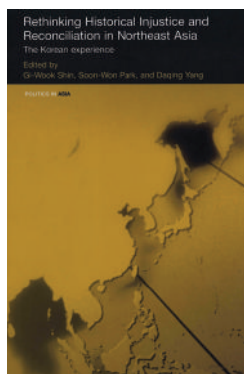
During the 1980s and early 1990s, the *Journal of Korean Studies* was a premier academic journal for publishing innovative, in-depth research on Korea. It fell out of publication for nearly a decade until Gi-Wook Shin, in collaboration with John Duncan at the University of California, Los Angeles, brought it back into circulation—and prominence—through Rowman and Littlefield Publishers. It was housed at Stanford KSP from 2004 to 2009 before moving to its current home, the University of Washington.



North Korea: 2005 and Beyond
Philip Yun and Gi-Wook Shin, eds.
Shorenstein APARC, 2006



Contentious Kwangju: The May 18 Uprising in Korea's Past and Present
Gi-Wook Shin and Kyung Moon Hwang, eds.
Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2003



Rethinking Historical Injustice and Reconciliation in Northeast Asia: The Korean Experience
Gi-Wook Shin, Soon-Won Park,
and Daqing Yang, eds.
Routledge, 2006

KOREAN-LANGUAGE VERSIONS OF THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATIONS ARE ALSO AVAILABLE

*Ethnic Nationalism in Korea:
Genealogy, Politics, and Legacy*
*First Drafts of Korea: The U.S. Media and
Perceptions of the Last Cold War Frontier*
*One Alliance, Two Lenses:
U.S.-Korea Relations in a New Era*

For more information about Stanford KSP's publications, including full-text versions of journal articles and working papers, please visit the Stanford KSP website:
<http://ksp.stanford.edu/publications>.





KOREAN STUDIES PROGRAM

The Walter H. Shorenstein
Asia-Pacific Research Center
Freeman Spogli Institute
for International Studies
Stanford University
Encina Hall
Stanford, CA 94305-6055
Phone: 650-723-9741
Fax: 650-723-6530
<http://ksp.stanford.edu>