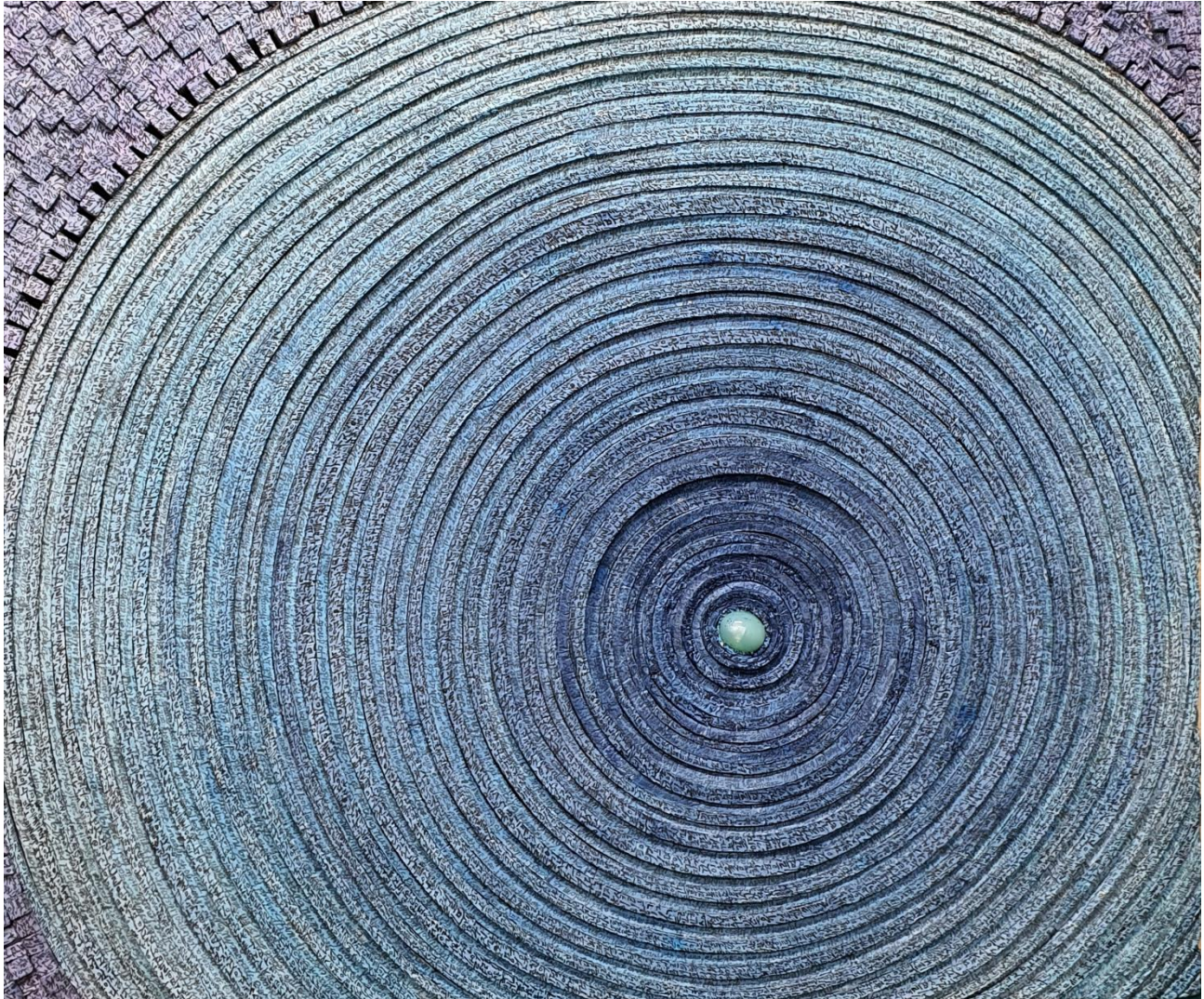




KAUPA Letters

Journal of the Korean American University Professors Association

KAUPA.CLUB



KOREAN AMERICAN UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS ASSOCIATION

북미한인교수협회

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Executive Director of Gwangju International Center &
Senior Adviser for Human Rights and International Affairs, City of Gwangju

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For your any questions, please send your e-mail to KAUPA Headquarter at kaupahq@gmail.com.

Cover photo: Bed of Roses with Enumeration, Courtesy of Huh Hwe-Tae, © 2020

Korean Rice Paper (“Hanji”) and Mixed Media, 65cm x 60cm

Emography URL= <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dYLRIFuUENI&feature=youtu.be>

Artist URL=<http://moosan.net>

I. President's Message



Greetings from KAUPA!

"Nothing in life is to be feared. It is only to be understood." - Marie Curie (1867-1934) -

I hope you had a wonderful autumn. Now, the winter is coming.

Our Academic Director Dr. Seok Kang moderated a webinar 'Multi- and Interdisciplinary Collaborations.' Prof. Paul Hong, The University of Toledo and Prof. Heejung An, William Paterson University of New Jersey presented their wonderful research results. Thank you so much!

A dedicated KAUPA columnist, Prof. Yeomin Yoon, contributed an article, *"Financialization of the US economy and a just society's political economy"* and another renowned KAUPA columnist, Dr. Semoon Chang, contributed an article, *"My Last Days near Yeonpyeong Island."* I contributed an article *"簡易 崔岌의 파란만장한 생애탐구를 통해 내가 얻은 교훈."*

Eight exciting research papers were presented in the Research in Progress section. I wish to express my sincere thanks to the following dedicated KAUPA members: Soh-Hyun Park (University of Wisconsin-Madison), Jung-lim Lee (Delaware State University), Heejung An (William Paterson University of New Jersey), Youngsuck Kim (Mansfield University of Pennsylvania), Hae-Jong Lee (Youngstown State University), Ryu-Kyung Kim (University of Dayton), and Jungwoo Ryoo (The Pennsylvania State University-Altoona). Please do not hesitate to submit your precious research results with your best.

Renowned great figures whom we respect and want to follow will continue to be introduced. Dr. Man Young Rhee, *"World Renowned Scholar in Information Security and Mobile Communications"* was honored to be introduced in this issue.

In the Special Section, Dr. Shin Gyonggu, Executive Director of Gwangju International Center (GIC) and Professor Emeritus of Chonnam National University was invited as a special guest this time.

Finally, I want to introduce an excellent article about our beautiful 한글 for you.

<http://www.kocis.go.kr/eng/webzine/202010/index.html>

Stay safe, warm, and healthy in this very challenging and cold season!

Grace & Peace,



Young B. Choi, Interdisc. Ph.D.
Regent University
The 14th KAUPA President

II. KAUPA Activities



Korean American University
Professors Association

Founded in
1986

2021 KAUPA Scholarship Announcement

Founded in 1986, the Korean American University Professors Association (KAUPA) is a non-profit organization consisting of Korean-descendant professors in North America, with the common interest of promoting the betterment of society through their talents and expertise.

KAUPA is committed to helping students with their educational expenses while attending school in North America. The awarded amount of each scholarship will be dependent on the budget available for each academic year.

Sources of Scholarship Funds: The KAUPA scholarships are entirely funded by the annual membership fees and endowed funds. KAUPA may receive additional scholarship funds from industries, governments, organizations, and other sources.

Sources of Endowed Scholarships: Three endowed scholarships are provided by the following donors:

1. [Yung Bog Chae](#): The 4th Minister of Science and Technology of Korea
2. [K. Wayne Lee](#): The 12th President of KAUPA
3. [Jae K. Park](#): The 13th President of KAUPA

Qualifications of Applicants: KAUPA scholarships will be awarded to Korean descendants who are pursuing an undergraduate or graduate degree at a college or university and aspiring toward a career in an academic field in North America. A Canadian or U.S. citizenship is **NOT** required.

Application Information

The applicants should submit the following materials directly to the KAUPA Scholarship Director Dr. Jung Lee at lee@msoe.edu:

- Scholarship application form (fillable PDF available by sending an e-mail to the KAUPA Scholarship Director Dr. Jung Lee of the Milwaukee School of Engineering, or accessing [KAUPA website](#));
- Transcripts;
- CV or resume;
- An essay for the prompt: “How would you smartly cope with the stress imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic as a student?”); and
- Three letters of recommendation.

The General Scholarships are open to undergraduate and graduate students in all majors. While the area and qualification of the Endowed Scholarships are chosen by the donors, the endowed

scholarship candidates are selected from the same pool of the general scholarship applicants by the Scholarship Selection Committee and the donor(s).

Awardee Selection: The Scholarship Selection Committee members will consist of at least five KAUPA members. The Scholarship Director will form the committee. President and Vice Presidents may be asked to join the committee.

Selection Criteria : The criteria for KAUPA scholarships may include, but are not limited to, the following :

- Prior academic performance;
- A personal essay submitted with the application;
- Three letters of recommendation from the professors of the applicant (and/or others who have first-hand knowledge of the applicant's capabilities);
- Additional biographical information regarding the applicant's career, academic and other relevant experiences, supporting materials for competition participation, financial need; and
- The Scholarship Selection Committee's conclusions as to the applicant's motivation, character, ability, or potential.

Awardee Announcement: The recipients of KAUPA scholarships will be announced in September 2021 through the [KAUPA Facebook](#) page and the [KAUPA website](#). In addition, the list of the scholarship recipients will be sent to KAUPA members, who may notify their institution's recipient at their respective college or university.

Qualified Expenses: Educational, living, and travel expenses incurred while attending an educational institution, including:

- Tuition and fees for enrollment and attendance;
- Course-related expenses – fees, books, supplies, and equipment required for taking the courses; and
- Room and board, travel, research, clerical assistance.



CALL FOR PAPERS**KAUPA (Korean American University Professors Association) Letters**

KAUPA seeks “Research in a Nutshell” papers that will be published in the upcoming issue (a template attached) of the KAUPA Newsletter. The purpose of this CFP is to provide KAUPA members with an opportunity to

- a) showcase their topnotch research and
- b) expect collaborations for future projects among interested members.

KAUPA welcomes members’ research studies summarized in one or two-page that can deliver key findings and implications.

The summary needs to be easily understandable by readers from different disciplines.

Topics encompass from Engineering to Natural Sciences, Human Sciences, and Liberal and Fine Arts, etc. The overall structure of a summary consists of a) Introduction, b) Related Studies, c) Methods, d) Findings, e) Discussion, and f) References.

The submission due date is always open. Please send your submission to Dr. Seok Kang (seok.kang@utsa.edu). Please use a template on the following two pages - **Research Paper Format for KAUPA Letters**.

For additional information regarding the CFP, please contact KAUPA President Dr. Young Choi (ychoi@regent.edu) or Academic Director Dr. Seok Kang.

You are cordially encouraged to submit!



Research Paper Format for KAUPA Letters

Author Name¹, Co-Author Name²

¹Affiliation, ²Affiliation

I. INTRODUCTION

These instructions give you basic guidelines for preparing a publication-ready 1 or 2-page paper for the KAUPA Newsletter.

Please follow these instructions as closely as possible to assist in publishing a uniform digest. These instructions have been prepared in the preferred format.

II. HOW TO FORMAT THE PAGE

A. Page Size and File Format

Prepare your paper on a Letter size paper 8 1/2" x 11" (21.5cm x 27.9cm). Do not use A4 size paper, as this will cause formatting problems. **Submit the Microsoft Word file of your paper.**

B. Fonts

Best results will be obtained if you use Microsoft Word or a word-processing program with several font sizes. Try to follow the font sizes specified in Table 1. As an aid to gauging font size, 1 point is about 0.35 mm. Use the Times New Roman font.

C. Margins and Formats

In formatting your paper, set the top margin to 0.85 inch (22 mm), bottom margin to 1.25 inch (32 mm) and left and right margins to 0.9 inches (22.8 mm). The column width is 3.22 inches (82 mm) with 0.3 inches (7 mm) space between the two columns. It is best to simply use this template.

One column format is also very fine if you like.

You should left- and right- justify your columns. Use automatic hyphenation. Please adhere to American English spelling conventions. Please do not number this page.

III. ILLUSTRATIONS

You can include a maximum of 1 figure and 1 table as needed. Figure caption should be below the figure; table caption should be above the table.

IV. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Add appropriate acknowledgements as needed.

V. REFERENCES

1. Authors, “Title of the Article,” *Reference Information such as Journal or Conference Proceedings*, Vol. X, No. Y, pp. 0000-1111, 2013.



Figure 1: ABC

Table 1: Font Styles for Print-Ready Paper

Size	Bold	Italic	Text Type (example)
14	Yes		Paper Title
12	Yes		Presenter's Name
10	Yes		Co-Author's Name
10			Affiliations
10	Yes		Headings (SUMMARY)
10		<i>Yes</i>	Subheadings (<i>B. Fonts</i>)
10			Main Text

Research on COVID-19: Multi- and Interdisciplinary Collaborations**Seok Kang**

*Professor of Communication & Associate Dean for Research, College of Liberal and Fine Arts
The University of Texas at San Antonio*

Dear KAUPA members,

Hope all is well with you. COVID-19 has upended all sectors of society globally. Academia is not an exception. These unusual times offer both opportunities and challenges. Although we do not meet students for active engagement in the classroom, new pedagogical technologies and cultures grow for the benefits of both teachers and learners. COVID-19 also created a paradigmatic change in research capacity. National and international funding agencies are seeking academics' insights and research evidence to cope with the pandemic and prepare for the post-COVID-19 era. KAUPA members as active researchers may be involved in COVID-19-related research projects. KAUPA invites its members who are currently implementing funded projects or planning to submit proposals about COVID-19 research. KAUPA plans to schedule a webinar on Thursday, October 22, 8 p.m. (CDT) and share funders' experiences and submitters' requests (e.g., seeking collaborators). Attendees at the webinar may find a match with presenters and build a team moving forward.

If you want to join the webinar as a presenter, please complete the appended form and send to Seok Kang (seok.kang@utsa.edu), Academic Director for KAUPA, by Friday, September 25, 5 p.m. (CDT).

I look forward to hearing from you.

Seok Kang, Ph.D.

Professor, Department of Communication

Associate Dean for Research, College of Liberal and Fine Arts

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Implementing Research Agenda: An Interdisciplinary Perspective

Paul Hong, Distinguished University Prof. of Global Supply Chain Management & Asian Studies
College of Business and Innovation
The University of Toledo
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This short commentary aims to discuss the implementation of a business research agenda based on my observations and experiences. To this end, my definition of research- business research in particular – is the “continuous inquiry, discovery and delivery of knowledge assets (i.e., re-search) by your network here and now and can be actuated through employing scientific methods, wrestling with timely issues, sensing emerging trends, and achieving quality results that your world values.” Re-search by definition is about continuous pursuit to achieve quality results that the researcher’s world

values. Figure 1 shows five stages of research and illustrates that my definition is based on 2 key dimensions – research scope and research scale. The research scope dimension is about the breadth of the topic (quality aspect) and research scale is about the impact (publication volume and results). At the intersection of these dimensions is the time commitment of dedicated researchers, which may range from an average of 20 to 50+ years. During this lifelong process, researchers develop their skills, grow in their capabilities, and are able to develop deeper insights and broad perspectives about the topics.

Figure 1 shows five stages of research with an extension of this definition. Research scope is about the breadth of the topic (quality aspect) and research scale is about the impact (publication volume and results). These five stages are sequential (i.e., follow a specific order of progress) and concurrent (i.e., the lower orders continue to support the next stages of research excellence). For example, defining interest is essential in all stages of research and sensing emerging trends requires the support of the four prior stages.

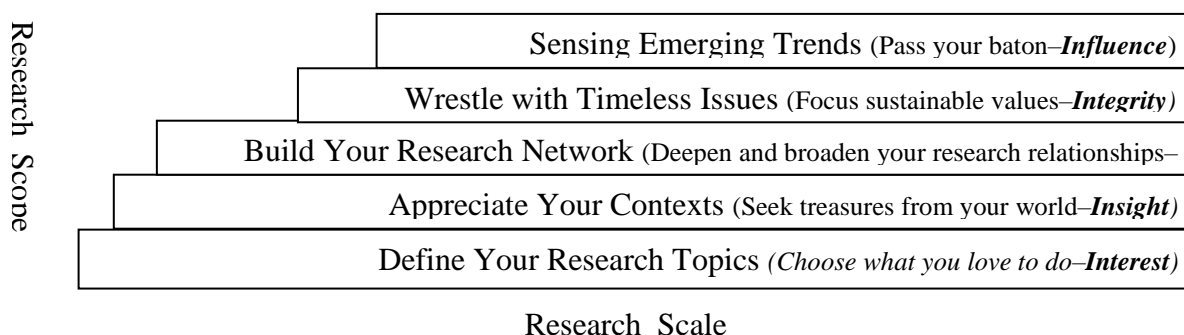


Figure1: Five Stages of Research

Define your research topics. This is about choosing what you love to do. Defining research interest is to choose an area of work in the early stage of research. It is to clarify your interest. A Ph.D.

dissertation is evidence of defining one's research interest in a specific area. My first ten years of research focused mostly on innovation practices of manufacturing firms starting from the automotive industry. The research topic was specific (knowledge integration) and yet it has several dimensions (i.e., new product development, cross-functional work, and manufacturing industries) that could move in different directions. My first 12 journal papers were mostly related to this specific focus. Research interest directs one's resources to the right direction. Having a passionate research interest is the motivating force of all quality research projects.

Appreciate your contexts. This is about seeking treasures from your world. It is to cultivate the research insight on the relevant issues around you. After spending the first 20+ years in Korea and then another 30+ years in the US, my contexts are Korea and America. My academic disciplines are in the areas of economics, operations, and innovation management. Reading newspapers, engaging in field interviews, and staying in touch with key stakeholders is crucial to building a solid research base. Dr. Takahiro Fujimoto of Tokyo University, one of the top experts in the Japanese manufacturing system, has maintained his routines (i.e., visiting factories and meeting business executives every week) for the past 30 years. His rich research insight is based on active engagements in his research contexts. Learning from his example, I also kept my engagements with the target industries in the US and Asia over the years. The next 20+ journal papers were the results. Recently, the COVID-19 pandemic has shown enormous impacts on economic, societal, geopolitical, technology and environmental dimensions. So then, it would certainly provide rich research contexts for productive and innovative research outcomes in the coming years.

Build your research network. This is about deepening and broadening your research relationships. Research network is built on lasting personal relationships. This is essential for research impact. Rarely great research work has been done by individual efforts. Research network should be formed with shared interests in specific areas and expand to interdisciplinary domains with larger purpose. Such network should be stay current and dynamic. My annual visits to Korea, Japan, China and India opened the door to interact with scholars in Korea, Japan, China, India and other countries. Research colleagues from these countries have provided rich field data that have been applied to rigorous theoretical work. Network researchers have competences in different areas—clarifying research ideas, analyzing complex data and information, and practicing fine craftsmanship for strategic results. Sustainable research network is supportive, interactive and dynamic. Senior researchers support young researchers to build their research career. A new stream of researchers is added every five to ten years and experienced researchers move on pursuing their chosen paths. Such a dynamic research network makes fruitful research outcomes possible in terms of solid research agenda which is translated into numerous journal articles, books, research awards and external grants.

Wrestle with timeless issues. This is to avoid fads and focus on sustainable values. This is about research integrity. Many longevity firms that stay in business for more than 300 years or more (mostly in Japan and European countries) have one thing in common. They provide the timeless needs of people (e.g., food, clothes, living conditions, hospitality, culture and finance). Similarly, long-term research targets beyond reasonable goals (e.g., placement, tenure and promotion) but the enduring value of research. In business disciplines, timeless issues are related to productivity, quality, value chain, sustainability and interfaces between the top of pyramid (ToP; advanced economies) and the base of pyramid (BoP; emerging economies). Rigor applied to timeless issues

results in sensible and relevant outcomes. Since 2012, several books on practices of global firms from Asia (Korea, Japan, China) and BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India and China) addressed issues related to productivity, quality, value chain and sustainability.

Sensing emerging trends. As we watch a river, the past water flows were gone, and the new has come. In the same way, the world changes, although the fundamentals may remain constant. Old concepts are reinterpreted into new ones through different perspectives. Experienced researchers are like those who climb the mountains. At a higher position, the senior researchers may see far ahead and thus sense what is rising on the horizon. They need the energy and passion of younger researchers. These days my joy is collaborating with younger researchers who carry forward the research ideas while working with my current projects. My roles are to support their efforts, encourage them to succeed and connect them to other researchers around the world. Sooner or later, such a linkage role is to pass the baton to emerging leaders.

A few years ago, in a research workshop, a participant asked me, “Would you still do research even if the end comes tomorrow?” I agree with what Reinhold Niebuhr said, “Nothing that is worth doing can be achieved in a lifetime; therefore, we must be saved by hope”. A philosopher could plant an apple tree. A saint may wish to finish his garden work. A scholar would remain active even at the age of 96. These are the actions of those who have settled the end matter with hope. I also adopted their way of life. My modest aim is to keep daily routines—prayer, work, and the rest of all—to the end. My simple answer, therefore, was, “I will strive to finish my planned research work that day, if at all possible.”

PAUL C. HONG received the B.A. degree in economics from Yonsei University, South Korea, the M.A. degree in economics and the MBA degree from Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH, USA, and the Ph.D. degree in manufacturing management and engineering from The University of Toledo, Toledo, OH, USA. He is currently a Distinguished University Professor of Global Supply Chain Management and Asian Studies with The University of Toledo. His articles have been published extensively in journals, including the *Journal of Operations Management*, *Journal of Supply Chain Management*, *International Journal of Production Research*, *International Journal of Production Economics*, *Journal of Engineering, Technology Management*, *British Journal of Educational Technology*, *IEEE Access*, *Journal of Business Research*, and *European Management Journal*. His recent books include *Rising Asia and American Hegemony* (Springer, 2020) and *Creative Innovative Firms* (Springer, 2019). His research interests include global supply chain management, entrepreneurial innovation, and the interfaces of ToP and BoP.

Research on COVID-19: Multi- and Interdisciplinary Collaborations

Heejung An

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College of Education

William Paterson University

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On October 22, 2020, I presented at the Korean American University Professors Association's (KAUPA) webinar on "Research on COVID-19: Multi- and Interdisciplinary Collaborations" to share my current research. During this session, I discussed my grant work supported by the Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation, for which I have worked with high needs schools for several years. This experience provided me with valuable opportunities to closely interact with teachers, administrators, and students in impoverished communities, particularly on the "digital divide" in access to Internet based technologies and digital literacy. Many low-income schools do not have the infrastructure to support distance learning, or faculty with the skill sets to adequately teach online. As I noted in the KAUPA webinar, the digital divide has existed for decades, but the U.S. general public has only gained familiarity with the extent of the problem during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, as thousands of K-12 students have missed more than 6 months of school. The divide I have been observing for many years is also more than digital. We need to understand the sociocultural and sociopolitical contexts of schools and why this achievement gap persists. In high needs urban or rural schools, there are unique needs, additional obstacles, and elements of uncertainty which make online and blended learning efforts much more difficult and often impossible for many students and their families. Focusing on the needs of all students and families, as based on what they are actually experiencing, will likely lead to more effective insights for educators, school administrators and policymakers.

Given that I have been observing this unfortunate phenomenon taking place for so long, I have decided to conduct a new research project (Distance Learning Efforts in High Needs Schools: Exploring the Lived Experiences of Teachers, Administrators, Parents, and Students in a Current and Post COVID-19 Learning Ecology). This study analyzes the lived experiences of K-12 teachers, administrators, and parents/guardians, and students in high needs U.S. schools as they deal with distance learning protocols caused by COVID-19. Specifically, the research team is examining the factors that have hindered K-12 stakeholders (administrators, teachers, parents, and students) from voluntarily and involuntarily adopting online and blended learning modes in a COVID 19 learning ecology, through the lens of phenomenological epistemology. We are also examining individuals' subjective experiences via in depth interviews to document unique issues that may not be determined as easily via quantitative analysis. Consequently, interpretive collective case studies are being conducted to understand contexts and processes as perceived from different perspectives, along with individual and shared social experiences across the United States.

Members of the KAUPA leadership, including Dr. Young Choi and Dr. Paul Hong, have helped me disseminate information about this research project, which has resulted in an increase in

interview participants.

I was very pleased to have the opportunity to conduct this webinar, along with the warm welcome that I received from the KAUPA community. I look forward to exchanging ideas and with this organization in the future, as it is such a supportive academic community.

I am still attempting to recruit more research subjects, in particular, administrators, parents and students attending high needs schools.

I look forward to sharing the results with the KAUPA community next year as well.

III. KAUPA Member News



Professor Paul Hong of the University of Toledo was Invited to 2020 Europe Young Generation Forum Program and Published a Book “Rising Asia and American Hegemony”

Paul Hong, Distinguished University Professor of Global Supply Chain Management and Asian Studies at The University of Toledo was invited to the 2020 Europe Young Generation (YGF) Program.



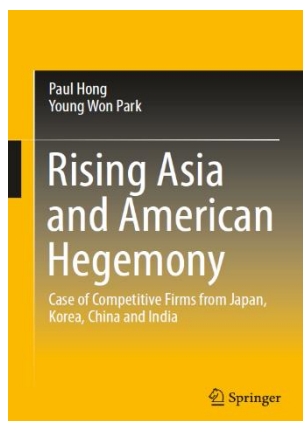
2020 Europe Young Generation Forum (YGF) Program

2020 Europe Young Generation Forum (YGF)

2020 Europe Young Generation Forum (YGF) is to be held on December 5-6, 2020 and December 12-13, 2020. This is through Online zoom link (YouTube live). This is organized by Association des Scientifiques Coréens en France and supported by The Korean Federation of Science and Technology Societies.

Participants of this YGF are young generation leaders and scientists in Europe. Speakers include Suk-Jae YOO (President, National Fusion Research Institute), Yoobin Kim (Principal Researcher, National Assembly Futures Institute), Paul Hong (Distinguished University Professor of Global Supply Chain Management and Asian Studies at The University of Toledo, USA). Haejin Kim, Microwave Engineer, EC System Commissioning TRO ITER Organization, France and Jiyoun Christina Chang (Environmental Specialist at the World Bank, USA)

For more information contact Dr. Haejin Kim. Haejin.Kim@iter.org



The central thesis of this book is that prominent firms in global markets are mostly from countries that either set the rules of international engagements or stay in close proximity to a hegemonic power center. The growing challenges within the international order make the global market environment turbulent. Asia is rising in terms of economic wealth, political prowess, and social impact. At the same time, American hegemony is not likely to decline because it shows great resilience. Competitive firms are required to “keep things working” (i.e., maintain timeless business fundamentals) and “keep things intact” (i.e., implement timely strategy). This book examines the changing macro-dynamics of the

international order and discusses prudent responses of competitive firms from Japan, South Korea, China, and India.

The contemporary factors associated with a rising Asia are complex. These rapidly growing nations from Asia (e.g., Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, Singapore, China, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia, and Thailand) all benefited through their engagements in the US-led global market. The rising of Asia is more than about China's rise. Asia is much larger than China. Its growth potential also includes India, Vietnam, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea and a unified Korea, and the Middle East. Therefore, rising Asia includes China but much more than that.

This book argues for building and using network capabilities at different levels. Individuals, organizations, communities, and nations create and deliver value through their own competencies and their network capabilities. For a historical perspective, we examine evolving patterns of trade partnership since World War II. It presents the changing requirements of an industry's market and explains the vital relationships between trade partnerships and industry competitiveness. In recent years, industrial competitiveness is becoming a serious strategic priority of nations —both advanced and emerging economies.

The theoretical discussion in this book focuses on the characteristics of global networks for firms operating in the top of the pyramid (ToP) and base of the pyramid (BoP) environments. Special focus is on trade partnerships and industry competitiveness in the Asian economies (Japan, South Korea, China, and India), three ASEAN nations (Vietnam, Thailand, and Malaysia), and Mexico. Extensive industry and firm-level case studies discuss ToP and BoP interface capabilities in the form of manufacturing and services life-cycle management, which extends value creation and delivery of manufacturing and services. This extension integrates the cloud ecosystem, such as timely data/information/knowledge flows via the virtual world; and ground value chains, such as the flow of complex real goods and services in the visible world.

The book has 3 sections with 16 chapters. A brief summary of each section and individual chapter is provided. Each chapter also includes at least one or two figures that summarizes the main idea. Different tables provide numerical data that are relevant for discussion. Textual explanations, descriptive statistical details, and visible presentations are combined. The emphasis is not to be comprehensive and thorough but relevant and clear. A modest goal of this book is to provide valuable insight into macro-events from a historical and business perspective. Paul Hong(The University of Toledo, USA) has contributed to most of the macro-level discussions, industry competitiveness, changing business models, and growth model of global firms, while Young Won Park (Saitama/Tokyo University, Japan) has provided rich details in case studies of business firms from Japan, Korea, China, and India.

Professor Lisa Son Published a Book “메타인지 학습법” and Lectured in Korea

Professor Lisa Son of Barnard College of Columbia University published a book “메타인지 학습법: 생각하는 부모가 생각하는 아이를 만든다” (21 세기북스). Her book introduces the reader to the concept of *metacognition*, the core of her research. Through simple descriptions of classic experiments coming out of Cognitive Psychology, and everyday experiences as a mom and teacher, Professor Son summarizes the myths associated with learning, why we fall for illusions of knowing, and why metacognition is the key to achieving effective long-term learning. In the end, the book shows that having a strong metacognitive muscle will allow every learner to find courage.

To hear more about the connections between metacognition and courage, you can listen to her Sebas (세바시) lecture (세상을 바꾸는 시간 15 분) presented on August 26, 2020 in Korea. The YouTube link can be found here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9vJC7TwA3Y>

Professors Chong Kyoon Lee and Jin Young Kang Won the First Place in the CSES Research Competition in Korea

Center for Social value Enhancement Studies (CSES) is striving to produce in-depth knowledge and ideas related to social values, social issues and social innovation, and to disseminate them by utilizing networks of scholars and field specialists in all areas of social science in Korea and overseas. For this purpose, CSES held a research competition that utilizes CSES data.

Professor Chong Kyoon Lee, Assistant Professor of College of Business, James Madison University, Professor Jin Young Kang, Assistant Professor of Business Department, Mary Baldwin University, and Professor Seung Hwan Lee, Assistant Professor of Aju University in Korea, won the first place for their research paper “Untangling the effects of consumers characteristics on the perception of social entrepreneurship” in November 2020.



Prof. Seung Hwan Lee



Prof. Jin Young Kang



Prof. Chong Kyoon Lee

IV. Research in Progress

Introducing Violin Sanjo: Speaking Korean on the Violin

Soh-Hyun Park Altino | 박소현
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Associate Professor of Violin
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My investigation of the fundamental elements of traditional Korean music began from my desire to better interpret *Sanjo for Violin and Piano* (1955), a work of the renowned Korean composer and my maternal grandfather, Un-Yung La, 나운영 (1922-1993). My grandfather had insisted throughout his lifetime that “Korean music must be grounded in the native, then modernized (선토착화 후현대화).” After an introductory trip to Seoul in July of 2019 funded by a research grant from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, I became convinced that I first needed an in-depth study of the traditional sanjo, a genre of instrumental music derived from its vocal narrative counterpart, p’ansori.

In order to understand the musical language of sanjo, I decided to learn the traditional ajaeng sanjo on the violin as both the violin and the ajaeng are bowed stringed instruments. Having had no prior exposure to this music, I spent many months around the clock listening to p’ansori and sanjo. I was captivated by the sorrow, longing, anger, suffering, resolve, and abandon, powerfully expressed through the interplay of the rhythmic patterns (*changdan*) and melodic phrases (*karak*). Lacking a teacher nearby, I studied the Kim Ilgu School of ajaeng sanjo by watching master Kim Ilgu’s performance videos on the internet while taking online lessons from performers of the National Gugak Center. The tones and expressions of the ajaeng sounded completely foreign to my westernized ears. In fact, the theories and performance practices of western classical music, which I had spent 40 years studying, were largely in direct opposition to those of the traditional Korean music. The learning process tested every musical skill I had, yet the eloquence of the sanjo music would not stop tugging at my Korean identity.

In July of 2020, I visited the 80-year-old ajaeng master Kim Ilgu in Jeonju and played his sanjo on my violin. He told me that he had never heard sanjo played on western stringed instruments in spite of his long career. The joy I witnessed on his face as we played the sanjo facing each other was more than gratifying; that the violin could interpret the sanjo was clear evidence to him of tangible possibilities of globalization of traditional Korean music.

During the course of my research I have become keenly aware of the towering wall of division that has stood for over a century in Korea between the traditional Korean and western musical worlds. In a nation where the word for music automatically refers to western music, there has

been little understanding or appreciation between the two. I have video-recorded my first attempts of speaking Korean on the violin. The enormous amount of interest and enthusiasm I have received in response to the video from both Korean and western musicians gives me hope of reconciliation to come between the two musical worlds.

The Kim Ilgu school of traditional ajaeng sanjo, performed on the violin |
김일구류 아쟁산조 (바이올린 버전): <https://youtu.be/yhw8Cabihjs>



바이올린으로 연주한 전통 산조: 바이올린 박소현 & 장구 정준호 (국립국악원 민속악단 타악 수석)
Interpreting Traditional Sanjo on the Violin: Soh-Hyun Park Altino, violin & Junho Jeong, changgu

Delaware Nucleotide Analysis Core Center of Delaware State University

Jung-lim Lee

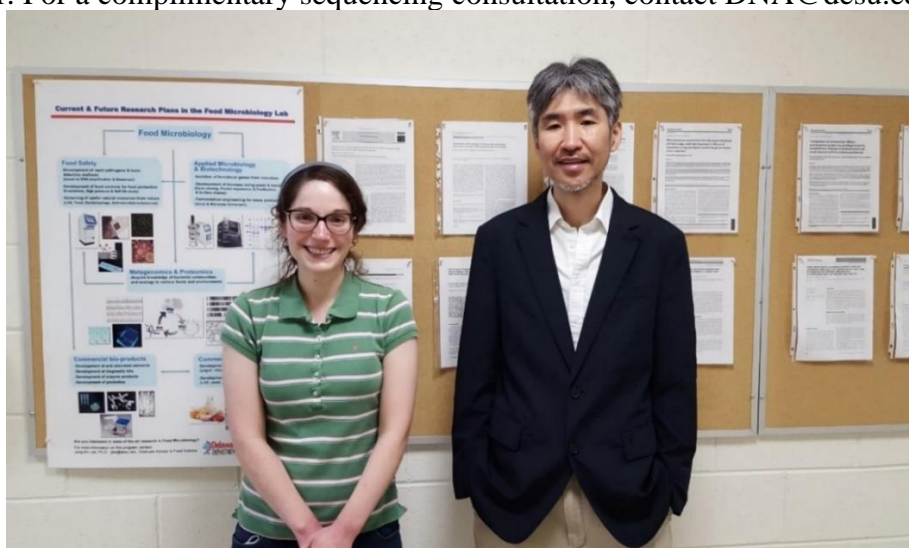
Food Microbiology and Food Safety
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Dr. Jung-lim Lee, the central east regional leader of KAUPA, is pleased to announce the debut of the Delaware Nucleotide Analysis (DNA) Core Center at Delaware State University (DSU). The DNA Center offers services for a variety of research focuses including biology, medical, environmental, and agricultural sciences. This is a monumental achievement as it is the first genomics core at a Historically Black College and University (HBCU). Dr. Lee, the Core Director and a faculty member in the Food Science & Biotechnology program, has acquired the cutting-edge instruments for Next Generation

Sequencing (NGS) including the Illumina, PacBio Sequel II, Automated DNA sampling system, BluePippin, Covaris, Bioanalyzer, Qubit, and HPC cluster. With the addition of the latest long-read sequencer, Sequel II, the DNA Core is fully capable of sequencing a variety of organisms from virus, to bacteria, plants and animals.

Dr. Lee anticipates providing "full service" packages for faculty, research staff, and communities not familiar with NGS. The DNA Core will provide clients with services including metagenomics, whole genome sequencing, target sequencing, transcriptomics. Clients can simply send their DNA/RNA samples and the Core staff will perform downstream processing such as sample quality assessment, pipeline designs, library preps, DNA sequencing, and bioinformatics analysis. The core services are available for members of the DSU community, external academic institutions and the private sector. For a complimentary sequencing consultation, contact DNA@desu.edu.



Dr. Jung-lim Lee, Associate Professor/the DNA Core Center Director (Right) and Ms. Gina Accumanno, the Core Manager (Left).

Amplifying Impact: Reflecting on the Fulbright-Hays Study Abroad Program to South Korea

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In northern New Jersey, there is a large Korean population that continues to expand. Asians are also one of the fastest growing groups among the state population. According to the U.S. Census Bureau (2011), New Jersey is home to 747,620 Asians, accounting for 8.5% of the population. Likewise, Koreans constitute about 9.7% of all Asians in the U.S. (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011) and have become the third largest Asian student body in the New Jersey school system.

(Dr. Heejung An (center) with two participants from the Fulbright Hays Study Abroad Program)

The Arirang TV Interview of these two participants can be found at:

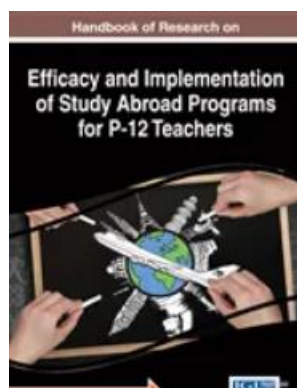
https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=kqgnhOb_9GQ&list=PL69o5Q6PZL05JmtPHaDGVnEN5ccVIhILH&index=1

That said, in New Jersey, there is a discrepancy between the increasing K-12 Korean student population and the minute number of Korean educators who could ideally serve as role models for them. Worse yet, research suggests that there is a lack of understanding of this population's unique cultural needs (Jung, Stang, Ferko, & Han, 2011), along with teaching resources about Korea written in English that P-12 teachers can use in their classrooms. In order to better develop pedagogical practices for effective teaching and learning, there is a need for training and curriculum development that focuses on current gaps (Bennett, 2001). There have been several approaches to address this issue in teacher preparation programs, such as culturally responsive teaching, study abroad programs for teachers, international field experiences or student teaching that provide pre-service teachers with opportunities for acquiring multicultural competencies (Hasslen & Bacharach, 2007; Sharma, Phillion, & Malewski, 2011; Valentin, 2006). Among these approaches, research has indicated that teachers tend to most value guided exposure to "real-world" cross-cultural interactions and observations. Consequently, there is a call for approaches

that move beyond the isolated-course approach (Jennings, 2007; Ngai, 2004; Taylor & Sobel, 2003). To meet this need, the U.S. Department of Education has called for more immersive international experiences, through the provision of new grant opportunities, such as the Fulbright-Hays Group Projects Abroad Program (An, Hong, & Fuentes, 2017).

As noted in the literature (NCES, 2016), teachers in the U.S. are predominantly middle-class white females. Further, many of these teachers have not had the opportunity to travel extensively overseas or learn about the cultural beliefs and values of their students. As a means to enhance cultural understanding and improve the pedagogical practices of practicing New Jersey educators, I worked with colleagues to successfully obtain funding for a Fulbright-Hays Group Projects Abroad program in 2013, entitled "*The US-NJ-South Korea Project: Exploring Korea's History, Culture and Education System through Experiential Learning*," with the aim of enabling pre- and in-service teachers to have experiential learning experiences that could facilitate the development of multicultural awareness and competencies, subsequently leading to the development of more enriching pedagogy and curriculum content for teaching about East Asia.

As the Director of this project, I strived to foster a real-world experience for the students by traveling with them to the South Korea for 28 days. As such, when designing the program, I framed it within Experiential Learning Theory that defines learning as "the process whereby knowledge is created through the transformation of experience. Knowledge results from the combination of grasping and transforming experience" (Kolb, 1984). This project also drew on Dewey's (1933) notion of critical reflections, stressing that experience does not guarantee change or learning. Rather, it is the ability to be able to make meaning of experience. As such, we embedded a variety of experiential learning opportunities throughout the pre-workshops in the U.S., followed by extensive visits to several K-12 schools and universities, and numerous historical sites in South Korea, and then post-workshops in the U.S. from 2013-2015.



After all of the program's deliverables were completed, I attended the 2015 Annual Conference of the National Association of International Educators (NAFSA) in Boston, for which I was inspired to edit a book entitled "*The Efficacy and Implementation of Study Abroad Programs for P-12 Teachers*" (2017), as an effort to share various stories from many different countries, to bridge the gap in educators' understanding of how and why study abroad programs are formulated and how they can be improved. Further conversations with educators and researchers at the NAFSA conference have shown me that there are many educators seeking to transition the U.S. education system to be more reflective of the students it is intended to serve. The book can be found at:

<https://www.igi-global.com/book/handbook-research-efficacy-implementation-study/157701>

As I reflect back on this experience and the positive learning outcomes that resulted from it, I realize that I was provided with a valuable opportunity to grow as a person, as a teacher educator, and as a researcher. While designing the program with my colleagues and traveling extensively with the U.S. teachers, I also learned about Korea in a more in-depth manner than I could have through any other means. It was certainly the most memorable and thought-provoking experience of my life, for which I have been able to continually share and build on.

When I first started this endeavor, I had no idea how the program would turn out. It took a leap of faith and an enormous amount of hard work with my colleagues and the New Jersey teachers to create the deliverables and address the specific needs of New Jersey teachers who wanted to teach about Korea in their courses. I also hope that more U.S. faculty pursue the Fulbright-Hays Study Abroad Program in upcoming years, as it offers immense benefits both nationally and internationally for teachers and their students.

For more information about the project:

- The website for this program can be found at:
<http://www.wpunj.edu/coe/2014fulbright-hays/>
- The primary deliverables from the project were lesson plans that the 12 participants designed after returning to the United States:
Dynamic and Globalizing Korea: A Primer for Teaching in U. S. Schools:
<http://teachingaboutkorea.com/>
- The travel blog can be found at <http://fulbright-hays-southkorea.blogspot.com/>
- For those who would like to pursue a similar journey in study abroad programs, I would be happy to share my experiences in detail. There are four types of strands for this grant program which can be found at: <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/iegpsgpa/index.html>

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Sabbatical Leave Report: Fall 2019-Spring 2020

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This brief narrative will report on the successful sabbatical leave I enjoyed during the Fall 2019-Spring 2020 academic year. The leave did not take exactly the course that I had expected but was successful, nonetheless.

I used the first semester of my year-long sabbatical to explore the cultural and musical life in Europe. Over five months in Europe, I traveled to many places: Vinci (Leonardo da Vinci's hometown), Milano, Rome, Florence, Siena, Pissa, Lucca

(Hometown of Puccini), Verona (Opera Festival and Romeo & Juliet), Vicenza(Teatro Olimpico by Andrea Palladio), Arezzo(Hometown of Petrarch, Guido, Vasari), Bologna, Certaldo (Hometown of Boccaccio), Lake Como, Turin(Umberto Eco's Name of the Rose), Dolomites, many small towns in Tuscany, Monaco, Switzerland, Austria, Lichtenstein, Slovenia, Israel, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Portugal, Germany, and France.

During this time, I attended many operas and concerts: the Bregenz and Salzburg Music Festivals in Austria; the Arena di Verona Opera Festival in Italy; and the Philharmonie de Paris, Garnier Opera House, and Bastille Opera House in France. I also traveled to the Mozart houses in Salzburg and Vienna, the Puccini houses in Torre del Lago and Lucca, the Ravel and the Debussy Houses near Paris, as well as the three composing huts in Austria where Gustav Mahler composed his symphonies in the summer. In my one-month stay in Paris, I also had the chance to advance my recording project of the French Melodies while being coached by Jean Francoise Le Roux, an internationally known expert on French songs. My European travels allowed me to write the following ten articles, which were published in various journals:

“Gustav Mahler and His three Composing Huts,” published in *Music Choonchoo* in Korea, September 2020.

“Va, Pensiero from Opera Nabuco by G. Verdi,” published in *Korea Times* in New York, April 2020.

“Robert Schumann and DICHTERLIEBE,” published in the *Korean Weekly News* in Philadelphia, March 2020.

“Casa Verdi,” published in KAUPA (Korean American University Professors Association) Newsletter, February 2020.

“Kindertotenlieder by Gustav Mahler,” published in the *Philadelphia Korean News*, December 2019.

“Romeo and Juliette in Verona,” published in *New York Korea Times*, June 2019.

“Wahnfried – sei dieses Haus von mir benannt (“Here where my delusions have found peace, let this place be named Wahnfried”),” published in *REVIEW* in Korea, September 2019.

“Wagner and Bayreuther Festspielhaus in Germany,” published in *Media Hankook* in Seattle, August 2019.

“Opera Festival Arena di Verona 2019,” published in *Philadelphia Weekly News* (Korean Version), June 2019.

“1840, DICHTERLIEBE by R. Schumann,” published in *Philadelphia Weekly News* (Korean Version), May 2019.

“Follow in Leonardo da Vinci’s Footsteps 500 years After his Death: Mona Lisa in Louvre,” published in *New York Korea Times* (Korean Version), May 2019 & KAUPA letter, October 2020.

Visiting the museums and galleries in France and Italy was also an eye-opening experience. In Paris, I went to the Louvre Museum, the Centre Pompidou, Musee d’Orsay, Musee de l’Orangerie, Musee Marmottan-Monet, Galeries Nationales du Grand Palais, Musee des Arts Decoratifs, Petit Palais, Muses National Rodin, Palais de Tokyo, Muses de Cluny, Chateau de Versailles, Palais Garnier, Giverny (Monet’s Home), Musee Picasso, and Cimetiere du Pere-Lachaise (Maria Callas, Oscar Wilde, Jim Morrison, Rossini, Chopin, E. Piaf, F. Poulenc, E. Chausson, Moliere, V. Bellini, M. Proust, H. de Balzac, I. Duncan, A. Modigliani were buried here) in France.

In Italy, I went to the Galleria dell’ Accademia, Bargello Museum, Palazzo Strozzi, Uffizi Gallery, Palazzo Pitti, Opera del Duomo, Palazzo Vecchio, Cappelle Medicee, Musei del Bargello, Bardini Museum, Casa Buonarroti, Palazzo Medici Riccardi, Leonardo da Vinci Museum, Santa Croce, Museo di San Marco, Dante House, Museo di Franco Zeffirelli and Museo de’ Medici.

For the second semester of my sabbatical, I was supposed to leave for South Korea, my home country, to teach American musical theatre and voice master classes. However, due to the pandemic, I decided to cancel the journey with Provost Dr. Ulrich’s permission. Instead, I focused my efforts on a recording project that has been close to my heart for a long time, and at the end of June, I completed two CDs. One CD features forty French melodies by H. Duparc, G. Fauré, E. Satie, R. Hahn, J. Massenet, and others. The other features English art songs, including Vaughan Williams’s Songs of Travel, three Shakespeare Songs by Quilter, and other selected songs by G. Finzi. The piano accompaniment was performed by Dr. Eun-Joo Kwak, Mansfield University’s piano professor.

During this time, I was also the artistic director of The Korean American University Professors Association's (KAUPA) first Cyber Concert of Hope & Peace. Ten musicians from KAUPA came together to arrange a small virtual concert to share our comforting music with friends in the midst of these strange and difficult times.

I believe this sabbatical year has refreshed my teaching perspective and exposed me to more diverse teaching ideas. It has also allowed me stay directly involved in the music-making process, so I can be highly effective in my one-on-one studio teaching and directing of musicals and operas. I am very grateful for this rewarding experience, which has certainly encouraged me to continue learning in order to better educate our students. I will of course continue to do my very best at Mansfield University for as long as I remain there.



Working with Francoise Le Roux in Paris, France.



Working with Francoise Le Roux in Paris, France.



Recording session: Eun-Joo Kwak, Mansfield's piano professor, piano accompanied in that venture and Andrew Walters, professor of music theory and music technology, The picture shows the team with a page turner, Dr. Kwak's husband, all but myself are wearing a mask—for obvious reasons, I had to be exempted from covering.



Maurice Ravel House Museum near PARIS in France.



Tomb of Jean Jaques Rousseau in Pantheon, Paris.



Memorial of Saint Exupery, author of "Little Prince", in Pantheon, Paris.



“Don Carlo” by G. Verdi at OPERA BASTILLE in Paris.



Musee d'Orsay in Paris



Rigoletto in Bregenz Music Festival, Bregenz, Austria.



Rigoletto in Bregenz Music Festival, Bregenz, Austria.



Salzburg Music Festival in Austria.



Orpheus in underworld by Offenbach

SALZBURG MUSIC FESTIVAL!



Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem, Israel.



Hohentauern National Park in Austria



Arena di Verona Opera Festival in Italy.



Tosca in Arena di Verona Opera Festival.



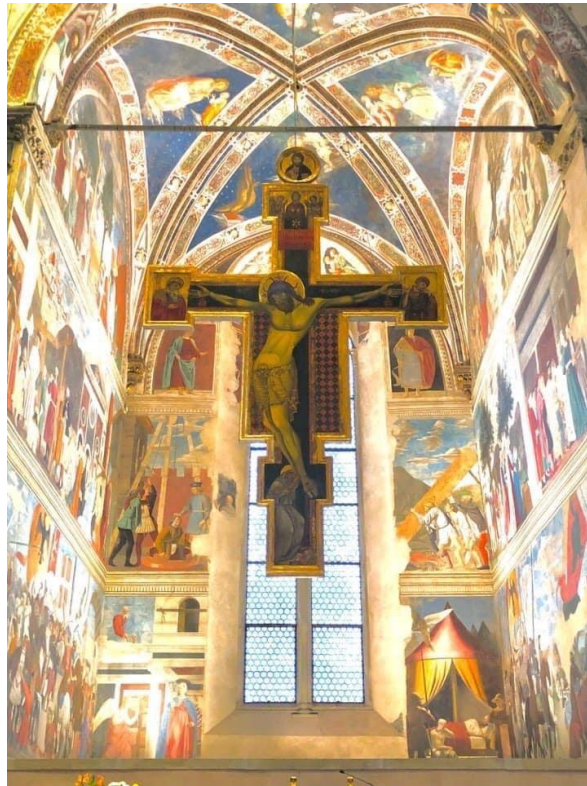
Gustav Mahler Composing Hut in Worthersee, Austria.



Diana Damrau Recital in Salzburg Music Festival, Austria.



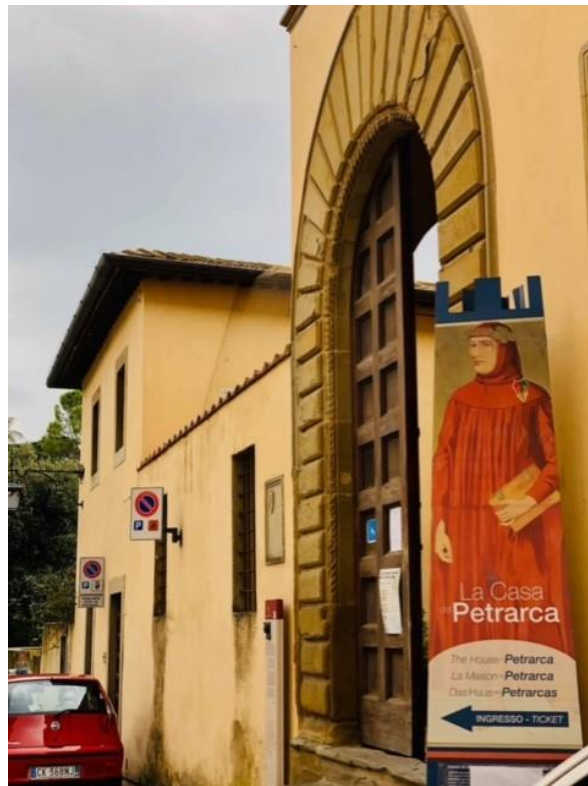
The **Musée Claude-Debussy**, or **Maison Claude Debussy**, is the birthplace of the composer Claude Debussy in Saint-Germain-en-Laye, Paris, France.



Crucifix by Cimabue in Arezzo, Italy.



Guido d'Arezzo Statue in Arezzo, Italy.



Home of Petrarca in Arezzo, Italy.



Giorgio Vasari's Self Portrait at his Home Museum in Arezzo, Italy.



authentic 17-foot-tall Statue of David by Michelangelo is currently located in the Accademia Gallery, Florence.



Florence!

Dana Chorale's Virtual Choir (Youngstown State University)

Presented in BCFC (Busan Choral Festival And Competition) Virtual Choir Festival

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=be1ZbTYuJcU&feature=youtu.be>

Hae-Jong Lee , Associate Professor of Music
Director of Choral Activities
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The performing arts community has been hit hard by the covid-19 crisis. The NY Broadway has been shut down, and all major orchestras switched their performances from an in-person to a virtual format. Worldwide performing venues are still struggling to figure out when to open their halls to the public, not seeing the end of the dark tunnel. The singing community has been one of the hardest hit performing groups as the virus can be transmitted through aerosol.

As worldwide music festival organizations search for a solution to the pandemic, they have turned to virtual festivals. The Busan Choral Festival and Competition (BCFC) was no exception, running its annual international choral festival virtually on October 24, 2020 with the subtitle “Nothing Can Stop Us from Singing Together.” The BCFC invited 12 choirs from 9 countries, including the USA, Canada, Sweden, Venezuela, Philippines, Malaysia, Spain, Indonesia, and South Korea. Youngstown State University’s Dana Chorale was one of the invited international choirs representing the USA.

Despite the difficulty, choral ensembles have found ways to perform together, overcoming the challenge of social distancing through technology. Youngstown State University’s Dana Chorale, under the direction of Dr. Hae-Jong Lee, has switched from in-person rehearsals to an online format. The Dana Chorale performed *You Do Not Walk Alone* (composed by Elaine Hagenberg) as a virtual choir in collaboration with the Busan Teacher’s Choir from Busan, South Korea (Mr. Kang-Kyu Kim, Director). This project is particularly meaningful as the collaboration involves two choirs from opposite sides of the world. It has been a challenging but thrilling journey to sing this beautiful song together virtually, though the two choirs have not met at all in person. We hope this song brings peace, comfort, and unity to all who suffer from these uncertain times.

The virtual choir production involves several stages of preparation:

1. The conductor decides the repertoire and prepares score markings.
2. The conductor produces the audio tracks according to the score markings.
3. According to the audio track, the conductor prepares the conductor’s video, including audio tracks and visual conducting.
4. The conductor shares the marked score and conductor’s video with singers.
5. The conductor guides singers’ learning process online.

6. Singers learn their part and video-record their singing, following the conductor's video.
7. Singers send their singing videos to the conductor.
8. The conductor combines the audio and video as a virtual choir, using audio and video editing tools.



The Dana Chorale's virtual choir performance can be viewed in the link below:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=be1ZbTYuJcU&feature=youtu.be>

You Do Not Walk Alone Lyrics:

May you see God's light on the path ahead
when the road you walk it dark.
May you always hear even in your hour of sorrow,
the gentle singing of the lark.
When times are hard
may hardness never turn your heart to stone.
May you always remember when the shadows fall
You do not walk alone.

You can also watch the entire BCFC Virtual Choir Festival in the link below:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zkpWWOg-Wzo>

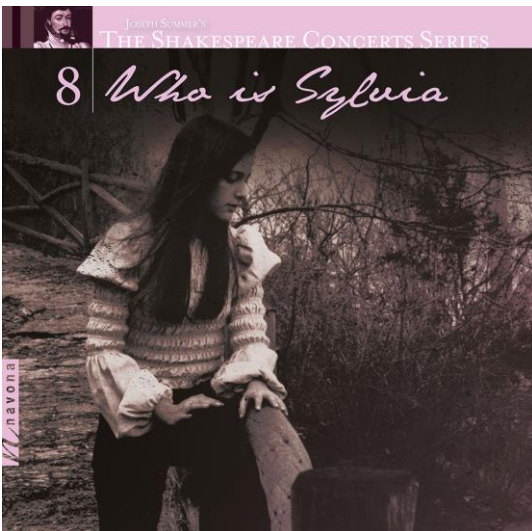
Premiered on October 24, 2020, Busan Choral Festival and Competition - Virtual Choir Festival.

Dr. Hae-Jong Lee earned his degrees from Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea, Westminster Choir College, Princeton, NJ, and the University of Illinois, Champaign, IL. Lee is an Associate Professor and the Director of Choral Activities at the Dana School of Music, Youngstown State University. He remains active as a guest conductor, clinician, and adjudicator for various choral events in North America and Korea. Other recent activities include lecture appearances in the Ohio Music Educators Association conferences, IFCM's 10th World Symposium on Choral Music, and the Podium of Choral Canada. Lee has been a juror for the Busan Choral Festival and Competition, Korea. He has also conducted the BCFC Festival Youth Chorale during the event. Lee is a guest conductor of the Carnegie Hall Concert Series (under the auspices of the MidAmerica Productions Inc.) to conduct a festival chorus and the New England Symphonic Ensemble on May 29, 2021. Lee is an overseas advisor for the Seoul Motet Music Foundation (Seoul, Korea) and Korea Choral Institute (Busan, Korea). He is also an Honorary Conductor for the Noel Choir of Busan, Korea.

Music to Hear and Who Is Sylvia: Concert and Recording Project

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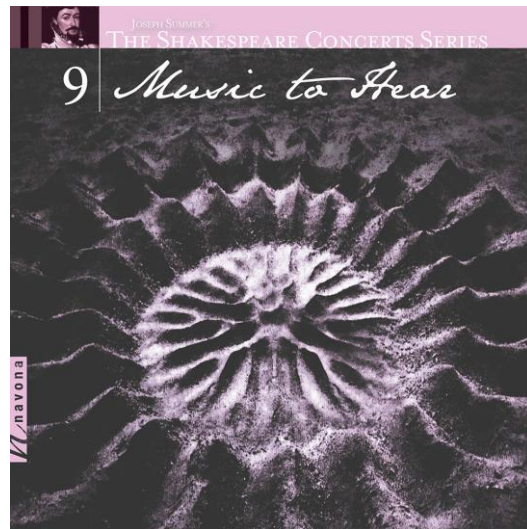
In May 2020, Navona Records released two separate CDs named *Who Is Sylvia* and *Music to Hear* around the same time as a part of The Shakespeare Concerts Series founded by Joseph Summer. *Who Is Sylvia* is a collection of William Shakespeare's works – scenes, sonnets, songs and operatic adaptation of *Hamlet* - that were set to music, and they are paired with the likes by a few other composers. *Music to Hear* is also a collection of poems by contemporary poets set in music by living composers, paired with composer, Joseph Summer's musical settings of significant works by Shakespeare.

***Who Is Sylvia***

All Tracks recorded April 10, 2017, April 29-30, 2018, April 8-10 & October 1, 2019
at Mechanics Hall in Worcester MA

Producer Joseph Summer
Recording Engineer Joseph Chilorio

Release Date: May 8, 2020
Catalog #: NV6282 (Navona Records)

***Music to Hear***

All Tracks recorded September 30, 2015,
April 29-30, 2018, April 8-9 and October 1,
2019
at Mechanics Hall in Worcester MA

Producer Joseph Summer
Recording Engineer Joseph Chilorio

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Before a professional engagement to work with The Shakespeare Concerts (www.shakespeareconcerts.org) and the master mind, Joseph Summer, was offered to me, I had an opportunity to meet this composer for the first time back in 2016, around the time that I was artistically so hungry to learn more new music by living composers. Boston based composer, Joseph Summer and his wife, Lisa Summer who is a renowned pedagogue in Music Therapy were invited by my institution, the University of Dayton in 2016 and spent three days on campus, leading various musical events as a part of the University of Dayton's Rites, Rights, Writes events. Faculty Artists Concert "Music to Hear" was sponsored and produced together by the Department of Music and Gauld Chair in Arts and Language, and I, along with my artist faculty colleagues, got to work with the composer on his various musical compositions set in Shakespeare's works. One of the pieces assigned to me for this concert was Portia's aria "The Quality of Mercy" based on her famous monologue from *The Merchant of Venice*. I still remember reciting this text at least couple hundred times in the process to be musically fluent and also to grasp the true sense of the words. This was a long process, but I never looked at Shakespeare's works in the same way after experiencing this.



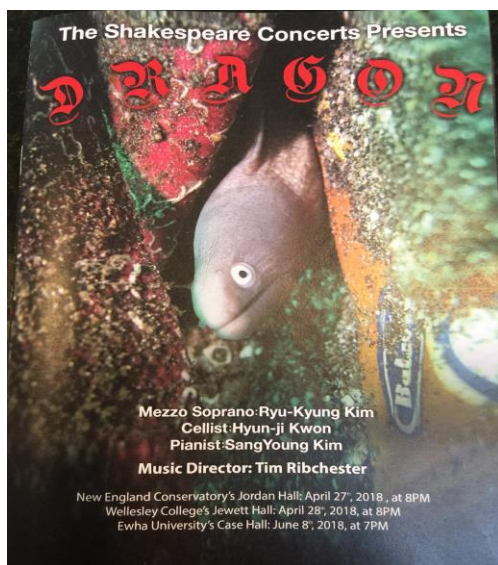
Joseph Summer's Composer-in-Residence at the University of Dayton in 2016. Photo was taken after the "Music to Hear" concert that featured Summer's compositions based on many of Shakespeare's works. From Left: David Sievers (Tenor), Ryu-Kyung Kim (Mezzo-Soprano), Sang Yong Kim (Pianist), Joseph Summer (Composer), Andrea Wells (Soprano), and Aaron Brant (Horn).

About a year after our "Music to Hear" concert at the University of Dayton, I received an email from Joseph sharing his idea of putting three Korean artists together for a project – a mezzo, a cellist, and a pianist - with whom he had individually collaborated in three separate concerts in North America in the past. The project was to be sponsored by Proctor Foundation and to have two concerts in Boston area, one in Jordan Hall at New England Conservatory and Jewitt Hall at Wellesley College, three-day recording session of the entire program at the historic Mechanics Hall in Worcester, MA, and a last concert in Seoul, Korea in Case Hall at Ewha University. The concert program was to consist of total ten compositional works - eight vocal and two instrumental pieces - by five living composers. And, most of those pieces were to be either World Premier or American Premier. It was certainly an ambitious project in the sense that the process

of the musical preparation for performers was going to be much more challenging with very limited resources such as recordings or other references.

In every performing artist's career, there always come two types of performance engagements along the way – ones that pay the bills and ones that make the artist fall in love with music all over again. Personally, I have always been very fortunate enough to stay in this industry with well-balanced gigs between those two, but I have to say this particular project was definitely the latter. In fact, it not only offered me a chance to fall in love with music again, but this collaboration also took me to practice rooms for months to truly examine my musicianship and the techniques.

Two-week rehearsal in Boston in late April 2018 was extremely intense and stressful. Daily rehearsals took place in various rehearsal rooms at Boston University, and we rehearsed for about 8 to 10 hours a day. The best part of the rehearsals was, though, working with each of those five living composers and delving into the piece with new ideas and unfiltered information coming directly from the composer himself. I never had that joy and privilege with Puccini nor Schoenberg!

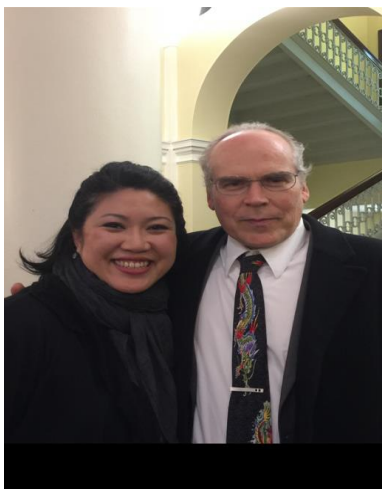


A program "Dragon" created for The Shakespeare Concert's three concerts at New England Conservatory (Jordan Hall), Wellesley College (Jewett Hall), and Ewha University (Case Hall) in Seoul, Korea

Joseph Summer's operatic aria, *The Quality of Mercy Is Not Strained*, was written based on the famous Portia's monologue from William Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*.

The composer wrote in the Program Note, "I've been troubled often by the anti-Semitic tone of *The Merchant of Venice*, more so because I find the play so absolutely masterful, even in a set of other masterful, nonpareil plays by the greatest playwright the world has ever known: Edward De Vere, the 17th earl of Oxford, also known as William Shakespeare. I have no compassion for Portia's crossdressing masquerade as an unbiased judge of Shylock and deliberately emphasized her lack of Christian caritas in her sinister success in a misprision of justice (if you will allow me to stretch her unlawful concealment of her interest in the case) by paying special attention to her shocking use of the word "Jew," in *The Quality of Mercy is Not Strained*. My choice of a Chopin-

like accompaniment during her plea for mercy is meant to hearken back to that great composer's well-known anti-Semitism (prevalent in his letters) and the more substantial betrayal of Poland, which prompted his contemporary, the national Polish poet Adam Mickiewicz to label him a "moral vampire." Nevertheless, I love his music." Indeed, Portia's melodic line in this piece is extremely lyrical like Chopin's heart-wrenching Nocturnes, but more hopeful and dignified. The piano and the voice parts are paralleled with triplets against duplets in rhythms, conflicting and agreeing simultaneously. The song is ideal for a mezzo voice that can cover both lyrical persuasion of Portia's debate yet dramatic assurance of her judgement in this scene. It equally requires a virtuoso pianist as the role of the piano is simply not a vocal accompaniment but rather an underlying subtext of Shakespeare's message for virtue in the scene.



Left: Joseph Summer
(Composer) and me after
Boston Concert

Right: SangYong Kim
(Pf), Hyunji Kwon (Vc)
and me in Jordan Hall at
New England
Conservatory in Boston



Most of the translations are done by me. The producer and I both agreed in early stage that it would be a good idea to include Korean translations of each song for our performance at Ewha Womans University in Seoul. It was so important that the translation would come directly from the performer's own interpretation.

Joseph Summer

The Quality of Mercy Is Not Strained

Text by William Shakespeare; from *The Merchant of Venice* (IV, 1)

Ryu-Kyung Kim, mezzo-soprano

SangYoung Kim, piano

*The quality of mercy is not strained.
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath. It is twice blest:
It blesseth him that gives and him that takes.
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes
The thronèd monarch better than his crown.
His scepter shows the force of temporal power,
The attribute to awe and majesty,
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings.
But mercy is above this scepter'd sway;*

자비의 본질은 강요되어지는 것이 아니며,
마치 하늘에서 부드럽게 떨어지는
비와도 같은 것입니다.
이것은 주는 이와 받는 이로 인해 두배의 축복이 되기
때문에 미덕중에서도 최고의 미덕이 되는 것입니다.
이것은 그의 왕관보다도 더 왕을 왕처럼 만들어 주는
것이기도 합니다.
왕이 지니는 홀(笏)은 권세의 상징이며
왕을 두려워 하여 모두가 공포에 떠는
경의와 준엄의 상징이지만,
왕의 그 모든 권세 위에 있는 것이 바로 이 자비입니다.

*It is enthronèd in the hearts of kings;
It is an attribute to God himself;
And earthly power doth then show likest God's
When mercy seasons justice. Therefore, Jew,
Though justice be thy plea, consider this,
That in the course of justice none of us
Should see salvation. We do pray for mercy,
And that same prayer doth teach us all to render
The deeds of mercy. I have spoke thus much
To mitigate the justice of thy plea,
Which if thou follow, this strict court of Venice
Must needs give sentence 'gainst the merchant there.*

이것은 왕이 가슴 안에 받은 옥좌이며,
신의 마음이기도 한 것입니다.
그리고, 자비가 정의와 함께 잘 어우러질 때 비소로
지상의 권세를 가진 자가 신과 같은 마음을 드러내 보여
주게 되는 것입니다. 그럼으로, 유대인이여,
비록 당신이 호소하는 바가 정의이기는 하나, 이 점을
생각해보길 바라오 -- 모두가 정의만을 바라보는
사회에서는 아무도 구원을 받을 자가 없다는 것을.
우린 모두 자비를 구하는 기도를 드리고, 그리고 그와
같은 기도가 우리로 하여금 타인에게 자비의 행동을
배울도록 우리를 가르칩니다.
내가 이렇게 많은 이야기를 하는 것은 정의에 대한 당신의
호소를 완화하기 위함입니다만, 당신이 정의만을
고집한다면, 법에 엄격한 이 베니스의 법정은 저 상인에게
불리한 선고를 내릴 수밖에 없게 됩니다. (번역: 김여경)

Joseph Summer's **Sonnet 51**, continued from Sonnet 50, depicts a young man in love who is anticipating to return to his lover on his journey away from the lover. It is a part of the Fair Youth sequence that William Shakespeare wrote in between Sonnet 18 and 126 from his 154 Sonnets. According to its definition in Literary Terms, English Sonnet (or Shakespeare Sonnet) is a type of fourteen-line poem with a fixed rhyme scheme of a b a b c d c d followed by e f e f g g. It often uses iambic pentameter: five sets of unstressed syllables followed by stressed syllables for ten-syllable line. It traditionally comes in fourteen lines – an octave and a sestet. As one can notice, the structure shows how musical poetry is already and its rhythms are already offering significant guidelines to composers for his musical setting.

Summer's musical setting shows subtle nuance of the flow of Sonnet's rhythmic rules but his eccentric musical ideas never yield their colors to the rhythmic restrictions. Shakespeare's use of both swiftness and slowness are interestingly wrestling with each other in this poem through his choice of words such dull, haste, swift, flow, spur, winged, motion, pace, fiery race, run, winged, posting or extremity. And, Summer's music conveys all these words of motions in his typical musical manner.

Joseph Summer

Sonnet 51

Text by William Shakespeare

Ryu-Kyung Kim, mezzo-soprano

SangYoung Kim, piano

*Thus can my love excuse the slow offence
Of my dull bearer when from thee I speed:
From where thou art why should I haste me thence?
Till I return, of posting is no need.
O! what excuse will my poor beast then find,
When swift extremity can seem but slow?
Then should I spur, though mounted on the wind,
In winged speed no motion shall I know,
Then can no horse with my desire keep pace.
Therefore desire, (of perfect'st love being made)*

그대를 향한 나의 사랑이 이제 그대에게서 멀어져 여정을
떠나는 나의 말의 느리고 무거운 걸음을 용서하는 것 같소.
내가 왜 그대와 멀어지는 길목을 재촉 하여야만 하오?
내가 돌아 오는 그날까지는 아무런 서두름도 필요 없소.
아, 그날이 오면 그 어떤 날렵함도 내겐 느리게 느껴질
터인데, 나의 불쌍한 말은 그땐 무슨 핑계를 댈 것인지?
그때가 되면, 내 말이 바람처럼 달려 갈지라도 내가 그 위에
박차를 가할 것이요. 내 말이 날개가 달린 듯 날지라도 내겐
멈춘 듯 더디게 느껴질 것이요. 그때가 되면, 그 어떤 말도
나의 욕망을 따라잡을 수 없을 것이요. 가장 완벽한
사랑에서 피어난 나의 욕망은, 느리고 둔한 말이 아닌, 불과
같은 말이 되어 그대를 향해 쫓아갈 것이요. 그렇지만, 나의

*Shall neigh, no dull flesh, in his fiery race;
But love, for love, thus shall excuse my jade-
Since from thee going, he went willful-slow,
Towards thee I'll run, and give him leave to go.*

사랑이여, 그 사랑으로 나는 오늘 나의 말을 용서 하려
하오. 그대로부터 멀어지는 길이기에 의도적으로 느린
걸음을 걷는 것이라오. 그대를 향한 길에선, 말도 체처 두고
나 혼자 뛰어 가리라. (번역: 김여경)

This project also involved three composers – Thomas Schnauber, Benjamin Pesetsky, and Howard Frazin - from Boston's music & poetry association called WordSong. WordSong initiated an innovative concert format to present newly composed settings in various venues. Its mission was to rebuild lost connection to artistic experience and to engage listeners more in thought-provoking way.

I was privileged to learn and present four pieces for the concert - Thomas Schnauber's settings of William Wordsworth's *Scorn not the Sonnet* and William Shakespeare's *Cannikin Clink*, Howard Frazin's setting of Denise Levertov's *Wren*, and Benjamin Pesetsky's setting of e.e.cummings' *In Just*. Their songs were lyrical, intuitive, appealing, and fresh. Schnauber's setting were extremely whimsical and playful. Frazin's setting was quite profound, and Pesetsky's setting was bouncy and joyful just as e.e.cummings' poem.

The producer, Joseph Summer reflects in his "Music to Hear" album note, "Boston based Composer Tom Schnauber, when I approached him about a sonnet project, decided he wanted to move up one level, from a sonnet about something, to a sonnet about sonnets. *Scorn Not the Sonnet* is a William Wordsworth (first prize for best name for a poet) sonnet defending the form from animadversion; though was this frowning critic's criticism worth Wordsworth's criticism? It's dubious; as the sonnet was riding high after a period of disinterest when Wordsworth penned this name-dropping defense. Succeeding Schnauber's sonnet are two Shakespearean excerpts, *Cannikin Clink*, a drinking song from *Othello*, and *Sisters Weird*, a quite well-known scene from *Macbeth*."

Thomas Schnauber

Cannikin Clink

Text by William Shakespeare; from *Othello*

(II, 3)

Ryu-Kyung Kim, mezzo-soprano

Hyun-ji Kwon, cello

(Iago)

*King Stephen was a worthy peer,
His breeches cost him but a crown,
He held them sixpence all too dear,
With that he called the tailor lown.
He was a wight of high renown,
And thou art but of low degree,
'Tis pride that pulls the country down,
Then take thine auld cloak about thee.
Some wine, ho!
And let me the cannikin clink clink*

(이야고)

스티븐 왕은 귀하신 분,
바지를 맡겼더니 몇푼 밖에 안하는데,
귀하신 왕께서 육펜스가 비싸다고
양복장이 탓을 하시네.
스티븐 왕은 높으신 어른, 그대는 보잘것 없는 인물,
오만한 자의 갑질이 나라를 망치나니,
입던 너의 낡은 코트에 그저 만족해라.
술을 다오, 자!
술잔을 올려라.
술잔을 올려라.
군인도 사람이요,

*And let me the cannikin clink
A soldier's a man,
A life's but a span,
Why then let a soldier drink.*

Thomas Schnauber

Scorn not the Sonnet

Text by William Wordsworth

Ryu-Kyung Kim, mezzo-soprano

SangYoung Kim, piano

*Scorn not the Sonnet; Critic, you have frowned,
Mindless of its just honours; with this key
Shakespeare unlocked his heart; the melody
Of this small lute gave ease to Petrarch's wound;
A thousand times this pipe did Tasso sound;
With it Camöens soothed an exile's grief;
The Sonnet glittered a gay myrtle leaf
Amid the cypress with which Dante crowned
His visionary brow: a glow-worm lamp,
It cheered mild Spenser, called from Faery-land
To struggle through dark ways; and, when a damp
Fell round the path of Milton, in his hand
The Thing became a trumpet; whence he blew
Soul-animating strains – alas, too few!*

Howard Frazin

Wren

Text by Denise Levertov

Ryu-Kyung Kim, mezzo-soprano

Hyun-ji Kwon, cello

*Quiet among the leaves, a wren,
fearless as if I were invisible
or moved with a silence like its own.
From bush to bush
it flies without hesitation,
no flutter or whirring of wings.
I feel myself lifted,
lightened, dispersed:*

*it has turned me to air,
it can fly right through me.*

인생은 일장춘몽이니,
어찌 오늘 마시지 않으리요!
(번역: 김여경)

소네트를 멀리 말라, 평론가여.
그대가 얼굴을 찌푸림은
그의 정당한 영예를 알아보지 못하는 짧은 소견,
이 열쇠로 셰익스피어는 마음의 문을 열었고
이 피리의 선율은 페트라르카의 상처를 낫게 했으며
타소는 이 피리를 천 번 불었고
카뮈엔스는 추방의 서러움을 달랬으며
소네트는 단테가 환상의 그 이마를 장식한 실백(實柏)
화관 사이에
화려한 도금인 양 잎새되어 빛났고
또는 반딧불 되어 온화한 스펜서를타국에서 불러와
어두운 길 헤쳐 가도록 힘주고
밀턴이 가는 길에 어두운 그림자 엄습 할 때
소네트는 그에게 나팔되어
영혼 깨우치는 곡조 울렸으니
한스러운 건 그 숫자가 적음이니라. (번역: unknown)

조용히 풀잎 사이로, 꿀뜝새,
겁도 없이 내가 마치 보이지도 않고
자신과 같이 소리도 없이 움직이는 것처럼.
이 덩불에서 저 덩불로
망설임도 없이
날개가 퍼덕이지도 뽀뽀거리지도 않고 날아 다닌다.
난 내가 들어 올려지고, 가벼워지고,
흩어진 것 같이 느낀다.

꿀뜝새가 나를 공기로 만들어 주었다,
꿀뜝새는 이런 나를 뚫고 날아갈 수 있다.(번역: 김여경)

Shakespeare's Lady Macbeth is such a beloved character used in many dramatic art forms because of her presence, power, manipulation, and the signs of schizophrenia. Binna Kim's operatic scene, ***Give Me Your Hand*** from Shakespeare's *Macbeth* is exactly where the audience

witnesses Lady Macbeth going mad with guilt. She fixates on her hands, trying desperately to wash them clean of imaginary blood. Earlier in the play, King Duncan becomes her overnight guest and Lady Macbeth seizes the opportunity to murder the sleeping king. She was fully aware of her husband's kindness for committing a regicide, so she plots the details of the murder herself. She belittles his courage and manhood, finally winning him to her plans. Her hands in this piece represent her conscience and guilt, tainted by crimes that cannot be undone. Her desperate cry asking for his hand in this scene is her intuitive awareness of their final time being approaching and also our tragic heroine's last wish for him to be her partner in crime.

Binna Kim

Give Me Your Hand

Text by William Shakespeare; from Macbeth
(IV, 1)

Ryu-Kyung Kim. mezzo-soprano

SangYoung Kim, piano

Hyun-ji Kwon, cello

(Lady MacBeth)

*One: two: why, then, 'tis time to do't.
Fie, my lord, fie! A soldier, and afeared?
What need we fear who knows it,
When none can call our power to account?
No more, my lord.
Hell is murky! Out, damned spot! out, I say!
Yet who would have thought the old man to have
had so much blood. To bed, to bed!
Put on your nightgown; Come, give me your hand.
Here's the smell of the blood still:
What, will these hands ne'er be clean?
What's done cannot be undone.
He cannot come out on's grave. Look not so pale.
I tell you yet again, Banquo's buried;
There's knocking at the gate:*

(맥베스 부인)

한시, 두시: 그래, 이제 일을 치를 때다.
이런, 당신, 말도 안돼요! 군인이 두렵다니요?
아무도 우리의 권력에 시비를 거는 자가 없는데
왜 우리가 두려워 해야 하죠?
더 이상은 아니예요, 여보. 지옥은 컴컴해!
없어져, 이 망할 얼룩들, 없어지라니까!
그 늙은 영감이 그렇게 많은 피를 흘리리라고
누가 상상이나 했겠어.
침대로 드세요, 침대로! 잠옷을 입으세요;
자, 나에게 당신의 손을 주세요.
아직도 피 냄새가 나고 있어;
뭐라고, 이 손들이 절대 깨끗해 질 수 없다고?
이미 저질러진 일들을 다시 되돌릴 수는 없어요.
그는 절대 무덤에서 나올 수가 없어요.
그렇게 창백한 얼굴을 하지 마세요.
제가 거둬 말씀 드리잖아요, 뱅코는 이미 묻혔어요;
누군가가 문을 두드리고 있어요; (번역: 김여경)

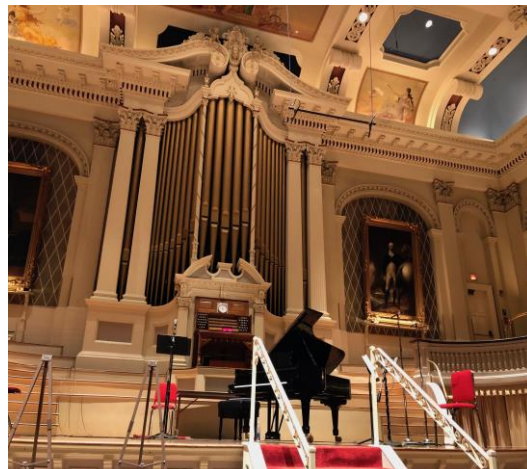
Preparing a concert of ten newly written pieces itself was already a big challenge, and in addition, we also had to carefully consider all the aspects that a well-balanced recording would require – color, vibrato, clarity, dynamics, etc. In rehearsals, we spent a great number of hours talking about the text relationship to the harmonic languages and color of the instrumentation as an ensemble. Each musical phrase is a version of its counterpart, the verse in the poetry. And, depending on how we interpreted it, the meaning of the verse was changed and the vice versa happened. It was like trying out a bunch of different jackets to see which one fitted me the most and whether it was a good representation of who I was.

Recording sessions are usually where a performer learns about his or her artistic and technical weaknesses as a musician because that limitation is so clearly revealed in this very process. And,

this is also when a performer should quickly make a smart move to identify which weakness are the ones that can be improved by the performance night or by the recording session and which ones are not, and make a bold decision of what to hang on to and what to give up. Naturally, this process is extremely hard because every performer wants to drive himself towards a perfection. Learning how to give up things to be practical and be free from is another life experience we musicians all have to go through in a situation such as this. Two of the most challenging parts in the recording process to me were achieving the clarity of the text and finding more accurate pitch centers in extremely complex harmonic languages.



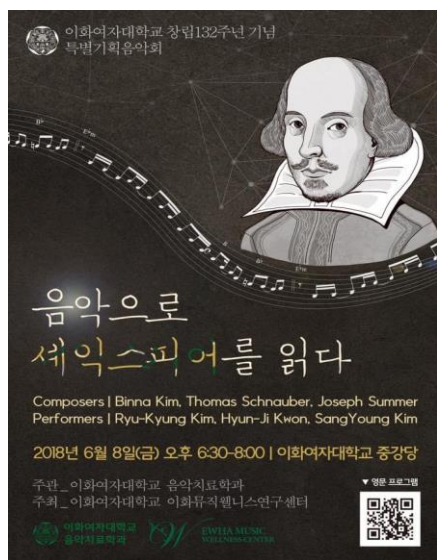
Right & Left:
Recordings were
done at the
historic
Mechanics Hall in
Worcester.



The Lecture-Recital in Case Hall at Ewha University was extremely well-received by the audience considering the fact that the program was full of unfamiliar 21st Century-style music and the English poetry that closes our eye lids like sleeping pills. I initially suggested the lecture format to our artistic team mainly to engage the audience more to the music and the text, and it worked quite successfully. One of the best feedbacks we received from the audience actually came from a few scholars who were the members of the Shakespeare Association of Korea (한국 셰익스피어 학회). They truly believed that the way we presented Shakespeare's works in this lecture-recital setting was the best way to learn English poetry, especially Shakespeare's.

The Shakespeare Concert:

Begun in 2003 with concerts in Massachusetts and the U.S. Virgin Islands, The Shakespeare Concerts presents recitals of music inspired by the immortal bard: from original English text settings to settings in translation by composers from the classical period to the 21st century. The mainstay of the series is the music of Joseph Summer, with premieres of two dozen of his four score Oxford Songs; settings, primarily, of text by William Shakespeare. In addition to concert performances, The Shakespeare Concerts (www.shakespeareconcerts.org) records Shakespearean music as well as the chamber music and operas of Joseph Summer.



Left: Concert poster at Ewha Women's University in Seoul

Right: The lecture recital format helped the audience better understand the text and the plot of each piece.



What I carefully observe from our audience that evening was an impressive level and ability to comprehend the depth of literature and the enthusiasm to be willing to grasp such obscure contemporary musical languages. Thanks to these positive receptions and the recognition of a significance of this program, Ewha Women's University decided to invite our artistic team back to Seoul, Korea for another program in the summer of 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation, our concert had to be canceled back in April, however this concert and several other lecture recitals remain as our ongoing project.

Biography:



Praised for her superb technique, innate musicality and powerful stage presence, Korean-American Mezzo-Soprano **Ryu-Kyung Kim** performs a wide range of music from Handel to Schönberg and has so far appeared in 9 premier operas. She has highlighted her recent seasons in the title role as Queen Lili'uokalani in Little Opera Theater of NY's *Better Gods*, as featured artist in *Korea Now* concert in Cairo, Egypt, and in *The Shakespeare Concert* at Jordan Hall and Jewett Arts Center, as Vera Boronel and Suzuki in Dayton Opera's *The Consul* and *Madama Butterfly*, and as Alto Solo in Prokofiev's *Alexander Nevsky* with Dayton Philharmonic Orchestra. Ms. Kim's stage successes include her portrait of the title role in *La Cenerentola*, Maddalena in *Rigoletto*, Octavian in *Der Rosenkavalier*, Carmen in *Carmen*, Malika in *Lakmé*, Idamante in *Idomeneo*, Suzuki in *Madama Butterfly*, Adalgisa in *Norma*, Brangäne in *Tristan und Isolde*, Emilia in *Otello* and Carilda in Handel's *Arianna in Creta* with Santa Fe Opera, Baltimore Opera, Cleveland Opera, El Paso Opera, Ash Lawn Opera Festival, Korean Symphony Orchestra, Beheme Opera New Jersey, Opera Orchestra of New York, Virginia Opera, Seoul Philharmonic Orchestra, Gotham Chamber Opera and Caramoor Music Festival. As a demanded concert artist, Ms. Kim has appeared in numerous concerts in Isaac Stern Auditorium at Carnegie Hall and in both Avery Fisher Hall and Alice Tully Hall at Lincoln Center, and collaborated with internationally claimed orchestras such as National Chorale & Orchestra, Korean Symphony Orchestra and Seoul Philharmonic Orchestra in Korea, Sapporo Symphony Orchestra in Japan, and Staatskapelle Halle and Frankfurter Sinfoniker in Germany. Ms. Kim earned D.M.A. in Voice from State University of New York in Stony Brook and received her Artist's Diploma in Opera from the Academy of Vocal Arts. She also received both M.M. and B.M. in Voice from Manhattan School of Music. She has been on the Voice faculty at the University of Dayton since 2013.

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<https://sites.psu.edu/researchteaching/2020/11/06/the-future-of-learning/>

How Can You Produce Your Own Mini Movie Using Your Smartphone?

Young B. Choi
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We use our smartphones every day for our daily activities especially for communications. Nowadays, many of us using a smartphone for digital entertainment activities such as social media.

One of the media exchanged between the participants of social network group members is a photo. If you are trying to send multiple photos or videos, do you think that it is a good idea to compile them based on a theme and make them as a single brief movie?

I have an iPhone and really enjoy taking pictures of nature during my leisure time. One day, I felt to organize my photos according to the photo themes and share them with my close friends. Multimedia such as a video is a set of mono-media as you can tell. For example, a movie is multimedia composed of pictures and sound. The effectiveness of multimedia message transfer is better than using mono-media such as just sending multiple photos individually. As we are playing multimedia, we feel a kind of vivid dynamism.

The following steps show briefly how to make your own mini movie using your iPhone:

1. Take pictures based on your own idea. You can think of any natural objects such as flowers or any event such as a birthday party.
2. Think of the title of your movie such as “Autumn Flowers.”
3. Click the ‘Camera’ app and select a set of photos you took after selecting the ‘All Photos’ option. (First, touch the ‘Select’ option, and second check all the photos you want to include in your movie.)
4. Click the icon ‘[^]’ and select ‘Add to Album’ option.
5. Select the option ‘New Album...’ then enter a name for this album in the ‘New Album’ window such as ‘First Movie by Gildong.’ And click the ‘Save’ option. Now, your new photo album was created successfully with the name of ‘First Movie by Gildong.’
6. At the bottom of your phone, you may find the ‘Albums’ option and click it to open the album you created. Did you find a newly created album with the name you assigned?
7. Touch that album. Now, you can see all the photos included in the album you created. Please try to find the symbol ‘>’ at the bottom of the option ‘Select’ located at the top right corner of your smartphone screen. Now, your movie is already created successfully!

8. You can see the title of your movie and the time frame(s) that your photos included in the album you created were taken. You can play your movie now by touching it or the video play symbol ('a triangle in a circle' at the bottom of the left corner of the movie).

9. If you are satisfied with the quality of the movie you produced, please 'export' it to any Internet or telecommunications service of your choice such as AirDrop, Messages, Mail, KakaoTalk, BAND, Notes, Skype, and many more to share it with your family members or close friends after clicking the icon '[^]'. After selecting one of many services and clicking that icon such as 'KakaoTalk' you can see the message 'Exporting Movie....' Select a recipient (or a group of recipients) and send your mini movie by clicking 'OK'! You will see the messages 'Encoding...' and 'Sending message... 1/1' consecutively. Then, done!

10. If you want to change the content of your movie, select the 'Edit' option located at the top right corner of your smartphone screen and change Title, Title Image, Photos & Videos, Music, or Duration. The title is a movie title. The title image is a first photo image. You can use 'Photos & Videos' option to adjust the number of photos or videos to include them in the album you created. After adjusting them, you can follow the same steps described here to modify the content of your movie. Music option can be used to select the best movie theme music based on the content of your movie or your own music appetite. The possible options are Dreamy, Sentimental, Gentle, Chill, Neutral, happy, Uplifting, Epic, Club, Extreme, and Special. The Duration option shows the running time of your movie.

I hope you can try my tips if you feel any boredom in your life. You will feel small joy and freshness by producing your first "own" movie. Enjoy!

V. Announcements

A Pilot Academic Exchange with Korean Universities: KAUPA-Korea Program

- KAUPA is recruiting members who want to join a pilot 'KAUPA-Korea Program' which can be implemented during the summer vacation of 2021 (tentatively) or through sabbatical opportunities as an invited or a visiting scholar to Korean universities.
- KAUPA will do the best to establish mutual relationships with Korean universities' international offices interested in joining the KAUPA-Korea Program.
- If you are interested in the program, please send an e-mail to the President (ychoi@regent.edu) with your information, including a target Korean university, the period of stay, your website URL, etc. More details about the program will be announced later.

KAUPA Ambassador Program (KAP)

If you want to volunteer as a representative of your university or college, you are a very good candidate as a KAUPA Ambassador of your institution. The initial term of appointment is two years, and it can be extended every two years.

The responsibility of an Ambassador is mainly key liaison work between KAUPA and your university or college.

KAUPA is planning to appoint one KAUPA Ambassador for each member institution. Your volunteering is highly encouraged. Please send your e-mail of intent to the address kaupahq@gmail.com or the President if you are ready to serve all the KAUPA members of your university or college.

If your volunteering request is accepted, a Certificate of Appointment will be sent to you from the KAUPA headquarter as an evidence of your service for KAUPA as a KAUPA Ambassador to your university/college.

The following members were recently appointed as KAUPA Ambassadors. Congratulations!

- Heung Joo Cha, Associate Professor, University of Redlands, CA
- Helen Cho, Professor, Davidson College, NC
- Kyung Cho, Professor, University of South Florida, FL
- Won Cho, Professor, University of Alabama at Birmingham, AL
- Dong H. Donna Choi, Professor, Park University, MO
- Hyeri Choi, Assistant Professor, Idaho State University, ID
- Angie Y. Chung, Professor, University at Albany, NY

- Chan-Jin (CJ) Chung, Lawrence Technological University, MI
- Sam Chung, Professor, City University of Seattle, WA
- Misoon Ghim, Professor, St. Joseph's University, PA
(Prof. Ghim was also appointed as a KAUPA Ambassador to the Asian American Music Society.)
- Hyo-Joo Han, Associate Professor, Georgia Gwinnett College, GA
- Seong Nam Hwang, Assistant Professor, Southeast Missouri State University, MO
- Yumi Hogan, Adjunct Faculty, Maryland Institute of College of Art, MD
- Paul C Hong, Professor, The University of Toledo, OH
- Kyong Seon Jeon, Professor, Columbus State University, GA
- K. Casey Jeong, Associate Professor, University of Florida, FL
- Sun-Ah Jun, Professor, University of California, Los Angeles, CA
- Bomi Kang, Professor, Coastal Carolina College, SC
- Jinyoung Kang, Assistant Professor, Mary Baldwin University, VA
- Seok Kang, Professor, The University of Texas at San Antonio, TX
- Albert Kim, Assistant Professor, Temple University, PA
- Bryan S. Kim, Assistant Professor, Syracuse University, NY
- Eunjin (Anna) Kim, Assistant Professor, University of Southern California, CA
- Jaeyoon Kim, Professor, Point Loma Nazarene University, CA
- Jeong-Hee Kim, Professor, Texas Tech University, TX
- Jinho Kim, Assistant Professor, Lewis University, IL
- Kristine Kim, Associate Professor, Kennesaw State University, GA
- Ryu-Kyung Kim, Lecturer, University of Dayton, OH
- Texu Kim, Assistant Professor, San Diego State University, CA
- Young Kim, Assistant Professor, Marquette University, WI
- Doyuen Ko, Associate Professor, Belmont University, TN
- Eun-Joo Kwak, Associate University, Mansfield University of Pennsylvania, PA
- Chong Kyoon Lee, Assistant Professor, James Madison University, VA
- Eun-Joo Lee, Associate Professor, East Stroudsburg University, PA
- Jaesub Lee, Professor, University of Houston, TX
- Jeonghwa Lee, Professor, Shippensburg University, PA
- Jung C. Lee, Associate Professor, Milwaukee School of Engineering, WI
- Jung-lim Lee, Associate Professor, Delaware State University, DE
- Sangwon Lee, Associate Professor, Ball State University, IN
- Soo-Kyung Lee, Professor, University at Buffalo, NY
- Woo Hyoung Lee, Associate Professor, University of Central Florida, FL
- Yong Gyo Lee, Associate Professor, University of Houston-Victoria, TX
- Jee Hyun Lim, Lehigh University & William Patterson University, NJ
- Jaewook Myung, Assistant Professor, Southern Methodist University, TX
- Hyuntae Na, Assistant Professor, Penn State Harrisburg, PA
- Gon Namkoong, Professor, Old Dominion University, VA
- Won Gyun No, Assistant Professor, Rutgers University, NJ
- Tae-Sik Oh, Assistant Professor, Auburn University, AL
- David C. Oh, Associate Professor, Ramapo College of New Jersey, NJ
- Tae (Tom) Oh, Associate Professor, Rochester Institute of Technology, NY

- Indy Nohjin Park, Associate Professor, Oklahoma City University, OK
 - Insun Park, Assistant Professor, The University of Akron, OH
 - Moon-Sook Park, Associate Professor, University of Arkansas, AR
 - Jinsook Roh, Assistant Professor, University of Houston, TX
 - Jungwoo Ryoo, Professor, Penn State Altoona, PA
 - Seong Sub Seo, Professor, Albany State University, GA
 - Sangwon Suh, Professor, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA
 - Sung Un Yang, Professor, Indiana University Bloomington, IN
 - Soon Suk Yoon, Professor, Western Illinois University, IL
 - Yeomin Yoon, Professor, Seton Hall University, NJ
 - Misook Yun, Professor, Youngstown State University, OH
- (In alphabetical order of each ambassador's last name)

KAUPA Columnist Wanted

Are you interested in writing your opinions or thoughts? If you want to contribute essays regarding your teaching and research or any interested areas to our flagship publication outlet *KAUPA Letters*, you are qualified to be a 'KAUPA Columnist.' Currently, the following nine members are serving as KAUPA Columnists:

- ***Professor Heejung An, William Paterson University of New Jersey, NJ, Education (newly joined)***
- Professor Semoon Chang (ret.), University of South Alabama, AL, Economics
- Professor Young B. Choi, Regent University, VA, Computer Networking & Telecommunications
- Professor Helen Kim (ret.), The University of Alabama at Birmingham, AL, Pharmacology & Toxicology
- ***Professor Paul C. Hong, The University of Toledo, OH, Operations Management and Asian Studies (newly joined)***
- Professor Youngsuck Kim, Mansfield University of Pennsylvania, PA, Music
- ***Professor Lisa Son, Barnard College of Columbia University, NY, Psychology (newly joined)***
- Professor Jongwook Woo, California State University, Los Angeles, CA, Information Systems
- Professor Yeomin Yoon, Seton Hall University, NJ, Finance and International Business

(In alphabetical order of each columnist's last name)

We are recruiting KAUPA Columnists in more diverse academic areas. If you are interested, please send the following information:

- Your name
- Your e-mail address
- Your university/college name
- Your teaching/research or interested area(s)
- Your essay writing related experience

to the President or e-mail address kaupahq@gmail.com.

The initial term of appointment is two years. We are planning to publish at least four issues of KAUPA Letters per year, so the maximum number of your essay contributions would be eight. You are cordially invited to apply.

Journals

ETRI Journal

ETRI Journal is an international, peer-reviewed multidisciplinary journal edited by Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI) in the Republic of Korea. The main focus of the journal is to provide an open forum to exchange innovative ideas and technology in the fields of information, telecommunications, and electronics. For the Aims & Scope of the journal, [click here](#).

[Source: ETRI Journal homepage at Wiley Online Library:

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/22337326>]

Journal of Global Awareness

The *Journal of Global Awareness* (JGA) is a scholarly forum for the exchange and dissemination of knowledge, expertise, and research focused on global awareness issues.

The journal aspires to enhance our understanding of political, economic, social, demographic, technological, and environmental issues among global community members. It provides a forum for the exchange of research and knowledge on issues related to globalization. The journal's goal is to promote awareness of the diversity of cultures within our global communities and to recognize that all human beings are included in the process of globalization and that we all must strive to increase sensitivity to issues related to this process.

Authors may submit scholarly manuscripts from a wide variety of relevant disciplines that stress the issues related to global awareness.

JGA is published biannually.

[Source: St. John's University journal homepage: <https://scholar.stjohns.edu/jga/>]

Academic Meetings

[UKC 2020](#) – Call for Paper and Application for Financial Support (*Date Change*)



Sustainable Development & The Future
Dec. 14-17, 2020



It is our pleasure to announce Cash Awards (with Award Certificate) for the best papers and posters.

- 12 Best Paper awards of the symposium (including YG/PF)**
 - Certificate & \$1,000 Cash Prize (1 for each TG session and YG/PF)
- Excellent Poster awards**
 - \$500 cash prize (up to 20% of poster presenters)

Also, a gift will be given to all paper and poster presenters.

- Gifts for all presenters including podium and poster**
 - Equivalent to \$30 (multiple presentations are not allowed).

The important dates are extended to encourage more submission of outstanding papers.

- *Paper submission deadline: Oct 5, 2020 (Monday)*
- *YG/PF application deadline: Oct 5, 2020 (Monday)*
- Notification of acceptance: Nov 9, 2020
- Online registration begins: Nov 9, 2020
- Early registration* deadline: Nov 23, 2020
 - * Qualified for a discount on registration.



Please visit the UKC 2020 website(ukc.ksea.org/ukc2020) for more information.

Should you have any questions, please send your inquiry to ukc2020@ksea.org.

UKC 2020 Executive Committee

Korean-American Scientists and Engineers Association (KSEA)

Website: <https://ksea.org/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/KSEA.HQ/>

(Reference: KSEA)

2020 Global Supply Chain Conference

December 3-6 & 10-13, 2020

With the COVID-19 pandemic, the roles of global supply chain management have been at the forefront of the world's attention. The 2020 Global Supply Chain Conference is a virtual conference that provides rich venues for academic researchers and business leaders. Since 2007, the College of Business and Innovation (COBI) of University of Toledo has led the organizational efforts of annual Global Supply Chain Conference along with the following partner institutions.

#		Year	Hosting Institution
1 st		2007	University of Toledo (Toledo, OH, USA)
2 nd		2008	Pusan National University (Pusan, Korea)
3 rd		2009	PSG Institute of Management (Coimbatore, India)
4 th		2010	Instituto de Empress (Madrid, Spain)
5 th		2012	University of Tokyo (Tokyo, Japan)
6 th		2013	University of Toledo/Michigan State University
7 th		2015	Zhejiang University (Hangzhou, China)
8 th		2019	University of Toledo (Workshop)
9 th		2020	University of Toledo (Conference)

For this year's conference, 7 premier journal editors of Operations, Supply Chain and IT/Business analytics are invited as keynote speakers. Scholars from countries including North America and Europe, Japan, Korea, China, India, Lebanon, Indonesia and Brazil will participate and present papers that address the key issues in the global supply chain, especially in the current situation with the COVID-19 outbreak.

This year both Academic and Practitioner Tracks are organized. Academic track includes keynote speakers from editors from premier journals including *Journal of Operations Management*, *Decision Sciences* and *International Journal of Operations and Production Management*. Practitioner Track involves speakers that will address issues of energy, cyber security, innovative responses through the COVID-19 pandemic. Roundtable panel speakers will address both employment issues from business perspective and placement issues from students' standpoint. This year UT Family Business also coordinates to support this conference. Registration is open until November 20, 2020.

For more information Click <https://www.utoledo.edu/business/gscm/>
Contact: Paul Hong (Conference Chair). Paul.Hong@Utoledo.Edu

The 33rd RI Transportation Forum**October 30, 2020****Prof. Kang-Won Wayne Lee, University of Rhode Island**

Dr. Lee, Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering hosted The 33rd RI Transportation Forum which was held on 10/30/20 successfully. You can watch the recording from the following links:

Morning session link:

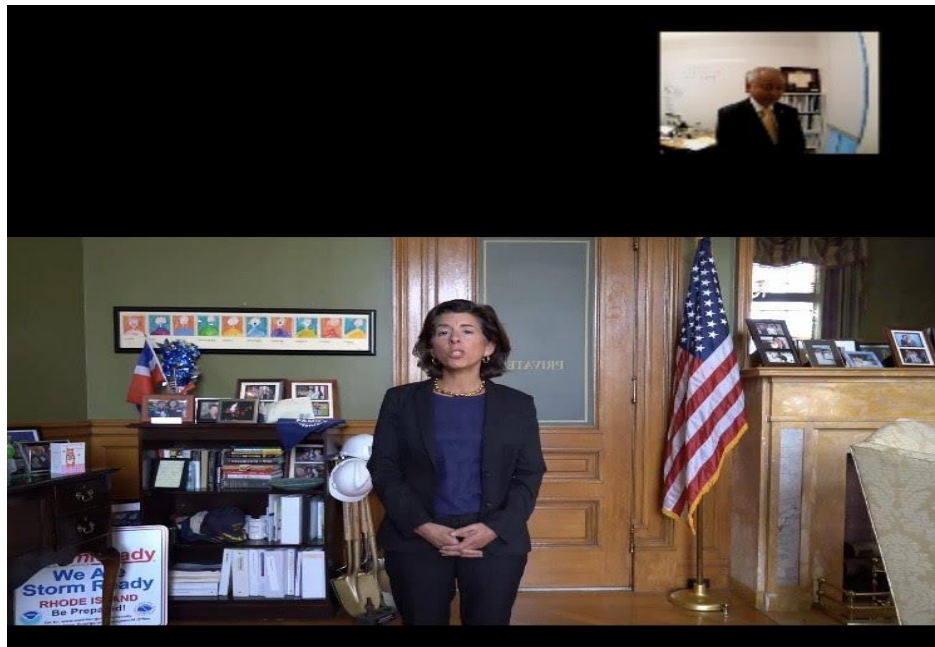
https://uri-edu.zoom.us/rec/share/kb_w34R302gtk3o21F7_t-qRSdyyPCSCIQWgCIGpV7XAUu9x5hLL0WeZbEGMiT-Q.Z3xUI3vDRTjiWxuj

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Afternoon session link:

<https://uri-edu.zoom.us/rec/share/1U16gBftX-ozUa5mhLa-0yPuej5-6kt2NYgSRc09aTDE0wg7Z6ItjWJhTzuzyZxd.Nx6vmlWHiei1358d>

Passcode: B1Er0s*&



The International Conference on Software Security and Assurance (ICSSA 2020)**October 28-30, 2020**

Jungwoo Ryoo, The Pennsylvania State University-Altoona

When the Corona pandemic started in March this year, the organizers of [the International Conference on Software Security and Assurance \(ICSSA 2020\)](#) had to begin to think about the possibility of either canceling the event altogether or finding an alternative. As we all know, things got worse through the rest of this year.

We all prepared a face-to-face format, but the second-best option was a virtual meeting, and the general chairs and program chairs of the [ICSSA 2020](#) took a deep breath and dived into preparing for their first online conference. To everyone's surprise, [ICSSA 2020](#) was a resounding success.

We decided to spread out the conference sessions to three days instead of its usual two-day format to avoid afternoon sessions, which would have been sleeping hours for those, especially in Asia. Our strategy worked out well and allowed many of our attendees from Europe and Asia to participate in our sessions.

Day 1 of the conference started with opening remarks by the general chair, Dr. Jungwoo Ryoo from Penn State.

The keynote speaker was [Dr. Hyounghshick Kim](#) at Sungkyunkwan University. He spoke about the Usable and Secure Graphical Passwords for Smartphones. The talks that followed the keynote focused on blockchains and compliance.

The **Day 2 keynote speaker** was Dr. Edgar Weippl, Professor at the University of Vienna. He spoke about the distributed ledger technology, blockchain, and cryptocurrencies. Attendees received Dr. Weippl's talk very well because he provided an excellent introduction to potential research areas in blockchain technologies. Day 2 speakers gave presentations on secure software design and implementation.

Day 3 was the final day of our virtual conference. [Dr. Lotfi Ben Othmane](#) from the Iowa State University delivered a keynote talk. His talk title was Detecting Intrusion in Connected Vehicles, which was consistent with the day's theme: Internet of Things (IoT). He discussed car security vulnerabilities and how attackers can exploit them.

Overall, [ICSSA 2020](#) went very smoothly, and we all enjoyed learning new ideas and emerging technologies. We missed the networking opportunities but still enjoyed each other's company. We hope to host an in-person conference in August 2021 at Penn State Altoona.

More detailed report about the conference and relevant videos can be accessed at: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/icssa-2020-wrap-up-jungwoo-ryoo>.

Job Opportunities

- Courtesy of KSEA Job Opportunities Link: <https://ksea.org/us/information/job-opportunities/>
- CSUSB is searching for an Assistant/Associate professor (tenure-line) in Mathematics Education as the following.

<https://careers.pageuppeople.com/873/sb/en-us/job/497910/department-of-teacher-education-and-foundations-tef-assistantassociate-professor-of-mathematics-education>

If you have any question about this position, please contact Professor Jemma Kim.

Jemma Kim, Ph.D. Appointment Link

Associate Professor

Department of Special Education, Rehabilitation & Counseling
California State University, San Bernardino

Phone: (909) 537-7237

Office: CE-343

Funding Opportunities

2021 KSEA Young Investigator Grants (YIGs)

The Korean-American Scientists and Engineers Association (KSEA) is pleased to announce an opportunity for the **2021 KSEA Young Investigator Grants (YIGs)**, which intend to recognize those who have demonstrated outstanding early career development in science, engineering and/or technology. Two grants will be awarded this year as follows:

Grant: US \$10,000 for each awardee with an additional travel support up to \$1,000 to attend the award ceremony at UKC 2021.

Application Period: From October 15, 2020 to December 1, 2020

Description: The KSEA Young Investigator Grant is the KSEA's highest recognition given to young professionals who earned a doctoral degree in science or engineering, and have been working in academia, industry, or government for no more than 6 years. Two YIGs will be awarded this year: one grant selected from Science, and the other from Engineering. Applicants should select either Science or Engineering based on their research field.

Eligibility and Application: Each applicant should have received a Ph.D. degree within six years of the application (On or after January 1, 2015). Application for the grant should be received through the KSEA website, <http://yigrant.ksea.org>. The required materials are a curriculum vita, a research or technology development plan for one year (five pages), and three reference letters. The application package must specify the pertinent Technical Group (A through M) in which it is to be evaluated. A list of 13 Technical Groups may be found at <https://ksea.org/us/organization/technical-groups/>.

Evaluation and Administration: Evaluation of the applications and selection of the successful applicants will be conducted by the KSEA Honors & Awards Committee (HAC) in collaboration with Technical Group Councilors and their representatives. The recipients will be announced on the KSEA web page and via email by March 31, 2021. The grant is awarded through the recipient's institution in the United States, not directly to the recipient. The recipient must submit a final report, which summarizes the achievements supported through the grant and expenditure details. The final report is due at the end of the grant period of 1 year. An extension of 3 months can be granted under special circumstances. The technical part of the report should be in the form of a featured article that can be published in KSEA Letters. An additional travel reimbursement up to US \$1,000 will be provided to the recipient to attend the award ceremony at UKC 2021.

For any questions, please contact the KSEA, sejong@ksea.org.

Kang-Wook Lee, Chair, Honors and Awards Committee
Sooyeon Cho, President of KSEA

Korean-American Scientists and Engineers Association (KSEA)

Website: <https://ksea.org/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/KSEA.HQ/>

VI. Member Essay

Financialization of the US economy and a just society's political economy

Yeomin Yoon

Professor of Finance and International Business at Seton Hall University



One verity regarding the US economy is the periodic "boom and bust" accompanied by severe financial crises, which drive the national economy into a tailspin. With the benefit of hindsight accumulated over the past hundred years, it is arguable that a fundamental cause of such boom and bust is the "financialization" of the economy. This phenomenon by which finance and its way of thinking dominate every corner of business inflicts damages on the entire economic system.

The national economy comprises two sectors -- the real sector and the financial sector. Metaphorically speaking, the former is the body of a dog and the latter the tail. In a healthy economy, the body wags the tail, not the other way around. In other words, the financial sector should serve the real sector as the lubricator of real economic activities (production, distribution, consumption) by maintaining a well-functioning payment system, serving as the custodian of the assets of the people, and providing financial risk management tools.

The tragedy of the US economy from which the global financial crisis originated in 2007-2009 was that economic and financial policymakers forgot or misunderstood the intrinsic role of finance. They allowed the tail (e.g., Wall Street) to wag the dog by letting what Adair Turner, chairman of Britain's Financial Services Authority (2008-13), aptly called "socially useless activities" (rampant financial speculations) ruin the national economy. It is worrisome that even today, amid the Covid-19 pandemic, policymakers still do not seem to see the danger of the ephemeral value-added created by the make-work and make-belief practices of the financial industry.

According to the World Bank's *Financial Development Index* (see **Chart 1**, "Too much finance?"), the American economy is too much financialized – well past the point at which financial sector growth is beneficial to its economic health.

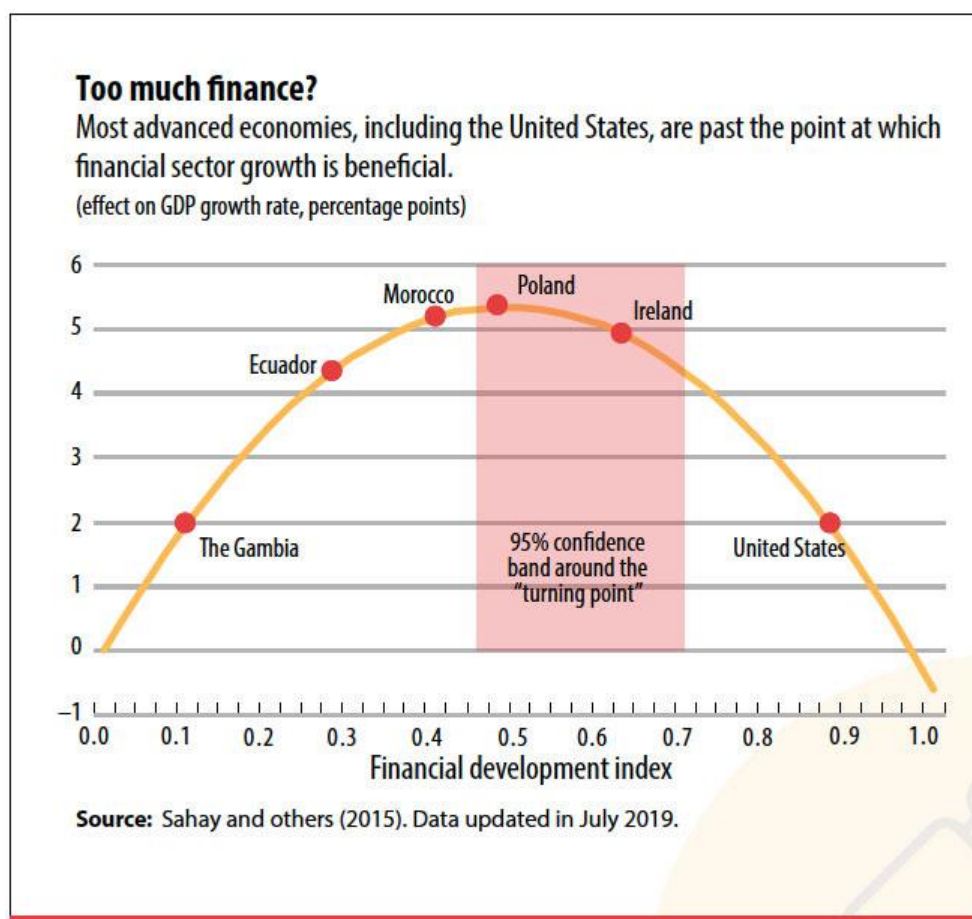


Chart 1: Too much finance?

(Source: World Bank)

The primary driving force behind the American economy's financialization is the continuous and rapid deregulation of the financial industry since the early 1980s, which in turn has driven the rising share of the compensation of the financial sector compared with other sectors, as shown by **Chart 2**, "Relative Wage and Financial Deregulation." The chart reveals that the financial sector has grabbed a rising share of the national income since 1980.

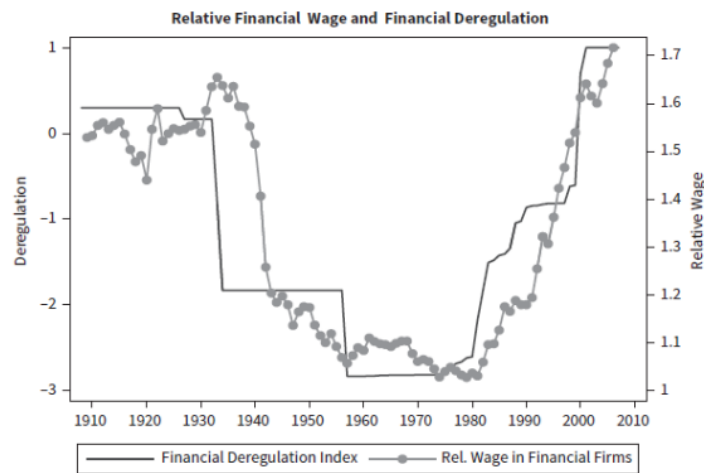


Figure 0.4 The Impact of Financial Deregulation on Compensation in the Financial Industry Compared with Other U.S. Industries, 1910–2008

Note: The "relative wage" is the ratio of the average wage in finance to the average wage in the nonfarm private sector (excluding finance).

Source: Philippon & Zorlaf (2015: 1570) (Figure VIII.C)

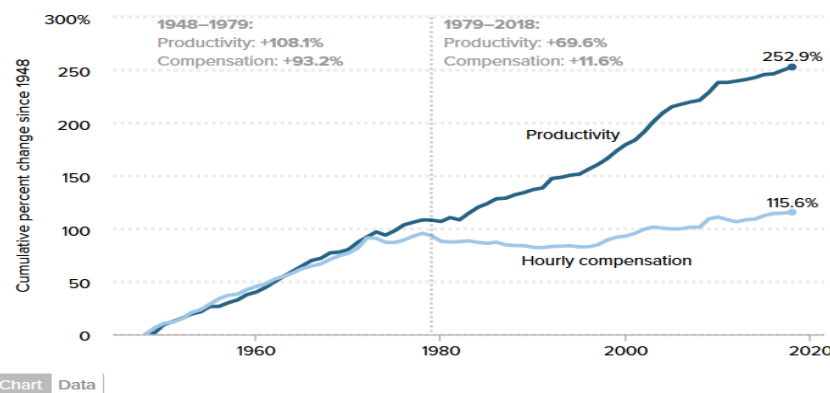
Chart 2: Relative Financial Wage and Financial Deregulation

(Source: Arthur E. Wilmarth, Jr, *Taming the Megabanks: Why We Need a New Glass-Steagall Act*, Oxford University Press, 2020)

Also revealing is **Chart 3**, "Inequality is rising."

Inequality is rising as workers are increasingly cut out of the economic returns to productivity growth

Productivity growth and hourly compensation growth, 1948–2018



Notes: Data are for compensation (wages and benefits) of production/nonsupervisory workers in the private sector and net productivity of the total economy. "Net productivity" is the growth of output of goods and services less depreciation per hour worked.

Source: Adapted from *The Productivity–Pay Gap*, Economic Policy Institute, July 2019. ...

Economic Policy Institute

Chart 3: Inequality is rising

(Source: Economic Policy Institute, Washington, DC)

Thanks to the continuing New Deal policy adopted initially and implemented by President Franklin Roosevelt in the aftermath of the Great Depression of the 1930s, the nation's productivity and the average American workers' wages moved upwards together almost in lockstep in the 1950s/60s/early70s, as shown by Chart 3. Some economic historians call this one-quarter of the 20th century a "golden age" of American capitalism. During this time, America established a robust middle class, the backbone of any stable and prosperous society.

The chart also shows that since the so-called Reagan/Thatcher neoliberal revolution of the early 1980s that started financial deregulation, American workers' hourly compensation has remained almost flat. In contrast, the nation's productivity has steadily risen.

How can one explain the widening gap between rising productivity growth and the stagnant wage rate?

The primary culprit is the financial sector that has been grabbing a growing share of the national income. Since the 1980s, the American financial industry has kept collecting "economic rents" (unearned income) and has become "takers" (like parasites) from, rather than "makers" (givers) to the society.

Financial deregulation has let the financial sector move beyond its intrinsic role of serving the real sector and engage in unrestrained financial speculations, which are useless and even damaging from the standpoint of the nation's well-being. The deregulated economic environment has become a sort of paradise for financial speculators. If you make profits, you privatize them, claiming that "it's my money." If you lose massively, as happened in the recent financial crisis, you demand the government to socialize your losses by bailing you out with taxpayers' money. Is it cynical to call this system "Socialism with American Characteristics," paraphrasing "Socialism with Chinese Characteristics," the fond expression of today's rulers of China?

What are the consequences of the financialization of the economy?

Monies concentrated in a few hands (1% of the US households and megabanks and corporations) do not go into productive investments but flow into financial markets for speculation. Speculations create asset price bubbles that indeed burst sooner or later, damaging the economy's real sector that provides production, distribution, consumption, and super-majority jobs for American workers.

Too much finance has hampered the development of America's infrastructure capital (roads, dams, bridges, power grids, railroads) and induced social capital (trust among citizens) to wither away. Too much finance has made the nation fractured along racial, socioeconomic, and ideological lines. There is no shared national purpose or leadership that can instill a sense of unity into a sufficiently large segment of the population. A large population inhabits "the one and only superpower in the world" in poverty or near poverty. The quality of education is already embarrassingly low and ever getting lower due to the negligence of investment in education. America's middle class has been shrinking year in, year out, and will further shrink amid and after the Covid-19 pandemic crisis. It is no wonder why many Americans are angry.

I believe that for the long-term health of the economy, the US must begin to de-financialize the economy by restoring financial regulation and supervision to the level of the 1940/50/60s. The first step would be to install a *New Glass-Steagall Act* that prohibits banks from speculating in the financial markets with depositors' money. I also believe that some banks (and technology companies) have become too big to fail and too powerful to regulate. They should be broken up into smaller units to restrain the tendency for monopoly and promote competition.

Also, to ensure fairness that requires procedural justice, foxes (Wall Street bankers) should not be appointed to guard the chicken coop (government departments and agencies regulating finance). Foxes should not be allowed to decide for themselves how many chickens they deserve to devour.

In a nutshell, the reformed financial architecture should make the finance industry a "boring" sector. Economic history demonstrates that once finance becomes "exciting," troubles start for the economy.

A pertinent and timely question arises: Will the newly elected Joe Biden administration and Congress have the political will and guts to challenge the mighty financial industry's (or fin-tech industry's) lobbying power? If the answer were yes, that would be the evidence that Americans have "security for good government" that enables them to achieve a just society's political economy. If the answer were no, that would be proof that America's governing class is not accountable to the people. It is sure to sacrifice the latter to the pursuit of separate interests and inclination of its own.

Many Americans say that they believe in Abraham Lincoln's "government of the people, by the people, for the people." If they do so genuinely, they should heed the words of John Stuart Mill, British philosopher, economist, moral and political theorist (1806-1873): "The idea of a rational democracy is, not that the people themselves govern, but that they have security for good government. This security they cannot have by any other means than by retaining in their own hands the ultimate control. If they renounce this, they give themselves up to tyranny."

Americans should never renounce their ultimate control of America's political economy. Otherwise, they will end up with a government of the 1%, by the 1%, for the 1%, and grossly unequal and unjust society.

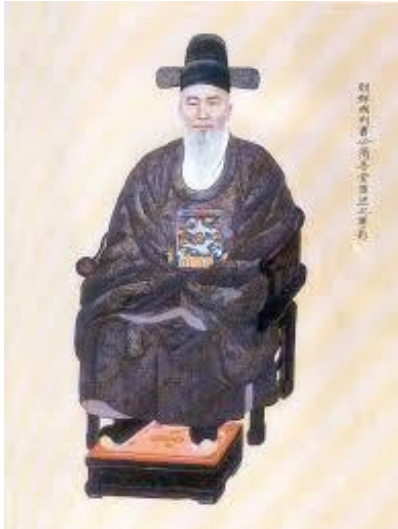
Those Americans who genuinely believe in Lincoln's words should practice what they believe by never stopping their endeavors for creating a moral and just economic and financial system. In such a system, the national economy exists for the human person, and not vice versa; moral principles shape all economic life; and economic choices and institutions are judged by how they protect or undermine the life and the dignity of the human person, support his or her family and serve the common good. More specifically, a moral and just economy prioritizes workers' rights, universal health care, sustained full employment, unemployment insurance, expanding voting rights, and reversing chronic racial and economic inequality faced by millions of Americans.

You may also enjoy reading Professor Yoon's [latest op/ed article published in Taipei Times](#) on November 6, 2020 "Assessing Korean Peninsula's future."

簡易 崔岬의 파란만장한 생애탐구를 통해 내가 얻은 교훈

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한 인간의 생애에 대한 정당하고 공정한 평가는 단지 그 사람이 살았던 때를 중심으로만 그대로 고착되는 것이 아니라 여러 문헌들을 통해 객관적인 사실들이 상호 교차검증되어 그 때의 時代精神 (Zeitgeist, 영어: Spirit of the Age 또는 Spirit of the Time)을 기반으로 시대가 지남에 따라 균형있고 객관적인 평가가 끊임없이 진행되어야 한다고 본다.

그런 의미에서 나는 2010 년 무렵부터 10 여년간 가히 ‘朝鮮의 르네상스맨’이라고 불릴만한 자격이 있다고 생각되는 簡易 崔岬 (최립: : 1539-1612) [1]에 대한 개인적 연구에 호기심을 가지게 되었다. 최립은 ‘稀代の 天才’라고 불리웠다고 하는데, 사람에

(최립의 초상: 사진 출처 yulgok.geeo.kr) 따라 그에 대한 평가가 대립적으로 이루어진 것들이 우선 내 눈에 들어왔기 때문이기도 하였다. 또다른 이유는 최립 가문의 미천함을 들면서 그를 무시하다가 조선이 겪은 壬辰倭亂과 같은 絶體絶命의 국가적 위기에서 다급할 때마다 왜 그를 급히 조정으로 불러 들였는가 하는 이율배반적인 국가의 태도도 있었다.

나는 전문가도 아니고 단지 내 개인적인 호기심 때문에 시작한 일이기 때문에 10 여년간 틈틈이 시간이 있을 때마다 조금씩 관심을 가지고 관련 자료를 읽어보곤 하였다. 그나마 천만 다행인 것은 이제는 많은 자료가 한글로 번역되어 일반인이 읽어보고자 하는 자료를 접근하기가 전보다는 훨씬 쉬어졌다는 것이다 [2, 3, 4].

조선의 문인, 정치가며 외교관이었던 최립의 생애에 대해 내가 순수하게 문헌들을 읽고서 느꼈던 그의 파란만장한 생애를 통해 얻은 내 나름대로의 교훈들을 여기에 간단히 정리해 보고자 한다.

최립은 선조대에는 조선의 8 문장가로 이이, 이산해, 최경창, 백광홍, 윤탁연, 송익필, 이순인과 함께 꼽혔으며, 조선과 명나라에서 문장으로 이름을 떨쳤고 뛰어난 시재와 고문을 본뜬 의고문체로 유명하였으며 글씨는 송설체를 아주 잘 썼다고 한다. 만년에는 중국의 구양수의 글을 존경하여 항상 지니고 다녔다고 하며, 초기에는 반고와 한유의 글을 좋아하여 본받으려고 노력했다는 이야기가 전해 내려온다.

1. 사람들이 최립을 ‘稀代の天才’라고 불렀다 하지만, 실제로 내가 파악한 바로는 그는 엄청난 努力家였고 多讀家였다. 그는 결코 순탄치 않았던 그의 일생을 통해 수많은 책들을 끊임없이 읽고 소화하여 자신의 것으로 만드는데 게으르지 않았다.

그는 학문하는 방법에 대해 다음과 같이 말하였다 [2].

策問(책문)

就爲學上言之(취위학상언지)

其目有四(기목유사)

曰存養也(왈존양야)

省察也(성찰야)

致知也(치지야)

力行也(역행야).

문노라!

학문하는 방법론의 측면에서 말한다면,

그 항목에는 네 가지가 있으니,

첫째, 본마음을 잃지 않도록 착한 성품을 기르고,

둘째, 마음속으로 깊이 반성하여 자신을 돌이켜 살피고,

셋째, 사물의 도리를 깨달아서 알도록 노력하며,

넷째, 이 모든 것들을 힘써 행할지니라.

그가 얼마나 글을 쓰는데 각고의 노력과 엄밀한 구상, 그리고 정신집중을 하는지는 진주목사 로 재임한 6년동안 그가 다음의 단 한편의 ‘괴석(怪石)’이라는 시만 작시했다는 사실을 보아도 알 수 있다 [2, 7].

窓間懸一虱

三歲車輪大

我有一拳石

下向華山坐

창틈에 이를 한마리 달아놓고,

세살 때 보았더니 수레바퀴 같았네.

나에게 주먹만한 돌이 있으니,
화산(華山)에 앉아 있는것 같네.

그는 그의 글을 결코 허투루 쓰지 않았던 것이다.

2. 外國文物을 주체적으로 韓國化 하는데 공헌하였다. 한 예로, 그는 중국의 산문체에서 탈피하여 조선의 고유한 散文體系를 처음으로 확립하였다. 자세한 내용은 단국대학교 한문학과 김우정(金愚政) 교수가 쓴 ‘간이 산문선(簡易 散文選)’에 잘 나와 있다. 생존 당시에 그는 문장으로 명과 조선에서 이름을 날렸는데, 사람들에게 따라서는 그의 문장이 난삽하고 어렵다 하여 혹평도 받았다고 한다. 그러나 후대에는 속종 때 편찬된 관찬선본인 별본(別本) <<동문선(東文選)>>은 물론 서유비가 편찬한 <<동문팔가선(東文八家選)>>을 비롯한 여러 사가(私家)의 선집에도 고루 수록되었다. 또한 김창협, 김창흡, 안석경을 비롯해 여러 고문가들의 논평 대상이 되기도 했는데, 중국의 문장을 주로 다루어왔던 당시의 정황에 비춰보자면 이는 매우 이례적인 것이었다.
3. 최립은 詩에 대해서도 일가를 이루었다는 평가를 받았다. 그의 시는 황정견과 진사도를 본받은 정교하고 세련된 시풍을 특징으로 하고있는데, 허균과 홍만중은 그의 산문보다 그의 시가 더 낫다고 평가하기도 했다고 한다. 필자는 특히 그가 주로 자연을 보며 느낀 그의 감회를 노래한 시들을 매우 사랑하여 틈틈이 암송하곤 하는데, 여기 그가 떨어지는 가을의 단풍을 아쉬워하며 지은 시 한수를 여러분에게 소개하고자한다 [2].

雨後 / 비 온 뒤에

朝來風急雨濛濛	아침부터 세찬 바람 자욱이 비가 내리더니
錦繡千林一半空	비단 무늬 일천 숲이 절반이나 텅 비었네.
已作漫山秋色了	이제는 온 산 가득 가을빛을 거두고서
殘紅與泛碧溪中	남은 단풍 푸른 내로 함께 띄워 보내누나.

《晉陽錄》

4. 최립은 書畫鑑評, 즉, 지금으로 치면 예술비평의 새로운 지평을 본격적으로 연 사람이었다. 최립은 詩書畫에 개인적으로 많은 관심을 갖고 있었고 문장에 특히 뛰어나 본래 한양사람이었으나 개성에서 은거했기 때문에, 개성출신인 차천로와 한호(한석봉)와 함께 "송도삼절(松都三絶)"이라 불렸는데, 이는 그의 박식함과 뛰어난 비평의식이 결합된 결과라 생각된다.
5. 말할 것도 없이 그는 '朝鮮時代 外交文書作成 第一人者'라는 수식어가 늘 따라다닐 정도로 뛰어난 외교관이었다. 중국으로의 네번의 使行을 통해서 임진왜란 중 주로 중국과의 외교적인 조율을 담당하는 관리로서 그는 그의 외교적 재능을 유감없이 발휘하였다. 그는 조선 외교문서의 전형을 최초로 확립한 것이다. 이러한 그의 귀중한 문서들은 나라에서 잘 보관하고 정리하여 현대의 외교업무에 잘 활용해야 할 것으로 기대하는 바이다. 그를 상대하는 중국관리들이 그의 문장에 감탄하며 많은 글을 부탁했다고 하며, 심지어 어떤 이는 그의 글을 대할 때 손을 씻고 마음과 몸을 가다듬은 다음에 경건하게 읽어 내려갔다는 말이 지금까지 내려올 정도이니 말이다.



간이 최립의 친필 (국립중앙도서관 소장)

6. 최립은 意志가 매우 強忍한 사람이었다. 寒微한 집안출신이란 이유로 어떤 면으로는 과거에 두번이나 우수한 성적으로 급제하였음에 불구하고, 그는 평생 대부분 외직을 전전하였다. 조정에서는 전쟁중이거나 긴급한 외교적 사안처리가 필요할 때마다 꼭 그를 불렀다고 한다. 그러나 그는 이러한 고질적인 조선의 고루한 정치적 체계 내지는

신분제도에 굴하지 않고 묵묵히 조국을 위해 평생을 바쳤다. 이는 그분이 작시한 많은 한시를 통해서도 그의 처지와 심경이 아주 명확하게 나타난다.

7. 그는 誠實한 記錄家였다. 거의 모든 일들을 시나 산문, 감평, 산문, 공적인 문서 기록, 편찬 등 수많은 종류의 기록물을 통해 그의 생각이나 느낌, 관점, 비평 등을 아주 자세히 기록하였다. 역사는 기록에 많이 의존한다는 말이 있듯이, 이러한 그의 다양한 기록들은 후대에 우리들에게 무엇과 바꿀 수 없는 다양하고 귀중한 문화유산을 그대로 남겨주고 있다는 점에서 참으로 감사할 일이다.
8. 최립은 公職者로서 국가에 대한 忠誠心은 물론 한 가정의 가장으로서 부모와 가족에 대한 사랑이 남다른 한 인간이었다. 그의 이러한 절절한 심정은 특히 그의 시를 통하여 잘 나타나 있다.
9. 최립은 율곡 이이學派의 사람으로 허균, 허준, 한석봉 등과 자주 교류하였다. 한석봉과는 인척관계였다. 동갑내기인 허준과는 아주 친한 친구로 지냈으며, 허준이 동의보감을 완성시키고 복권되어 조정으로 돌아올 때 그 감회를 시로 지어 자신의 문집인 간이집(簡易集)에 기록하여 남기기도 했다고 한다. 그의 교우관계로 볼 때 그 당시로는 시대를 앞서가는 혁신적인 생각과 사상을 가지고 있었던 사람들과 주로 빈번히 교류했었지 않았나 생각한다.
10. 최립에 대한 歷史的評價의 문제는 아직도 현재 진행형이고 앞으로도 당연히 계속되어야 할 것이다. 조선왕조에서 발간한 조선왕조실록, 통천최씨문중에서 古巖 崔容圭 선생께서 집필하신 통천최씨추원록, 이상현 선생께서 각고의 노력 끝에 한글로 온전히 번역하신 최립의 간이집, 기타 수많은 역사적 자료 등을 통해 필자가 개인적으로 파악해 본 단편적인 결과만을 여기 간단히 정리해 보았다.

최립은 중국문화의 모방 내지는 답습에서 벗어나 조선만의 고유한 창조와 혁신의 문화를 만들기 위해 평생 동안 노력한 인물이었다. 그는 시대를 앞서가는 조선의 르네상스를 홀로 주도한 외로운 선비로서 새로운 시대정신 (Zeitgeist)을 만들고자 하였던 것이다. 그는 儒學, 言語와 文學 (散文(隨筆)과 漢詩), 書藝, 藝術批評, 易學, 歷史는 물론 공직자로서 外交와 行政 등 다방면에

재능이 매우 뛰어난 시대의 선각자였다. 요즘 흔히 말하는 人文學 즉, ‘文史哲’을 두루 섭렵한 學際間 研究와 融合 試圖를 이미 400 여년 전에 홀로 실행한 학자였다.

어떤 면에서 보면 그는 조선만의 고유한 문화체계를 만들기 위해 노력했는데, 그의 이러한 과감하고 혁신적 시도는 400 여년이 지난 오늘까지도 한국문화의 세계화에 대한 밑거름을 마련한 예지력을 지녔던 인물로 생각된다 [5, 6]. 고난 속에서도 그가 평생 간직하고 살면서 가졌던 그의 꿈과 이상을 후손으로서 우리는 더욱 발전시키고 가다듬어 나가야 할 것이다 [4].

최립에 대한 심도있고 종합적이며 공평한 연구는 학계의 전문가들이 다행히도 수많은 전란 속에서도 오롯이 기적적으로 보존된 그가 남긴 많은 분량의 글들을 모두 면밀히 분석하고 그 연구 결과를 출판하고 또 공개적으로 토론하면서 그에 대한 더욱 공정하고 객관적인 평가를 통하여 지속적으로 이루어 져야 할 것이다.

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Prof. Choi's more interesting essays, Korean/Chinese poems and photos can be accessed at <https://www.ktown1st.com/blog/VALover> freely.

His recent book "[Selected Readings in Cybersecurity](#)" was published by Cambridge Scholars Publishing Ltd. in United Kingdom in 2018. Currently, he is serving as a member of Advisory Board of Computer Science and Computer Security areas of Cambridge Scholars Publishing Ltd.

My Last Days near Yeonpyeong Island

Semoon Chang

Professor of Economics (ret.), University of South Alabama



Dictionaries define humanity as “a kind and sympathetic attitude toward other people, especially when they are suffering.” It is truly sad to observe the lack of humanity among leaders, virtually everywhere. In this article, I placed myself in the position of the man who was shot and burned to death near Yeonpyeong Island, Korea, in September 2020.

Actually, I imagined to be his soul. My body may be gone to a place no one knows, but I am here floating above the sea.

I worked for the South Korean Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries on a patrol ship. This is a 499-ton vessel. This size means it would be virtually impossible for anyone in the ship to hear screams from a person floating near the ship. My job was to protect our fishermen by keeping watch to make sure that nothing bad happens in the West Sea along the border between the two Koreas.

I have a wife and two children. They always wait patiently for me to return safely from my duty. My work is dangerous because the area my ship covers is adjacent to the waters of North Korea.

Around noon on September 21, I was on the deck of our patrol ship. I can’t recall what I was thinking. I could have been thinking about the deal that I wanted to make to sell blue or king crabs. I could have been thinking about the hardships that fishermen in both Koreas go through every day.

Or I might have just taken a minute to watch the beautiful creatures playing around below our deck.

What I remember: Suddenly I fell overboard into the chilly waters of the West Sea. I was wearing my safety jacket. I shouted for help many times, but the patrol ship was too noisy and large for anyone to hear my shouts.

24 hours passed and as the tide moved, I drifted away from my ship. It was so cold - my mind flashed on and off with all kinds of thoughts.

While floating, I never lost hope that my patrol shipmates would find me. I believed strongly that our South Korean President would never let me die in this cold water. He would order the mighty Korean Navy to rescue me regardless of cost. All my life, I have done everything the government told me to do - and more.

As the hours passed, my mind slips and returns, just like a candle light flickering with the winds of a typhoon. I know that when my mind slips away totally, my soul will be separated from my body.

Around 3pm of the next day, I noticed a small boat approaching me. I vaguely remember that it was a North Korean boat. They asked me a few questions, then turned around and moved away from me.

In the past, South Korea has found many North Korean fishermen in the waters of South Korea and returned them safely to their home. I had no doubt that I would now be rescued and returned to my home in South Korea.

Suddenly my sense of relief grew. I glimpsed the North Korean boat returning. It became obvious to me: My great President of South Korea arranged to save my life. I would leave this cold, hungry, and brutal agony of the sea.

As the boat was coming closer, my exhausted body was struggling to rejuvenate with hope. I raised my arm, albeit barely and weak, and began to wave at the approaching boat. Suddenly

Bang, bang, bang, ...

I heard several shots. I do not remember how many. I knew they had aimed at me. I was shot. I felt no pain. Perhaps, my body was too numb and exhausted to feel the pain. That was my thought when the bullets penetrated my barely surviving body.

Then the boat touched me, and I felt a spray on me. Someone was spraying something on me. Suddenly there was fire scorching my body. I was barely conscious and felt pain for what seemed an eternity.

Finally, I left my body. I began to float over South Korea. I heard what I did not want to hear and could not believe what I was hearing.

Some said that I owed a large gambling debt, prompting me to flee to North Korea. Others say that I had many personal problems leading me to defect to North Korea. They were implying that I was fleeing South Korea toward North Korea and I deserved to be shot and set afire while alive.

None of these allegations is true. Even if they were, do human beings with personal troubles deserve to be shot and burned to death?

Those in North Korea who made decision to shoot and burn me alive, and those in South Korea who did nothing to rescue me and now claim that I received what I deserved, will never feel the pain that I felt. As I was floating away to eternity, I began to feel an immense sadness for everyone in both Koreas. Leaders appear to have no sense of humanity and followers absorb and reflect that attitude. ***

Dr. Chang's more articles contributed to The Korea Times also can be accessed by clicking [The Korea Times URL](#).

VII. News

**Prof. Semoon Chung (ret.) Published articles in The Kore Times****Story of a North Korea fisherman**

(Source: The Korea Times, Opinion, October 11, 2020.)

One of the most heart-breaking occurrences during the current COVID-19 pandemic relates to people who can no longer pay rent for the apartment they live in or for the space where they run their small business. Having reviewed many documents, I still believe my idea of Coronavirus Civic Mediation

Board that I proposed in this Korea Times column on March 29, this year, is the least painful solution. (See "How to minimize likely lawsuits from COVID-19")

https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/opinion/2020/11/652_299235.html

(Source: The Korea Times, Opinion, November 15, 2020.)

**Prof. Moon Nahm of The University of Alabama at Birmingham Contributed to Create Gateway Korea Foundation**

(출처: 미주 중앙일보 시카고 2020 년 11 월 17 일자 - 미 중서부에 코리안의 정기 십다)

**Assistant Prof. David Min of UC Irvine – The Winner of the State Senate for District 37 (California)****한상기 박사의 일생**

(출처: 조선일보 2020 년 10 월 17 일자 - 아프리카 농민의 王, 치매 아내 간병 ‘한국인 슈바이처’)

외국 대학 공동캠퍼스 확대... 국내서 해외 명문대졸업장 취득

(출처: 미주 중앙일보 2020 년 11 월 24 일자 - [교육이 미래다])

VIII. Useful Websites and IT Tips

InfoBuzzy.com

Source URL=<https://www.infobuzzy.com>

<https://www.infobuzzy.com>

A very interesting and useful site for various information including IT.

Example: [5 Excellent Spell Checker For Chrome Browser](#)

How Can You Use ‘Siri’ for Faster Texting?

Do you need to send a text right away? Not only that, do you want to text multiple people and send texts to phone numbers? If you want to send a text with your voice that is incredibly fast and accurate, there are several ways to text using Siri.

The following shows the most basic way of a text message composition by using your iPhone:

1. Check whether the options of ‘Listen for “Hey Siri”’, ‘Press Home for Siri’ and ‘Allow Siri When Locked’ are turned on by selecting the “Settings” app and selecting the “Siri & Search” option first.
2. Press and hold the Home button and wait for the short chime and begin speaking.
3. Say the word “Text” and then the name of the person you want to send a text message to. Siri opens your iMessage app and displays the name of the person you’re texting in the To field at the top of a screen.
4. In response to Siri’s prompt (“What do you want your message to say?”), dictate your text message. When you’re done, Siri shows you the message and asks you if you want to send it. Please verify the content of the message is correct or not.
5. Say “Yes” or “Send” to send the message if you are satisfied to the message content you dictated. Or say “No” or “Cancel” to cancel the message if you want.

IX. Pioneers

Dr. Man Young Rhee (李晩榮) (1924-2013)

‘World Renowned Scholar in Information Security and Mobile Communications’



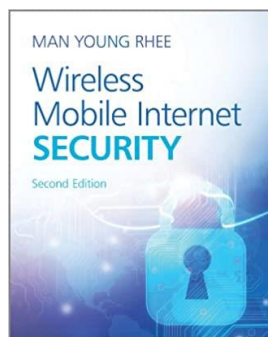
Dr. Man Young Rhee is a world-renowned scholar in Information Security & Mobile Communications. He designed and manufactured the first analog computer in Korea in 1962 when he was a Prof. of Hanyang University.

He published six high quality professional books globally and several of his books were translated to major languages. He has been teaching at several universities including Kyung Hee University, Hanyang University, Sogang University, and Seoul National University in Korea, and Virginia Tech in

America.

He also served for several national research institutes and companies of Korea and America. His books are globally recognized well and read by many readers around the world in the areas of Information Security and Mobile Communications.

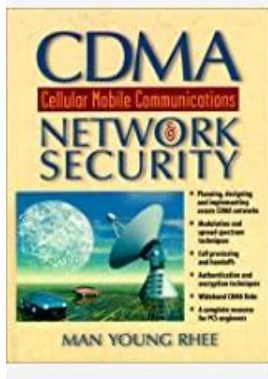
He received his B.S. and M.S. degrees in Electrical Engineering from the Seoul National University and a Ph.D. degree from the University of Colorado respectively.



Wireless Mobile Internet Security

John Wiley, 2013

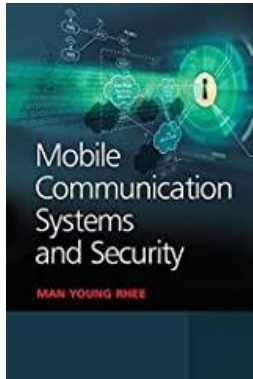
(Image source: John Wiley)



CDMA Cellular Communications and Network Security

Prentice Hall, 1998

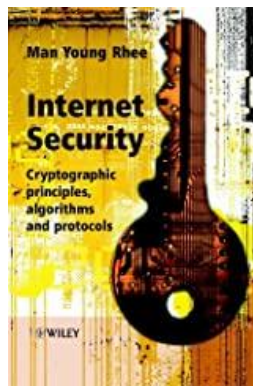
(Image source: Prentice Hall)



Mobile Communication Systems and Security

John Wiley, 2009

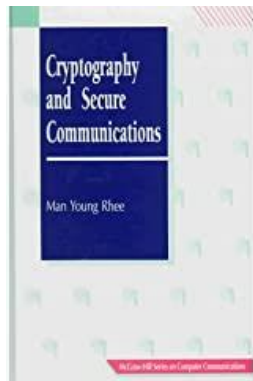
This book was selected as the Global Best Seller by the publisher.
(Image source: John Wiley)



Internet Security – Cryptographic Principles, Algorithms, and Protocols

John Wiley, 2003

(Image source: John Wiley)



Cryptography and Secure Communications

McGraw-Hill, 1994

(Image source: McGraw Hill)



Error-Correcting Coding Theory

McGraw Hill, 1989

(Image source: McGraw Hill)

[Article contributed by Young B. Choi, Regent University]

X. Special Section

Volunteering Changed My Life

SHIN Gyonggu

Executive Director, Gwangju International Center

Professor Emeritus, Chonnam National University

Senior Adviser for Human Rights and International Affairs, City of Gwangju



I began to work at the Gwangju International Center (GIC) from 1999, when it was first established at the proposal of the city government. I was obliged to be the volunteer director mostly because there were not many people to be the director among those who spoke English comfortably in the network of the founding members. They forced me to be the director since I was teaching at the Chonnam National University English Department.

Nobody was aware of the serious implication of the job. It was the beginning of the personal sacrifice in money and time since the financial support from the city was merely 20,000 dollars a year after the vice mayor who proposed it left the City Hall. In addition, there was a regulation of the funding that I could not use the money as a salary. Now the city funding increased to 400,000 dollars a year, but it pays only three coordinators. And I have to find other projects and contribution to pay additional 15 coordinators. The time to manage the center was even more demanding to a full-time college professor.

There have been numerous hardships incurred by this involvement. And I wanted to leave the center hundreds of times, but I did not. I could not find a replacement, and my departure meant the evaporation of the center. I was obliged to continue to work as a part-time volunteer until I retired in February 2013 and a full-time volunteer since then. The past 21 years of volunteering changed my personal life both positively and negatively. This writing only handles the positive side.

I found that I retired only from one of the two jobs in 2013. I am still fully engaged in another job at the center. Most of university professors lose their university network when they retire. It is not because their former students and younger colleagues are not loyal nor faithful. It is because there are not common themes for the young people to interact with the older folks.

However, the volunteer work has helped me to keep alive most of my past network through the center. Many of my former students and colleagues are fee-paying members of the center. They visit the center to meet, talk or even collaborate with me at the center. Some of former colleagues are members of the center. I meet with some of the new faculty members of the English Department while they are collaborating with the center for the research project of the department. I am having difficulty in properly managing the expanding network of new people in civil society and in governments at local and global level.

One of the important characteristics of the GIC is that it does not simply provide services to International residents. It invites both International and local residents to work together to provide services to each other. It also asks both to pay membership due. It also provides diverse opportunities for volunteer involvement for both Koreans and international residents. For example, they are invited as writers of the GIC's 60-page monthly *Gwangju News*, which started in 2001 as the first English monthly after *Diplomacy* in Korea. Some of the past writers are now working as a professional reporter making the most of their involvement as a writer or as an editor. There are numerous other opportunities: volunteer speakers and organizers for the Saturday talk, organizers of the GIC Freecycle at the beginning of each semester, organizers of the GIC Gwangju Tour, participants of the Gwangju Toast Masters, organizers of the Mudeung Mountain hikers and Gwangju River cleaning group among many others.



The End of the Year Party of 2019

Some international residence told me that they like to stay or come back to Gwangju because of the presence of the GIC. Most of them know the presence the center. They know that they have a place to go to get help or to work and meet with other people.

The GIC now produce one of the most well-known human rights forums in the world which started in 2011, which the GIC began to organize since 2014. This achievement was possible thanks to the GIC involvement for the last seven years. On the other hand, the World Human Rights Cities Forum (WHRCF) helped me and my staff to grow as an expert in organizing a big international event while

managing the Forum. We also developed a human rights cities network around the world. In 2019, it attracted more than 200 international participants from 131 cities of 44 countries. It belongs to the category of top 1% international conferences in terms of number of international participants. Note also that more than 100 international participants are self-financed. The City of Gwangju was privileged to co-host the 2020 WHRCF with UNESCO and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), which would not have been possible with the GIC contribution for the last seven years.

There are numerous other benefits produced by the GIC for the community. There are also personal benefits to me: I developed myself as an expert in management. It helped develop my English language skill while meeting and working with international residents. My GIC experience both in management and language skills helped me to be successful as the first Dean of the International Affairs of Chonnam National University from 2008 to 2012.

I found the physical and mental health of many retired professors quickly deteriorate due to the lack of human contact and productive engagement in the community. I never experience such feeling of loss since I am still fully engaged in the management of the GIC and its projects.

My personal experiences seem to produce several pieces of advice to KAUPA members who are interested in productive volunteering activities now and in the future:

- 1) Needless to say, health is an indispensable asset for volunteering.
- 2) Giving financial donation is an easy start. I gave donations to the GIC for the last 21 years.
- 3) It is wise for anybody to begin volunteering or donation as early as possible. It seems to be already late to start to be a volunteer after 50. It is very late to start at 60 with bigger age gaps with the staff. At 70s, it would be very difficult to start.
- 4) One of the most important skills of a volunteering is to become equal with or even to stand under the young folks. They are not happy to work with above-standing (or not under-standing) old folks. The respect toward older people that used to be taken for granted is quickly disappearing. One of my strategies to become comfortable with my coordinators: I often clean floors even toilets. I fix broken doorknobs and chairs. I almost never order the staff. I never raise my voice. They come to me with their own order for me to carry out. They ask me to proof-read their translations. They ask me to solve problems they fail to find solutions to. They ask me to call directors of other organizations. The young people hate to work with *ggondae* or dominating people.

The brain drain has been a serious problem from Korea to overseas, especially to the US. But the brain drain from local cities to Seoul is even more serious. I would like to recommend the talented KAUPA members to begin volunteering at civic organizations outside Seoul to help Korea towards balanced development.

<Bio>

Dr. SHIN Gyonggu is Professor Emeritus of Chonnam National University (CNU). He taught at CNU for 31 years. While teaching, he enjoyed the privilege to be the Fulbright senior scholar in 1995, and to get selected as one of the eight best teachers of the university in 2006 for the first time in CNU. He served the university in various functions including as the Language Center Director for four years and as the Dean of the International Affairs for four and half years till two months before he retired in 2013. He has been the executive director for Gwangju International Center (GIC) with no payment since 1999, which serves the local international community with 18 staff with the help of volunteers and 1,000 fee paying members. The GIC has been organizing the World Human Rights Cities Forum (WHRCF) since 2014 to develop it as one of the most significantly contributing human rights gatherings of the world. He has been working with the City of Gwangju as a senior advisor for human rights and international affairs since 2015.

Are you interested in international volunteering opportunities? Or, do you have any questions about volunteering in Korea? Then, please contact Dr. Shin Gyonggu directly.

SHIN Gyonggu

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<http://gic.or.kr>

<http://whrcf.org>

<http://gwangjunewsgic.com/>

You are Cordially Invited to Contribute Your Precious Articles!

To help us share your news on your recent academic, professional activities, achievements and other news of interest, email Young Choi, the KAUPA President and Professor of Regent University at ychoi@regent.edu or kaupahq@gmail.com.

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Veterinary Medicine			

Directory of the 14th KAUPA Administration Leaders (3 of 3)

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Vice Chair	In Dal Choi	James Madison University	choibaritone@gmail.com
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