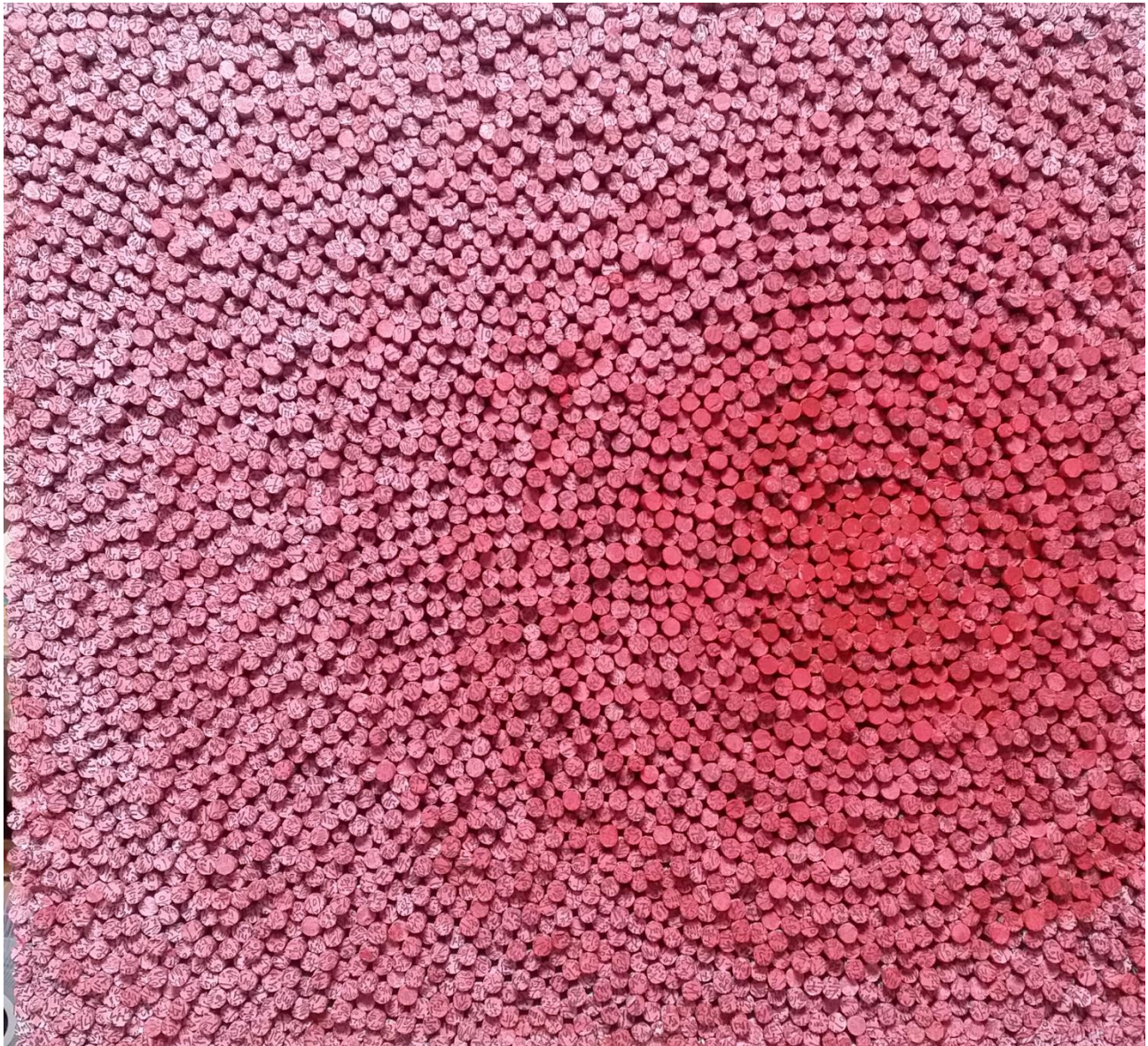




KAUPA Letters

Journal of the Korean American University Professors Association

KAUPA.CLUB



KOREAN AMERICAN UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS ASSOCIATION

북미한인교수협회

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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!

I hope you had a wonderful summer vacation. Now, the best season of the year, autumn, is coming.

In this issue, the essays of four undergraduate and graduate recipients of the KAUPA Scholarship are introduced for the first time.

A dedicated KAUPA columnist, Prof. Yeomin Yoon, contributed an article, "*Will China Change?*," and another renowned KAUPA columnist, Dr. Semoon Chang, contributed an article, "*Speed Traps and Adverse Selection.*" I contributed an article, "*A Call That Changed My Life.*" Prof.

Youngsuck Kim contributed a very charming music essay "*모나리자가 루브르에 걸린 까닭은?*" and our new KAUPA columnist, Dr. Helen Kim, contributed an interesting article, "Rekindle Passion about Your Work, and Your Heritage, in the Age of COVID-19."

Five exciting research papers were presented in the Research in Progress section.

Renowned great figures whom we respect and want to follow will continue to be introduced. Please let me know if you know any past or current KAUPA members or people relevant to KAUPA activities you want to introduce to all the members. **Dr. Chang Shub Roh, "The Pioneer in Urban Sociology in Korea and the Founder of GASI (Global Awareness Society International)"** was honored to be the fourth scholar introduced.

In the Special Section, **Professor Kang-Won Wayne Lee of the University of Rhode Island** contributed a comprehensive historic article, "**Working Together by Korean-American Scientists and Engineers Association (KSEA) and Korean-American University Professors Association (KAUPA).**" KAUPA's history was well summarized including "**Three Founding Fathers of KAUPA.**" **Chairman Prof. Seong Hyong Lee of Appalachian State University, with Vice Chairs Prof. In Dal Choi and Prof. Eui Hang Shin,** first gathered at James Madison University in Harrisonburg, Virginia on **October 12th, 1985 (KAUPA Day!)**. They later agreed to incorporate KAUPA at the University of South Carolina on May 16th, 1986.

I hope you enjoy reading the member essays and other interesting teaching, research, and service-related articles. Enjoy the beauty of a great fall season!

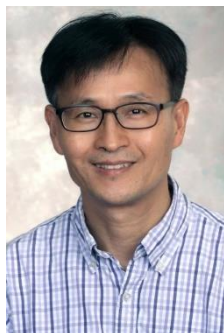
With Grace & Peace,



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

II. KAUPA Activities

2020 KAUPA Scholarship Recipients Announcement



Jung Lee

Associate Professor of BioMolecular Engineering, Milwaukee School of Engineering, KAUPA Scholarship Director

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 2020 scholarship application was due by August 1, 2020, and their evaluations were concluded by August 23, 2020 by the Scholarship Committee of seven KAUPA members. We are pleased to announce the final four students selected as the recipients of the 2020 KAUPA scholarships:

Gene Lee, the recipient of the 2020 Yung Bog Chae Endowed Scholarship (\$1,000)

Gang Seo, the recipient of the 2020 K. Wayne Lee Endowed Scholarship (\$1,000)

Sojung Kim, the recipient of the 2020 Jae K. Park Endowed Scholarship (\$1,000)

Gwang Hun Han, the recipient of the 2020 KAUPA Gold Scholarship (\$1,000)

The four selected recipients submitted their own personal essay for the prompt required as part of the scholarship application, titled “*Smart coping with stress imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic as a student.*” Their essays are featured in this issue of the KAUPA Journal as the following:

Smart coping with stress imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic as a student

Gene Lee

Undergraduate student in Chemical Engineering & Computer Science, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Look at the Bright Side and Hold on to Your Life

Gang Seo, PhD student in Biomedical Engineering, University of Houston

Smart coping with stress imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic as a student

Sojung Kim

PhD student in Anthropology, Johns Hopkins University

Smart coping with stress imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic as a student

Gwang Hun Han

PhD student in Divinity, Regent University.



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.



Smart coping with stress imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic as a student

Gene Lee

Undergraduate Student, Chemical Engineering & Computer Science, University of Wisconsin-Madison



I never thought the day would come when I would say that I miss walking to class. I even miss trudging up Bascom Hill, a notoriously steep and difficult path on my campus at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Being stuck inside has made me look back fondly on all my memories of school. These days, daily aspects of life before the viral outbreak seems like an impossible dream amid the stress of the pandemic.

As students, not only have we had to be increasingly health-conscious and careful of our actions, we have also had to juggle the stress of converting our daily lives completely online. We lost access to studying in a library, meeting with professors and TAs at office hours, and other vital ways to stay on top of schoolwork. The challenges of adapting to the pandemic has brought new stress into our lives, on top of our regular responsibilities.

Through trial and error, I have discovered a few key strategies to help me cope with the different stresses arising from the pandemic. In terms of productivity, I rely on the online platform Trello to keep track of all my upcoming assignments, exams, and work meetings. Since I now have much more unstructured time at home, I have found that developing a daily schedule is essential. By creating a daily list of tasks to accomplish and planning my day around these goals, I am able to facilitate productive work days and avoid feeling overwhelmed, thus managing and reducing my academic stress. These are effective strategies for coping with stress regardless of the situation, and I will continue to apply these habits to strengthen my work ethic in the future.

Secondly, to ensure the safety of myself and others, I have not been able to easily visit or spend time with other people. Though I love being able to spend more time with my family, I have also missed my friends. In order to keep in contact through the lockdown, my friends and I often call each other via phone, Facetime, and Zoom. We update each other on our quarantine lives and support one another. The physical isolation of quarantining can directly bring about emotional isolation, so my friends and I have tried hard to stay connected during these difficult times, helping one another through the various stresses of pandemic life. In our free time, we also watch movies and TV shows together or play games online. Though we are physically apart, I am grateful to be able to spend time with my friends virtually.

Another barrier to success during the pandemic has been the physical exhaustion of constantly staring at a screen and working for hours on end. During the regular school semester, walking to and from classes and the library served as breaks where I could recollect myself mentally. During the online semester, I realized I needed to incorporate breaks into my daily schedule to refresh my tired mind and stay alert. These days, I make sure to stretch and move around a bit as I watch lectures or work. Since most gyms are closed, I have been working out at home and hiking on the weekends. I believe that keeping my body active and healthy is an effective way to keep my mind sharp, as well as a constructive outlet for stress. Additionally, I have resumed my hobby of sewing,

as it is a fun and relaxing way to take my mind off work and also personally fulfilling. All in all, I have come to appreciate how important it is to take time to do things I enjoy, in order to take care of my mental health.

Finally, the pandemic has taught me how to quickly adapt to different situations. Though I discovered many ways to cope with stress, I have also found that sometimes circumstances occur that are out of my control, such as problems with internet connectivity or issues with electronic submissions. I cannot directly fix and control these issues, which can be incredibly stressful. Instead, I have learned to breathe, adjust, and focus on what I can control. If I miss a lecture due to internet problems, I can watch lecture recordings. If my submission uploads incorrectly, I can email the professor to let them know what happened. Learning to be flexible has been a huge part of managing stress during the pandemic, and it will continue to aid me during other frustrating times.

Overall, the different challenges brought about from the COVID-19 pandemic has allowed me to create new habits to effectively cope with stress. Though it has been a difficult year, I am confident that I have developed skills that will continue to help me successfully manage stressful situations.



Look at the Bright Side and Hold on to Your Life

Gang Seo

PhD Student, Biomedical Engineering, University of Houston



Life is absurd. Life proves its absurdity to us in various ways without telling us how to handle it. A great Russian novelist Leo Tolstoy concluded in his work, *A Confession* (1882), that there are four reasonable common responses to the absurdity of life: 1) Ignorance, like a child refusing to accept reality, 2) Pleasure, like an addict on the hedonic treadmill, 3) Suicide, and 4) Holding on, despite everything. Tolstoy did not say which one is the best response, but he chose to hold on to it.

Living despite the absurdity of life requires a great amount of effort to actively fight through the stresses imposed by hardships and sufferings. The current COVID-19 pandemic is a clear example of life's absurdity and has brought about chaos into the world which put countless people under a serious amount of stresses and strains. Especially for the students including myself, the amount of stress coming from mandatory social distancing and minimized operation of schools and labs has increased to a considerable extent. Since social life and academic life are two major building blocks of a student's life, the current situation has incurred big deficiencies in a student's life which cause overwhelming stress. Therefore, fulfilling these deficiencies the students are experiencing would mitigate their stress imposed by the COVID-19 and give them new impetus to hold on to their lives. A key to resolve these deficiencies is changing our perspectives; taking off our eyes from the dark side of the pandemic and focusing on the bright side of it.

As mentioned earlier, this challenging time blocked most of the offline interaction among people. However, it offered a unique opportunity for wider and stronger social bonding and reconnecting. As what the word 'pandemic' implies, anyone can be a target of the COVID-19 virus. This fact scares us, but, at the same time, the feeling of "we are in this together" creates a new bond among us. Thanks to current technology, we can strengthen the relationships with our beloved people simply by inquiring after them and wishing them well over the phone call, text messages, SNS, face-times, and other various online tools. It also can be a good time to reach out and reconnect the relationships that have drifted apart, such as old friends from high school or relatives living outside of the country. Besides, this unique circumstance enforcing everyone to stay at home has lowered the constraint on both space and time for online socializing, which allows a person to get connected with others even more easily. Thus, if a student can utilize this opportunity and the online communication tools to consolidate the relationships, he or she will be able to overcome the deficiency of social connection and relieve the stress from it.

Not only the social life, but the COVID-19 pandemic also slowed down and limited the academic activities of students. However, similar to the way of coping with the stress imposed by social disconnection, we should focus more on the new opportunities in academia created by this pandemic. First, as mentioned earlier, it is a great chance for us to broaden and consolidate relationships with others. This can be applied to the relationships even with professors, collaborators, and colleagues such as other lab members. Ironically, based on what I have experienced recently, there were more interactions with lab members and other collaborators after the lab shut down. Moreover, I notice that I have been communicating with my PI and other professors I'm collaborating with more freely and actively which certainly helps to make progress in

my research. Another new opportunity is that most of the major academic conferences and workshops around the world have switched to the online format and many of them are free to attend. For a graduate student like me, it is difficult to physically attend even one major conference per year due to the schedule conflicts with courses and experiments as well as the financial issues. Therefore, it is a unique chance to experience various academic events freely and widen our academic perspectives on the field of interest. By communicating actively with colleagues and mentors online and participating in the free online academic events, the students will be able to enjoy a richer academic life that would mitigate the stress imposed by this COVID-19 pandemic. The current pandemic is an adversity. Nonetheless, if we, students, accept it as a part of life and focus on those unique opportunities newly given to us, we can wisely cope with the stress, firmly hold on to our lives, and use it as a springboard for our growth and development. ***



Smart coping with stress imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic as a student

Sojung Kim

PhD Student, Anthropology, Johns Hopkins University



As a second-year PhD student in the Department of Anthropology, I have worked under the supervision of Dr. Clara Han, exploring the ways in which the *bundan*, the North-South Partition of Korea is refracted in the everyday life of North Korean migrant women. This summer, I was supposed to conduct fieldwork research on transnational kin relations of North Korean migrant women in the Province of Kyungpook in South Korea for three months. As COVID-19 emerged as a global pandemic, the University closed down the campus in March and executed travel restrictions to students for conducting research outside the U.S. It is in effect up to now. Complying with these measures, I had to defer an awarded grant for my summer fieldwork to next year. The aggravated spread of COVID-19 does not allow me to conduct my fieldwork research in South Korea but has me self-quarantine at home near the campus in Baltimore City. Not only the closedown of the campus followed by the state's stay-at-home order, but also the emerging xenophobic crimes against East Asians, have put students like I am as a Korean international student in a highly challenging situation.

In a manner of coping with these anxieties induced by COVID-19, I tried to make use of the changing social conditions affected by the pandemic as an object of study. Instead of being completely consumed by the stress, paying much attention to the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic provided me with a valuable opportunity to gain new knowledge. Thanks to the great support from the faculty in my Department, I was able to join a multi-country research project on the impact of COVID-19 on low-income households led by Dr. Clara Han and Dr. Veena Das. Funded by the NSF, this collaborative research project examines disinfection policies of COVID-19 across five countries: South Korea, China, India, Brazil and Chile. The research compares governmental measures and the ways in which they play out at the level of households. In the circumstances of the pandemic, participant observation and in-person interviews have become impossible, for both logistic and ethical reasons, therefore, we adopted a method of remote data collection via distant survey interviews with research participants every other week for three months.

Taking part in the South Korea research team, I recruited six households in Daegu Kyungpook area which was the outbreak region of COVID-19 in South Korea. Currently completing the four rounds of interviews since late May, I was able to keep track of the catastrophe of COVID-19 that deeply marked people's lives, which I found were hardly emphasized under the South Korea's COVID-19 "success" story. Among my six household cases, three households are those of North Korean migrant women who were the interlocutors for my PhD project. In this regard, I gained a chance to develop deeper questions for my dissertation, instead of pausing it. In every biweekly interview, I got to learn the differential impact of the pandemic on migrants. Having families in North Korea and China, their dealing with economic difficulties and social consequences like stigma on Chinese within the households, as well as managing tensions within kinship networks, have taught me to critically review the implementation of governmental policy at the level of people's lives and the inequalities that were intensified due to it. Until the Fall semester begins in September, when I will

start writing the survey report, a few more rounds of interviews remain. In the environment of quarantine, where I had to be physically alone, keeping connected with my interlocutors outside the home has been another way to cope with the COVID-19 anxiety.

The students especially in Anthropology, where in-person ethnographic research was traditionally required, are now faced with an extreme reduction of funding opportunities from various institutions. Learning distant research methods by joining COVID-19 research has been a great merit for me, however the lack of the funding possibilities has put the pursuit of my PhD research on the Partition of Korea in a highly vulnerable situation. In this circumstance, this KAUPA Scholarship will act as a crucial support for me to further continue my PhD study and research. ***



Smart coping with Stress imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic as a Student

Gwang Hun Han

Ph.D. Candidate, Divinity, Regent University



The pandemic corona virus 2019 (COVID-19) has become an international concern and led to challenges to psychological resilience in all fields, one of which is education. Especially for students, this COVID-19 phenomenon certainly has provoked challenges not only to online learning transition without face-to-face processes but also to deal with stress associated with COVID: social distancing, shelter in place, isolating, quarantine, and personal protective equipment such as medical mask nitrile gloves, disinfectant, and face-shield. As New Yorkers being traumatized around the time of 9.11, they are triggered and are remembering earlier traumas. As I am Asian American who has Korean heritage and tradition, experiencing the time of SARS in Canada has

been traumatizing Racism with remembering a white Canadian young man on the subway uttered to me, “Chinese Virus” which was serious verbal attack back in 2013. When the President calls COVID the Chinese virus, I wondered what if people consider Asians are virus carriers. In addition, the pandemic gives rise to so many questions. What the long-term effects of the pandemic will be, I wonder. Some friends of mine’s small businesses and restaurants, for instance, has been closed. There are great deals of fear, what if my family exposed to COVID and possessed? What if my business close forever? Should I move out of the altered city? What effect do children have while going to school remotely for how long will be? What is the impact of children who do not socialize with other children while we are social distancing or shelter in place? What if my job position would be unavailable after achieving my Ph.D. degree?

Overall, as the matter of fact, the virus threatens all. To overcome this tragedy, acts of kindness are mostly needed. Serving communities is one of the key aspects of releasing stress in this crisis. During the pandemic, for example, doctoral students majored and specialized in clinical psychology and mental health offered free remote counseling and psychotherapy support to those who faced crisis and victims; young and healthy local community volunteers shopped for older neighbors and donated meals to essential workers such as hospitals, police, and fire workers; a number of ordinary citizens donated masks and raised funds for community services. There are many acts of kindness. I delivered a daily word of encouragement to those I have known through email, social media and communications.

In the beginning of the pandemic, my initial emotional reactions turned into overwhelming both school and family related stress in regard how to manage and create balancing multiple tasks in cooperated with my family members. What I learned in the midst of growing changes, one required is as being relax and flexible in all circumstances such as feeling impatient technology, low internet speed, unexpected kids’ happening, and feeling demands of multi-tasks on my shoulders. It was a big challenge for me to departure from being tempted to accomplish in a day. This pandemic gives me the reminder of my heart alarming, today is the day enough to live fully with gratitude and satisfaction.

While we are warned that there will be ups and downs with this virus. There is hope now. I, a student, try to look on the positive side. As reported, air quality has improved. Some appreciate nature, family, community, education, and health more than ever. Each every day is a great deal of value and dignity. Even if there is a risk of second wave of virus, we anticipate the very real possibility of a brighter future that vaccine comes out and this gives decreasing hospitalization and eventually their lowest daily totals. Embracing hope in all circumstances is the most effective ontological strategy to stretch out anxiety and stress.

This pandemic is not the end, but just beginning from realizing the limit of the nature and human beings to showing kindness into the fullness of love and mercy. ***



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).

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 |

Best Teaching Practices during a Pandemic: Online, Hybrid, and Offline Pedagogy



Dr. Jungwoo Ryoo, Professor of Information Sciences and Technology (IST)
Head, Division of Business, Engineering, and IST
Penn State Altoona

Dr. Ryoo's research interests include the use of Innovative Learning Environments (ERT). He led the National Science Foundation (NSF) PI Forum on Virtual Environments and Game-Based Learning (GBL) in the Classroom. He has successfully completed several NSF-funded projects including "Immersive-Security Education Environment (I-SEE)," "Building a Big Data Analytics Workforce in iSchools" and "Exploring Future Innovative Learning Environments (X-FILES)." His latest NSF project focuses on Emergency Remote Teaching (ERT) in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM). Dr. Ryoo will discuss the concept of ERT, its unique challenges, and potential solutions in this webinar.



Dr. Mira Yang, Professor
School of Music
George Mason University

Dr. Yang has performed in Europe and Asia in addition to the Lincoln Center, Alice Tully Hall; San Francisco Concerti Orchestra; Weill Recital Hall at Carnegie Hall; The Kennedy Center, Terrace Theater; and the White House Christmas Concert. She worked with the Washington Opera and the Washington Concert Opera. She also worked with Pala Association for the musical theater repertoires. Dr. Yang is Artistic Director for the AAMS International Summer Music Institute and Bethesda Summer Music Festival. She is also Community Advisory Board, Kennedy Center. Dr. Yang will share her virtual concert experiences.

When: Thursday, September 3, 2020, 8 – 9 p.m. (CDT)

Where: <https://utsa.zoom.us/j/97912376179>

Open to all KAUPA members who are interested in teaching excellence

Hosted by Korean-American University Professors Association (KAUPA)

For more information, please contact Seok Kang, Academic Director for KAUPA,
seok.kang@utsa.edu

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

MH 4.01.23A

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KAUPA University Music Faculty Directory Update Project**Ryu-Kyung Kim***Senior Lecturer/Music Performance Degree Coordinator**Department of Music**University of Dayton*

Back in June, I was fortunate enough to get involved in *KAUPA Cyber Concert of Hope and Peace* project that was created and delivered by a group of selected KAUPA Music faculty-performers. In lieu of inviting music lovers to a glamorous concert venue, a small cyber concert was successfully created to bring music to each KAUPA member in the height of the pandemic. Personally, this cyber concert offered many members an opportunity to get reconnected with some of old acquaintances. Professionally, it fulfilled the artistic crave of many frustrated artists with a sense of purpose during the lockdown. Most importantly, this project provided music members and leaders an opportunity to recognize the immediate need for an update for the Music Directory.

KAUPA Music Faculty Directory Project was therefore initiated in June, and the updated version was finally shaped in August with a result of adding thirty-five more Korean American university faculty to the existing directory. This task became all possible thanks to many current members' and leaders' help in collecting new and additional information on newly appointed, misplaced and lost members.

One of the most notable parts of the update was a great number of promotions that had happened to many music members since the last update. What was equally impressive was that some members received a well-deserved "Emeritus" title over the years and that a group of young musicians received new faculty appointments in various institutions. Also, musician-scholars in Musicology, Composition and Choral/Orchestra Conducting were added to the list, which opened more exciting possibilities for any future concert projects. It's truly exciting to know that we now have a reliable list of amazing musicians whom we can reach out to for future KAUPA collaborations. The current KAUPA Music Directory is a working document which needs to be continuously and diligently updated. I personally would like to encourage each of our current members to be a part of this task.

Navigating the COVID-19 seasons with overwhelming amount of work, frustration, anxiety and discomfort, almost every person I had any meaningful conversation with somehow surprised me by managing to find moments of *blessings* in his and her daily life when reflecting on various challenges. If there had been a silver-lining moment for our music members in the middle of this pandemic, it must have been that this pandemic helped us create a small cyber concert that had led us to this fruitful task that connected many future KAUPA Music members with us.

III. KAUPA Member News**Assistant Professor Jinho Kim Was Appointed at Lewis University****[Dr. Jinho Kim](#)**

Dr. Jinho Kim became an Assistant Professor of Lewis University. He received a Ph.D. degree from Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Virginia in 2020 and will start his new career at Lewis University in Chicago, Illinois from this Fall 2020 semester. Congratulations!

**Associate Professor Hwajung Lee of Radford University Was Appointed as Department Chair****[Dr. Hwajung Lee](#)**

Dr. Hwajung Lee became an Information Technology Department Chair of Radford University, Virginia. Congratulations!

**CBU Professor Studies the Effects of Supplementation on the Cardiovascular System****[Dr. Jong-Kyung Kim](#)**

For the past several years, Dr. Jong-Kyung Kim, associate professor of kinesiology at California Baptist University, has studied [how diet supplementation can benefit the cardiovascular system](#).



Clinical Assistant Professor Mary Kang Selected as an Honoree

[Mary Kang, DDS](#)

Dr. Mary Kang, Clinical Assistant Professor of New York University College of Dentistry, has been selected as one of [the Honorees in the Dental Specialist category for Incisal Edge's 40 Under 40 best young dentists for the 10th year celebration](#). Congratulations!



Professor K. Wayne Lee of University of Rhode Island Received an Appreciation Plaque

Professor Kang-Won Wayne Lee of the University of Rhode Island received '이희범 서울대학교 총동창회장 표창패' at the 29th SNUAA-USA Council meeting which was held during August 21-23, 2020. He was recognized for his service as the President of New England Chapter of Seoul National University Alumni Association -USA in enhancing friendship among the members and building a good human network. Congratulations!



Associate Professor Suk Choi of Towson University Was Appointed as a Department Chair

[Associate Professor Suk Choi](#) of Towson University was appointed as the first Korean American Chair of the Philosophy Department. Congratulations!

Professor Jongwook Woo of Cal State LA Was Invited to Arirang TV in Seoul, Korea

Prof Jongwook Woo of Cal State LA was invited to share his opinion on adopting AI Big Data for COVID 19 and After-Pandemic era by Arirang TV in Seoul, Korea, with Prof. Soo Young Lee of KAIST on August 27, 2020: "<https://bit.ly/2DjX9Qk>."



The discussion was mostly about Artificial Intelligence (AI) using big data which is in the spotlight after the coronavirus pandemic. AI is used to predict the virus outbreak and in developing a vaccine. He discussed the importance of AI and its future in the post COVID-19 era with Prof. Lee.



IV. Research in Progress

Evening Hymn

Misoon Ghim, Mezzo-soprano



Album Title: Evening Hymn

Artists: Misoon Ghim Mezzo-soprano, Korean Chamber Orchestra

Published in 2012

Recorded in 2011 in South Korea

Publisher: Universal Music Korea

This album consists of Bach, Handel, Vivaldi, Purcell and Gluck. Women were prohibited to perform in public places and in churches until about the mid baroque music period. Instead, *Castrati*, male singers who castrated their body in order to maintain the high-pitched sound, sang the higher notes in ensembles. Due to the tradition of Castrati singing has slowly decreased from the middle of the 18th century, Mezzo-soprano took over the vocal music that belonged to Castrati earlier. Well-known melodies such as “Ombra mai fu” (Track 3) and “J’ai perdu mon Euridice” (Track 2) were included in this album.

“An Evening Hymn” (Track 1) is a perfect song to listen during the evening time when we face the time to close and think about the day. It is the evening time we start to question about the meaning of life, and it is the time the negative thoughts start to glide into our mind and steal hopes, but to drop regrets and destitute. But through this process of creating the album, Evening Hymn, I began to sense warmth of gratitude in my heart that could melt the darkness and evil away. By this inspiration, I named this album, Evening Hymn.

A legendary Mezzo-soprano Pauline Viardot Garcia was a famous musician in early 19th century. As a daughter of Manuel Garcia, a famous voice teacher and a singer, Pauline mastered her singing and acting skills as well as emotional and intelligent expression of singing, especially in the title role of Orfeo. But more, Viardot has devoted herself to the Paris Salon circles in the 19th century and took an important role to flourish music at that time. I used her ornamentation in the Orfeo’s aria (Track 2) to honor her legacy.

The queen Dido sings “Dido’s lament” (Track 12) after Aeneas, her lover, left Dido. In this Aria, Dido prays that Aeneas not be troubled by her suicide. Gismonda, a tormented mother, sings “Vieni, o giflio” (Track 6) expressing her heartbreak by her son’s death sentence. She sings that she would die along with her son, if he died. Kidnapped Almirena sings “Lascia ch’io pianga” (Track 4) of her sorrows by the fate of her martyrdom. She prays forgiveness to God. I felt the pains of heartaches when I sang these three arias.

“Erbarme dich” (Track 8) is based on an important Bible story of the Denial and the Repentance of Peter. This aria is sung by a female witness, a mezzo-soprano, who prays for God’s mercy with tears behalf of Peter. I sang as if I were the female witness to the story.



Bach's cantata aria "Vergnügte ruh" (Track 13) contains a message that only who practices virtue could own the beautiful mind and could be connected to the passage to the heaven.

The lyric of Vivaldi cantata "Nisi dominus" (Track 5) is from Psalm 127:1. I sang in a belief that I could send out good messages to the public.

A Da capo aria, "Mi palpita in cor" (Track 11) expresses the emotion of love and hate in a relationship, like the cases of most cantatas that Handel composed. Handel composed more than 120 cantatas over 17 years under the sponsorship of Italian noble men. I sang this aria with remembering my own emotional experiences from the similar occasions in the story of this aria.

Da Capo Aria is a form of vocal music compositions in the baroque music period. Da Capo is translated as "From the top" in English. Another words, one repeats the first half, approximately, of the composition from the beginning. In the Da Capo aria, "Ah, ch'infelice!" (Track 9), I inserted moderate amount of ornamentations during the repeating section. Through my listening practice to other's ornamentations, I sense their understanding of the music. The famous castrato Farinelli was known for extravaganza of this bravura style in ornamentation. Evidently, Handel did not hire him again after the first performance.

But, the other hand, composers in Germany, scribed most ornaments in musical notations in their music scores. Bach's "Bist du bei mir" (Track 7) Ave Maria (Track 10) and arias (Track 8 & 13)

are performed without unwritten ornamentations. When I prepare to sing Bach's two art songs, (Track 7 & 10) I prayed as I repeat the lyrics in silence before singing.

Between Johann Sebastian Bach and his second wife Anna Magdalena Bach, Johann Christian Friedrich Bach, the ninth son was born. Korean Chamber Orchestra performed the son's music, "Sinfonia in d minor" (Track 14-16). I noticed the significant musical style difference in between the father and the son. The father's music was composed during the baroque music period, and the son's music was during the classical music period. Personally, I view the difference in styles of music as a result of the continuous evolution in music, just like an evolution in nature. I humbly thank to the members of Korean Chamber Orchestra for the charismatic music performance, and for their perfect ensemble with me.

1) AN EVENING HYMN by Purcell, H. (Realized by Britten, B.): Misoon Ghim (mezzo) with Korean Chamber Orchestra, recorded in 2011

Text:

Now that the Sun hath veil'd his Light,
And bid the World good Night;
To the soft Bed, my Body I dispose,
But where shall my Soul repose?
Dear God, even in Thy Arms, and can there be
Any so sweet Security!
Then to thy Rest, O my Soul! And singing, praise
The Mercy that prolongs thy Days.
Hallelujah!

Poet: William Fuller, Dr., Lord-Bishop of Lincoln

지금, 해의 빛을 베일에 가리네,
세상을 잘 자라고 인사하네,
편한 잠자리로 내 몸은 눕건만...
내 영혼은 어디에 눕는가?
하나님!
당신 품이 어딥니까?
하나님 은총을 찬양해 봅니다.
할렐루야!

2) J'AI PERDU MON EURIDICE (Opera Orphée et Eurydice) by Gluck: Misoon Ghim (mezzo) with Korean Chamber Orchestra, recorded in 2011

English translation:

What will I do without Euridice?
Where will I go without my wonderful one.

Euridice, oh God, answer
I am entirely your loyal one.
Euridice! Ah, it doesn't give me
any help, any hope
neither this world, neither heaven.

에우리디체 없이 어떻게 살아가는가?
에우리디체, 대답해줘
당신 없이는 어떤 도움도, 어떤 희망도 없어
이세상이건 천국이건 아무 필요 없네.

3) OMBRA MAI FU (Opera Seers) by Händel; Misoon Ghim (mezzo) with Korean Chamber Orchestra (2012)

English translation:
Never was made
A vegetable (a plant)
more dear and loving
or gentle.

그 어디에도 없을
푸른 나무 그늘이여,
정겹고, 사랑스럽고,
다정해라.

4) LASCHIA CH'IO PIANGA (Opera Rinaldo) by Händel; Misoon Ghim (mezzo) with Korean Chamber Orchestra: Evening Hymn (2012)

English translation:

Let me weep over
my cruel fate,
and let me sigh for
liberty.

May sorrow shatter
these chains,
for my torments
just out of pity.

Librettist Giacomo Rossi

나를 울게 내 버려둬,
 내 잔인한 운명,
 자유를 갈망하는 한숨,
 나의 슬픈 고통이 이 기구한 운명을
 바뀔수 있게 기도해 보네.

5) NISI DOMINUS (Cantata Nisi Dominus) by Vivaldi: Misoon Ghim (mezzo) with KCC:
 Evening Hymn (2012)

Text:

Nisi Dominus aedificaverit domum,
 in vanum laboraverunt, qui aedificant eam.
 Nisi Dominus custodierit civitatem,
 frustra vigilat, qui custodit eam.

English Translation:

Except the Lord build the house:
 their labor is but lost that build it
 Except the Lord keep the city:
 the watchman waked but in vain.
 Psalm 127:1

여호와께서 집을 세우지 아니하시면
 세우는 자의 수고가 헛되고
 여호와께서 성을 지키지 아니하시면
 파수꾼의 깨어 있음이 헛되도다.
 시편 127 장:1

6) VIENI, O FIGLIO (Opera Ottone) by Händel; Misoon Ghim (mezzo) with Korean Chamber
 Orchestra: Evening Hymn (2012)

English translation:

Come, oh son, and console me
 If the life avoids you,
 At least die in my breast.

To pain, I cannot stand alone
 If you go to heaven
 I will go with you

아들이여 이리오라,

나에게 꼭 오거라,
만일 죽음이 너를 피해갈수 없다면,
적어도 내 품에서 죽어줘,

그 고통 나혼자 견딜수 없어,
만일 하늘로 가게 된다면,
나도 함께 가리라.

7) BIST DU BEI MIR (Notebook for Anna Magdalena Bach: Compiled by Bach, J.S) by Stölzel:
Misoon Ghim (mezzo soprano) with KCO: Evening Hymn (2012)

English translation:

If you are with me, I will gladly go
to [my] death and to my rest.
Ah, how pleasant would my end be
if your dear, fair hands shut
my faithful eyes!

당신이 나와 함께라면, 내가 죽는날까지
즐겁게 가리라.
내 생애 마지막 순간, 당신 다정한 손으로
내눈을 감겨주오.

8) ERBARM DICH (Oratorio Matthew Passion) by Bach, J.S.): Misoon Ghim (mezzo soprano)
with KCO: Evening Hymn (2012)

English translation

Have mercy, my God,
for the sake of my tears!
Look here, heart and eyes
weep bitterly before you.
Have mercy, have mercy!

하나님, 내 눈물을 궁핍이 여기소서
마음과 눈, 여기를 봐주소서,
당신을 위해 통곡 합니다.

9) AH, CH'INFELICE SEMPRE (Cantata Cessate) by Vivaldi: Misoon Ghim (mezzo soprano) with KCO: Evening Hymn (2012)

Oh, how forever unhappy
Ungrateful Dorilla wishes me
Oh, ever more merciless
She brings me to tears
Merciless, she brings me to tears

For me, there is no relief
For me, there is no hope
And the cruel torment and my sorrow
Only death can console

아, 너무해
배은망덕한 도릴라가
이제와서 나를 찾아
아 무자비해
나를 힘들게 울게하네,

어떤 해결책도,
희망도 없어,
이 쓰라림과 슬픔,
죽음만이 해결책.

10) AVE MARIA by Bach, J.S. & Gounod: Misoon Ghim (mezzo soprano) with KCO: Evening Hymn (2012)

Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee.
Blessed art thou among women,
and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus.
Holy Mary, Mother of God,
pray for us sinners,
now and in the hour of our death. Amen.

아베마리아
은총이 가득하신 마리아님, 기뻐하소서!
주님께서 함께 계시니
여인 중에 복되시며
태종의 아들 예수님 또한 복되시나이다.

천주의 성모 마리아님,
이제와 저희 죽을 때에
저희 죄인을 위하여 빌어주소서.
아멘.

11) MI PALPITA IL COR (Cantata Mi palpita il cor) by Händel: Misoon Ghim (mezzo soprano)
with KCO: Evening Hymn (2012)

Recitative

My heart trembles,
and I don't know why!
My soul is anxious,
but I don't know what it is.
Torment and jealousy, scorn, suffering and pain,
what do you want from me?
If you want me to be a lover,
a lover I am;
but, oh God! Do not kill me,
for my heart, amid such torments,
will not be able to bear its bonds any longer.

Aria

I have so much suffering in my breast
that a greater oppression
cannot be described.
I know well that I give harbor
to a bitter and cruel torture,
and that I am dying.

내가슴이 타듯 떨려,
왜 그런지 나는 몰라,
내 영혼이 온전치 않아, 웬지 몰라,
고문과 시기, 경멸, 아픔과 탄식,
나에게 무얼 원하는 거야?
연인이 되자면, 그럴수 있지만,
날 죽이진 말아줘,
수 많은 고통속에
반복되는 사슬과 같은 감정은
더이상 참을수 없어.

내 가슴이 많은 번루로 가득 찾네,
그중 어느것이 가장 잔인한지 모르겠어.
내가 시달리는 고민은 아주 쓰고 잔인해서
나를 망가 뜨리고 있어.

12) DIDO'S LAMENT (Opera Dido and Aeneas) by Purcell: Misoon Ghim (mezzo soprano)
with KCO: Evening Hymn (2012)

Thy hand, Belinda, darkness shades me
On thy bosom let me rest
More I would, but death invades me
Death is now a welcome guest

When I am laid, am laid in earth, may my wrongs create
No trouble, no trouble in, in thy breast
When I am laid, am laid in earth, may my wrongs create
No trouble, no trouble in, in thy breast
Remember me, remember me, but ah
Forget my fate
Remember...

네 손을 좀...
베린다!

어둠이 나를 가려,
네 품에 날 쉬게해줘,
더 살려해도 죽음이 점령하네,
지금 죽음이 손님으로 오시네.

내가 땅에 눕거든,
부디 이 잘못(자살)된 일이
당신을 어렵게 하지 말기를...
그러나 날 기억해줘,
아아! 나의 운명은 잊어줘.

13) VERGNUGTE RUH (Cantata BWV 170) by Bach, J.S.: Misoon Ghim (mezzo soprano) with
KCO: Evening Hymn (2012)

English translation

Delightful rest, beloved pleasure of the soul,
you cannot be found among the sins of hell,
but rather in the concord of heaven;
you alone strengthen the weak breast.
Therefore, the pure gifts of virtue
shall have their dwelling in my heart.

행복한 쉼
갈망하는 사랑스런 영혼
지옥에서는 찾을수 없고
하늘로 연결해 주는 통로
약해진 마음을 강하게 해주고
덕을 쌓아야만 알아차릴수 있어요.

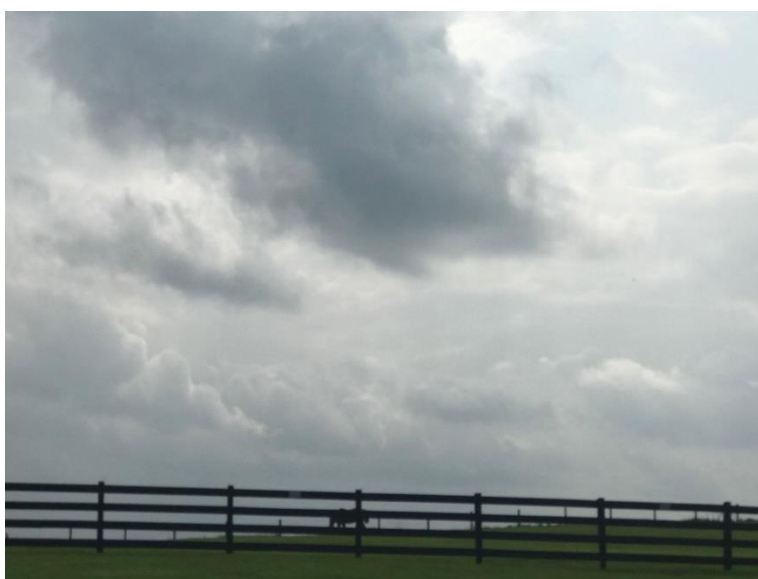
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Misoon Ghim Short Bio:

Possessed of a powerful voice and striking stage presence, Dr. Ghim has performed with the Philadelphia Orchestra with late Maestro Wolfgang Sawallisch, the Pacific Music Festival Orchestra with Christopher Eschenbach, and the New York City Opera with George Manahan. As a recitalist, Ms. Ghim made a Carnegie Weill Recital Hall debut sponsored by Korea Music Foundation. Educated at Temple University, The Juilliard School, the Curtis Institute of Music, and the Seoul National University, Dr. Ghim serves students at Haverford College, Bryn Mawr College, and Saint Joseph's University, and serves Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church as an Alto section leader. Dr. Ghim lives with two children in Philadelphia, Hannah Silverberg, a flutist at Peabody Conservatory, and Liam Silverberg, piano and violin student at Settlement Music School and at Masterman.



My Career Transition from Industry to Academia

Tae (Tom) Oh

School of Information (iSchool)
Galvano College of Computing and Information Sciences
Rochester Institute of Technology
Rochester, NY 14623-5603



I am a Professor of iSchool at Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT) since 2008. My research focus has been vehicular area networks, data acquisition and analytics, mobile device security, internet of things (IoT) security, sensor networks, and assistive technology (smart cane). However, I started working in the industry after receiving my BS in electrical engineering but transitioned to academia later in my career. I am blessed to have a unique combination of both industry and academic experiences that positively impacted my research and teaching career.

I have over 18 years of networking and telecommunication experience as an engineer and researcher for several telecom and defense companies.

Before joining RIT, I was a principal system engineer at Rockwell Collins (now, United Technologies), where I led the advanced architecture development of mobile ad-hoc networks. Additionally, I led a modeling and simulation team for secret projects and actively pursued funding from Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), Air Force Research Lab, and Army Research Lab. Before Rockwell Collins, I worked for a startup company, Ceterus Networks, and telecommunication companies like Ericsson and Nortel Networks. After my undergraduate degree, I worked for Raytheon, a defense company, and pursued my graduate degrees with a financial assistance from Raytheon at Southern Methodist University (SMU) in Dallas, TX. During my dual efforts, I was managed to publish several technical articles, holds several patents and received several research awards from Nortel and Ericsson. After my Ph.D. degree, I was fortunate enough to have an opportunity to teach at Southern Methodist University (SMU) as a part-time faculty. SMU reached out to me to share my industry experience in the classroom setting by introducing real-world problems and challenges. This opportunity allowed me to discover my passion by sharing my knowledge and experience with students. Being able to teach effectively became one of my dedication to my life. Later in my career, I decided to transition from industry to academia. My teaching and publication experience certainly helped me transition easier.

Here is my advice for transitioning from industry to academia if you are interest at some point in your career.

First, publication plays a vital role in getting academia's attention. I recommend you publish conference articles in your area least once or twice a year. If you can publish in top tier conferences or journals, that would be better. However, I understand that it's difficult to publish practical contributions from industry at academic-focused conferences and even more challenging to getting approvals from your company to share your contributions in a public

setting. However, consistent publication is essential for your transition and maybe, finding an opportunity where you could publish would be a great idea.

Another recommendation is trying out the teaching field as an adjunct faculty at the college or university level. Typically, most colleges and universities always look for adjunct faculty to fill many undergraduate and graduate-level courses. This is a great way to reduce the cost from the institution's perspective, but the same time, you will get a teaching experience to find out whether academia is right for you or not. It's also a great idea to keep the communication between a dept chair and other faculty from the institution. If there is an opportunity to serve as an advisor or committee member for a thesis and/or capstone, you should consider serving. Sometimes, the thesis and capstone could lead to a conference publication and create a research collaboration with a full-time faculty. Therefore, you could gain current insight information on new faculty positions and/or other related opportunities.

Another advice is to keep in touch with academia. I know this is challenging as industry professionals, but you could join an organization like the Korean American Scientists and Engineering Association (KSEA) and Korean American University Professor Association (KAUPA: PS: if you are adjunct faculty, you are qualified to join KAUPA) to help you to connect with academia and receive advice from the members.

Lastly, don't give up. There are colleges and universities do value industry experiences. On the flip side, they have a difficult time finding candidates with both industry and academic experience. You could be the right candidate for their need!! However, you need to understand that academia may not able to match your industry salary and could offer you an assistant professor position even you are in a senior position in the industry. This is something that you need to consider seriously with you and your family. When I look back on our adventure, my accomplishments and motivation mostly came from my family support and encouragement, not just from my effort alone.

At RIT, my scholarships can be classified into three areas, which are vehicle area networks, IoT security, and assistive technologies. Here are a few research activities from each area.

VANET Safety Research: Driving safety is one of the most critical issues since approximately 1.24 million people die each year globally due to traffic accidents. This research aims to improve driving safety by assisting the rapid exchange of driving information among neighboring vehicles. Many wireless accesses in the vehicular environment (WAVE) deteriorates when the density of cars is high.

We have improved the communication protocols to reliably exchange the driving information.

When the accident probability increases suddenly between the vehicles, the neighboring vehicles automatically adjust the speed and maneuver the vehicles to prevent accidents as much as possible. If the accident is unavoidable, vehicles adjust to minimize the number and impact of collision as much as possible. Vehicle maneuvering algorithms were created and developed to reduce vehicle collisions and accidents.

Android and IoT Malware Detection: This research is focused on malware detection for Android mobile devices, including a scalable malware detection system and a cloud-based

malware detection system with automation. I led an effort to create a prototype to mitigate mobile device malware faster and effectively. One of the significant initiatives is to move the intensive behavior detection perform at the remote cloud instead of the mobile device. In other words, the wireless service provider can control and manage malware detection instead of a mobile device itself. This approach reduces the power usage at the mobile device level and promotes another revenue-generating approach for the service providers. ETRI sent a senior researcher, who has specialized in lower-level programming skills in mobile devices, to RIT to collaborate on this effort.

In another project, we have investigated security issues and solutions of IoT devices by examining different IoT protocols, services, tools, and solutions for home networks. Several IoT devices and malware were selected and evaluated for security analysis. Using the results, we have proposed a mitigation system for IoT devices. I was responsible for creating and developing a mitigation system using the machine learning model approach.

Assistive Technology: Intelligent Mobility Cane for Deaf/Blind: My focus on assistive technology is designing and building an intelligent mobility cane (IMC) prototype for the people who are blind and deaf/blind. There are several smart cane activities in the research communities, but our unique ideas are exploiting RF and haptic devices to guide the deaf-blind user providing real-time obstacle avoidance. My responsibility is to develop ultrasonic sensors to detect the obstacles and provide mobility instruction using haptic approaches. Association of Blind and Visual Impaired (ABVI) (*a sub-organization of Goodwill Industries International*) and Hellen Keller International are involved in this project to evaluate the prototype cane and partner with us on grant submission. The goal is to develop a low cost, lightweight enhanced mobility cane to allow the deaf blind to navigate the surrounding environment at minimal risk.

My responsibilities were to sensor development and navigate the software, hardware, and object detection. My main research focuses are haptic handset design and prototypes, precise navigation using WIFI and sensors, side drop-off detection, and overhead detection. I currently have Ph.D. and MS students who have been researching on the usability testing for hepatic handset prototypes.

In my classroom setting, I encourage students to think out of the box by asking why. We discuss the design reasoning and justifications and encourage students to share their thinking of why protocols and network concepts are constructed in specific ways. My assignments encourage creativity by applying what they learned in semi-real-world problems. As for my teaching innovation, different teaching approaches, such as the flip model and student-led learning, were used to provide a useful and practical learning environment.

At RIT, I published at respectable journals and conferences and secured external funding throughout the years. I also managed to impact local and regional regions through various TV interviews and chairing regional security conferences for general and knowledgeable audiences. Also, I have received funding from the Office of Naval Research, Safe and Secure Mobile, Electronics and Telecommunication Research Institute, Department of Defense, Rochester General Hospital, and American Packaging Corporation.

Dr. Oh received his BS in Electrical Engineering from Texas Tech University in 1991 and received MS and Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering (Computer Networks) from Southern Methodist University (SMU) in 1995 and 2001, respectively, while working for telecommunication and defense companies.



Atomically Thin Magnets for Next Generation Spin and Quantum Electronics

Eui-Hyeok (EH) Yang

Department of Mechanical Engineering
 Schaefer School of Engineering & Science
 Stevens Institute of Technology
 Hoboken, NJ 07030



Recent excitement in the field of 2D materials has demonstrated ferromagnetism in atomically thin layers of chromium-based alloys [1]. However, these van der Waals ferromagnets remain either metallic or insulating, while applications in spintronics and solid-state quantum information science also require semiconductors with ferromagnetic properties. These ferromagnetic semiconductors are known as dilute magnetic semiconductors (DMS), which have been extensively researched for decades in their bulk form. Towards achieving DMS among the 2D semiconductors, particularly the class of TMD monolayers, a number of theoretical studies have predicted that DMS based on TMDs would exhibit ferromagnetic behaviors even at room temperature, which

is a critical requirement for practical applications.

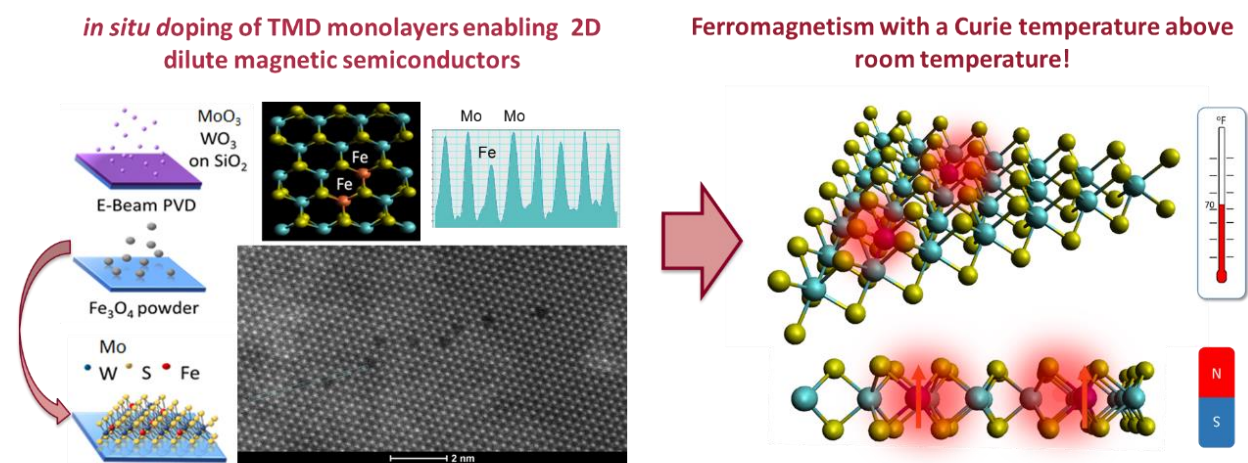


Figure 1: 2D atomic crystals exhibiting magnetic properties provide an ideal platform for exploring new physical phenomena in the 2D limit. This new approach represents a substantial shift in our ability to control and investigate nanoscale phases. We demonstrated a 2D dilute magnetic semiconductor at room temperature by simultaneously performing the *in situ* doping of Fe and the growth of MoS₂ monolayers.

We have recently demonstrated a new class of room-temperature van der Waals ferromagnets at a priori large-scale via direct *in-situ* growth of Fe:MoS₂ using low-pressure chemical vapor deposition (LPCVD) [2]. We showed the proof that Fe incorporates substitutionally into Mo lattice sites, and further demonstrated a semiconducting 2D ferromagnets using nitrogen-vacancy-center magnetometry by directly determining the local magnetic field strength, 0.5 ± 0.1 mT. The synthesized ferromagnetic semiconductors displayed at room temperature comparable magnetic field strength to their metallic counterparts that are based on monolayers of CrI₃ or CrBr₃ at cryogenic temperatures (**Figure 1**). These results contribute to extending the class of available

ferromagnetic van der Waals materials with ferromagnetism at or above room temperature, which will open opportunities towards applications such as on-chip magnetic manipulation in quantum information science or in minimizing bit storage in spintronics.

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ROBOFEST**Chan-Jin (“CJ”) Chung**

Computer Science

Founder and Director of ROBOFEST

Lawrence Technological University

Southfield, MI 48075-1058



ROBOFEST is a festival of competitions and events with autonomous robots that encourages students to have fun while learning principles of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) and Computer Science. Students design, construct, and program the robots. Any robotics kits are allowed in the construction of robots. Robots can be programmed with any programming language. Robofest programs support Computer Science for All.

Since 1999, over 28,000 students have competed in ROBOFEST, including teams from 15 United States and the countries of

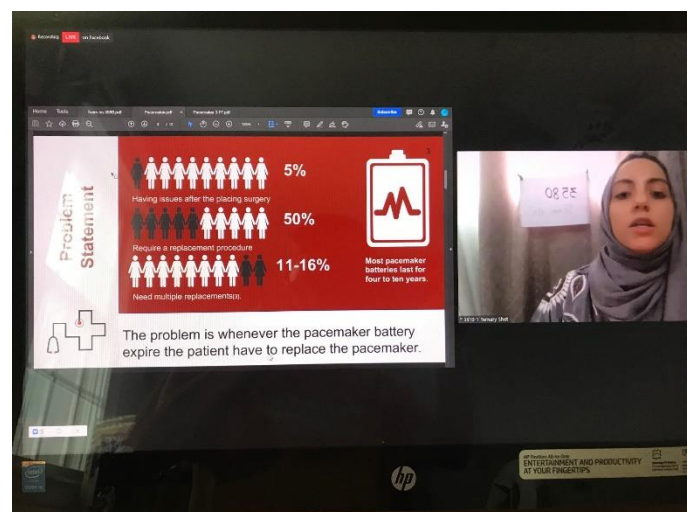
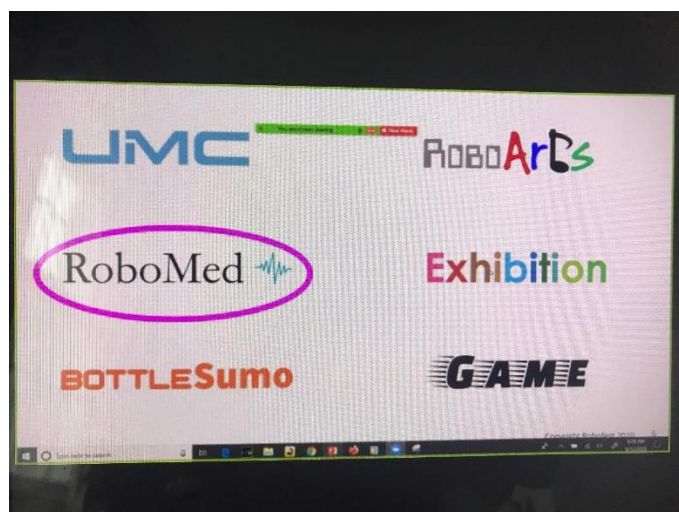
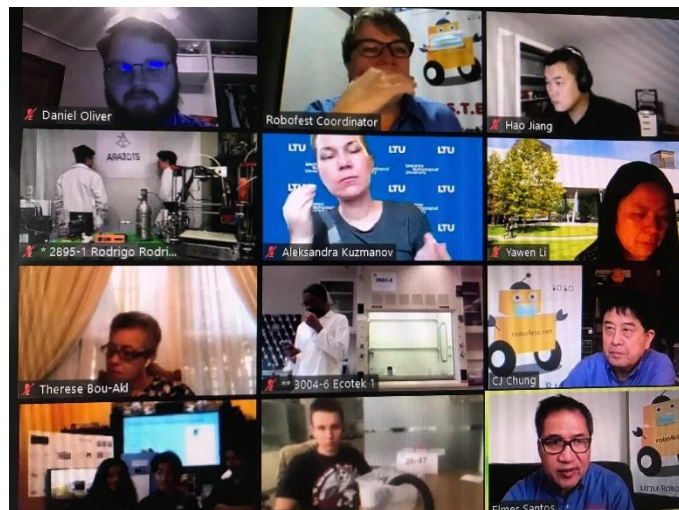
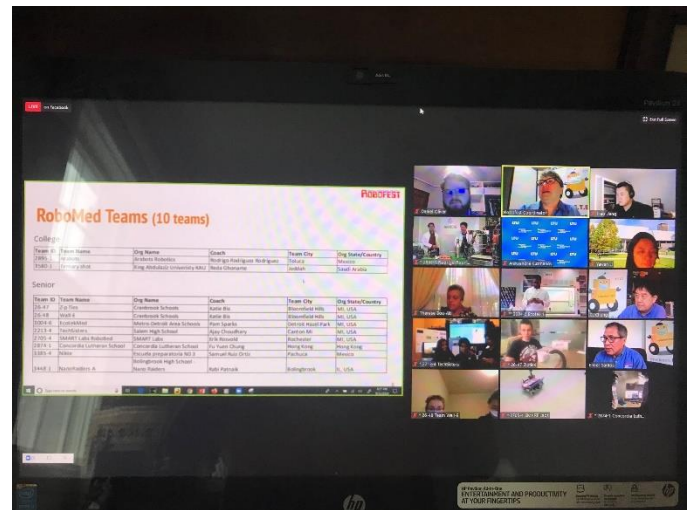
Brazil, [Canada](#), [China](#), Colombia, Ecuador, [Egypt](#), Ethiopia, England, France, [Ghana](#), [Greece](#), [Hong Kong](#), Hungary, [India](#), [Kenya](#), [Lebanon](#), Macau, Malawi, [Mexico](#), Morocco, [Nigeria](#), [Philippines](#), [Saudi Arabia](#), Singapore, [South Africa](#), [South Korea](#), [Taiwan](#), and UAE.

Teams compete in the junior (grades 5-8), senior (grades 9-12), and college divisions. For RoboParade, Junior includes 4th grade. Student teams, composed of up to five members each, can participate in a variety of events in 2020. (Reference Source: ROBOFEST homepage)

Professor Chung is Director of **ROBOFEST** and **The Marburger STEM Center** Professor of Computer Science of Lawrence Technological University in Southfield, Michigan.

The 21st ROBOFEST World Championship Online

(Images Source: ROBOFEST homepage of Lawrence Technological University)



Feasible Emergency Remote Teaching (ERT) in the COVID-19 Environment

Jungwoo Ryoo

Information Sciences and Technology (IST)
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Penn State Altoona
Altoona, PA 16601

**Introduction**

Educators are facing unprecedented challenges across the education spectrum due to COVID-19 and the 2020 racial reckoning. A sudden switch to providing education and learning opportunities for individuals of all ages entirely online is one such challenge. Finding ways to create the conditions for dialogue and interactivity across a fully participatory online community is another. While online education is not a new concept, for many educators, implementing online learning is new practice. Whether an educator is experienced or new to the profession, we are all in need of support.

Emergency Remote Teaching (ERT)

ERT is a temporary response to a crisis that requires a sudden change in instructional delivery, typically from face-to-face to an online format. On the other hand, online teaching is permanent in its teaching mode and affords appropriate resources to design the course content with intentionality. An unprecedented number of educators have become ERT practitioners due to COVID-19.

The abrupt and unpredictable nature of ERT results in stress and anxiety for both instructors and students, which in turn may have a negative impact on the overall educational outcomes. More specifically, there are ERT-specific challenges affecting student engagement, communication, and academic integrity violations.

ERT and Student Engagement

By now, because of their ERT experiences during the spring semester of 2020, most students and instructors have online teaching and learning experiences, whether they are positive or negative. One of the most common sentiments is that of isolation. There is no longer a teacher's physical presence, not to mention their peers, which makes learning a more individual endeavor and requires continuous and sustained efforts on the side of instructors as motivators and facilitators to help students still develop their learning community. The lack of in-person interactions necessitates the effective use of technologies to replace face-to-face classes.

Not every instructor is tech-savvy and still struggling with engaging their students through technologies although there are many tools readily available at their fingertips. These solutions include Learning Management System (LMS), online conferencing software like Zoom, and collaboration software such as Microsoft Teams and Mural (www.mural.co). It is also often the case that users don't fully take advantage of the features of the software they are using or misconfigure it. Take Zoom bombing, which could have been prevented in many cases by password-protecting a Zoom room.

ERT and Communication

Communication is a prerequisite for student engagement and a means to establish a teacher's presence. It also provides a way to check the pulse of a student body to understand if they are engaged and making progress with their learning. A steady and frequent stream of emails, text messages, surveys, and social media postings is a must, especially in ERT.

An important consideration to make here is the use of communication modes preferred by students. If students do not check their emails but read social media postings, teachers may want to utilize both (emails for documentation and social media postings for reaching out to students). Another key is to develop multiple modes of communication to be able to rely on the second or third methods when the initial contact attempt fails.

ERT and Academic Integrity

One of the concerns on ERT practitioners' minds is the increased instances of cheating or academic integrity violations. Proctoring exams online has many limitations. Students have easy access to unauthorized resources like search engines. Talking to their friends to share answer keys is only a text message away.

Trying to stop cheating while students are taking exams or quizzes is too late, in our opinion. There are already established tools like the student code of conduct which we should emphasize at ERT's onset. Minimizing high-stake assessments such as midterms and finals and spreading them out throughout the semester as smaller quizzes and other assignments are also strategies we recommend. There are also commercial proctoring services available although they incur significant expenses. Technology solutions involving randomizing questions and answer keys as well as the adoption of question banks is also a good strategy.

Conclusion

At the heart of the success of ERT lies our compassion for each other. Pedagogies and technologies are just a means for achieving our ultimate goal, which is student success. There is no perfect solution to ERT, and what matters the most may turn out to be cultivating and demonstrating genuine care for our students. Another essential quality necessary for an ERT warrior is mindfulness. Knowing what we should be doing doesn't necessarily mean that we take desirable actions in a timely manner unless we are always mindful of the recommended strategies discussed so far.

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 2020 (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 six members are serving as KAUPA Columnists:

- Professor Semoon Chang (ret.), University of South Alabama, Economics
- Professor Young B. Choi, Regent University, Cybersecurity & Information Systems Technology
- Professor Helen Kim (ret.), The University of Alabama at Birmingham, Pharmacology & Toxicology
- Professor Youngsuck Kim, Mansfield University of Pennsylvania, Music
- Professor Jongwook Woo, California State University, Los Angeles, Information Systems
- Professor Yeomin Yoon, Seton Hall University, 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.

Academic Meetings

The 33rd Rhode Island Transportation Forum

Rhode Island Transportation Research Center (RITRC) & Construction Industries of Rhode Island (CIRI)

You are invited to the 33rd Transportation Forum titled “Durable Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Resilient Transportation System for Eternal Peace and Prosperity” to be virtually held on October 30th, 2020.

Join us to discuss developing transportation practices with researchers and working engineers.

For upcoming announcements, please visit <https://web.uri.edu/ritrc/> for more information.

Rhode Island Transportation Research Center
URI Fascitelli Center for Advanced Engineering Room 343
University of Rhode Island
2 East Alumni Ave
Kingston, RI 02881
(401) 874-2692

Construction Industries of Rhode Island
615 Jefferson Boulevard
Warwick, RI 02886
(401) 738-85

Keynote Speaker
Professor Charles W. Schwartz
University of Maryland



Call for Abstracts



Greetings!

The Rhode Island Transportation Center (RITRC) invites you to submit abstracts for presentation at the first virtual edition of **the 33rd RI Transportation Forum** which will be held on Friday, **October 30, 2020**. All abstracts must be submitted electronically to leekw@uri.edu by September 20, 2020. The Committee plans to accept at least 10 presentations, with the possibility of more, if time allows.

General Information:

Authors with selected Abstracts will be notified to prepare a 20-minute pre-recorded presentation of their exciting and impactful research. Presenters will be required to open, prior to their pre-recorded presentation, with a 1-minute introduction (of themselves and team members?) and to lead a 9-minute Q/A session immediately following. An invitation to present at the 33rd RI Transportation Forum is contingent upon the acceptance of the abstract and the submission of a 20-minute pre-recorded presentation. Presenters will be given a 30-minute presentation block during the Forum, 20 minutes to present and 9 minutes for Q&A. Abstracts should highlight any participation or collaboration within Universities, across Universities, as well as with our State DOT and Industry partners. Abstracts should also describe impacts or potential impacts to our infrastructure resulting from our research. Images are also often helpful to describe our research efforts.

| Deadlines: Task | Due Date |
|--|-----------------|
| Abstract Submission | 9/25/2020 |
| Selection Notification | 9/30/2020 |
| Pre-Recorded Video Presentation Submission | 10/14/2020 |
| TIDC Feedback for Submitted Presentation | 10/20/2020 |
| Final Video | 10/23/2020 |
| Presentations | 10/30/2020 |

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)

Job Opportunities

- Courtesy of KSEA Job Opportunities Link: <https://ksea.org/us/information/job-opportunities/>
- The Korean Transport Institute (KOTI, 한국교통연구원) has job openings. If you are interested in this position, please refer to the email below for more information.

Sunghi An
Secretary of General Affair
Korean Transportation Association in America
Institute of Transportation Studies
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
University of California, Irvine
sunghia@uci.edu or sunghi.an77@gmail.com



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

Will China Change?

Yeomin Yoon

Professor of Finance and International Business, Seton Hall University



The prominent Chinese artist and activist Ai Weiwei recently published in *Taipei Times* an insightful opinion piece regarding the harsh reality of his homeland ("Think sanctions hurt China? Then you are stuck in politics," August 8). I summarize below Mr. Ai's opinion in several bullet-point paragraphs, followed by my comments.

- The People's Republic of China has no ideology, no religion, no moral agenda. It continues wearing socialist garb, but only as a face-saving pretense. It has become a state-capitalist dictatorship.

- Anti-US expression in China is as strong today as it was in the Mao era.

Washington bears much of the responsibility for what has happened. In the years after the Tiananmen Square massacre in 1989, Republican and Democrat-led US administrations touted the absurd theory that the best plan was to let China get rich and then watch as freedom and democracy evolved as byproducts of capitalist development. Did capitalist competition change China? The regime's politics did not change a whit.

- What did change was the US, whose business leaders now approached the Chinese dictatorship with obsequious smiles. Here, after all, was an exciting new business partner: master of a realm in which there were virtually no labor rights or health and safety regulations, no frustrating delays because of squabbles between political parties, no criticism from the free media, and no danger of judgment by independent courts. For export-oriented European and US companies, it was a dream come true.

- Money rained down on parts of China. However, the price was to mortgage the country's future. Society fell into a moral swamp, devoid of humanity and difficult to escape. Meanwhile, the West made its adjustments. It stopped talking about liberal values and gave a pass to China's dictatorship.

- European and US businesses thrived in the early stages of the China boom. They sat in a sedan chair carried up the mountain by their Chinese partners. And this beautiful journey was blessed with crisp air, bright sun — as they reached the mountain's midpoint. Then the carriers laid down their poles and began demanding a shift. They, too, sought the top position. Beijing's signal changed from "do not pick fights" to "go for it." Now, what could the Western capitalists do? Walk back down the mountain? They hardly knew the way.

- Are sanctions the way to go? A Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesperson last month remarked words to the effect that the US and China are so economically interlocked that they would amount to self-sanctions. Moreover, the US would be no match for China in its ability to endure suffering.

- "Sanctions" is a Cold War term that names an old policy. If the US cannot think beyond them, the primacy of its position in this changing world will disappear [End].

I share my comments ("China and change," *Taipei Times*, August 12) below:

China appears to have been in Friedrich Hegel's mind when he was saying that quantity changes quality. China is a massive human quantity, a tiny proportion of which is elite. The elite, if it gains power, can transform the whole. No matter how many ideological slogans the West may shout out to China, even with sanctions, China, with its quantity, need not budge much. In his article, Mr. Ai does not expect the Chinese regime to collapse because of some doings by external forces. However, a regime change might occur in China because of an implosion.

According to famous Chinese novelist Jiang Rong, the fate of a nation hangs on its culture, not its politics or economics. China's history seems to indicate that it can change only after it experiences trauma. Once a change is forced, China reverts to uniformity and rigidity and corruption among the powerful elite, which builds up resentment toward another implosion. One can find the explanation in the Chinese character itself nurtured by its culture. If one uses colorful language, China is a colossal solipsist. It does not really care about what lies outside its borders as long as it is left alone.

There is a glaring contrast between China and the US. The latter must keep telling the world that it is No. 1 to believe in its *raison d'être*, while the former is happy if it does not even have to address the world. The ideology/religion/moral agenda of China seems to be that of China's absolute being.

A challenging question for contemporary China and the world is how to transform mainland China into a country where diverse cultural, ideological, and political forces can vie peacefully to accommodate a governance structure that serves the whole, with a mandate from and responsibility for it. Democracy is multivocal. Proof of democracy is the presence of a flexible structure that allows and appropriates diversity as exemplified by Taiwan's experiences.

One could dare say that mainland China will have changed when it stops threatening Taiwan, releases Hong Kong, Tibet, and Xinjiang, frees all political prisoners, and sheds its illusion that it has suzerainty over its small neighbors.

Throughout its long history, China produced remarkable humanitarian thought systems such as Taoism, Confucianism, and (Ch'an) Buddhism. It is sad to note that today's mainland China seems to have thrown away its cultural legacy in the endorsement of mammonism, the cold interests of state power over and against human dignity and freedom, and the cultural and demographic genocide of Uighurs and other minority ethnic groups [End].

With its rich cultural traditions, China could be a tremendous force for good in the world, particularly today, when the world is sadly falling short. However, China "fell into a moral swamp, devoid of humanity" as poignantly described by Mr. Ai. China's rulers seem to be determined to use any means -- no matter what the cost to its reputation in the world -- to

achieve *fuguo qiangbing* ("rich country, strong military"), kick out the US from East/South East Asia, and rule the region as well as the western half of the Pacific.

Liao Yiwu -- a dissident writer known internationally as the 'Chinese Solzhenitsyn' -- said in an interview with AFP in April 2019 that China is "a threat to the whole world and should be split up into ten or so countries." Such a splitting would be possible with an implosion.

China's small neighbors are deeply concerned over how the "risen China" would treat them. These countries are no match for China in terms of quantity (population). But I believe that this quantitative disadvantage can be overcome by the quality (ingenuity) and the people's stiff spine (self-respect).

I have met many young Taiwanese in recent years. I was impressed by their strong identity as Taiwanese, although their ancestors came from mainland China. They told me that they would fight to protect human dignity and freedom of the Taiwanese if China invaded Taiwan militarily.

I wonder if the young people of China's small neighbors have strong determination and backbones as displayed by these young Taiwanese. If they do, these countries have hope. If not, China would sooner than later claim suzerainty over them and make them its tributaries.

It behooves for educators and the people in leadership positions in East and Southeast Asian countries to educate their young generation to cultivate strong backbones, i.e., self-respect for themselves and their nation. Self-respecting people and nations do not tolerate invasion from other nations even if the latter is a so-called super-power. ***

You may also enjoy reading Professor Yoon's [latest op/ed article published in Taipei Times](#) on September 16, 2020 "Strong backbone can thwart China."



A Call That Changed My Life

Young B. Choi

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“Hello? This is K. It is a long time since I met you before somewhere.”

It was a quite pleasant summer evening when I received one call from California in 2005. At that time I was doing grocery shopping and just tried to return to my home after jumping into my car. The voice from the phone was not that familiar to me, but I soon recognized that the person who called me was Professor K in California that I met a few times before. He was teaching at one of the universities in Irvine, California.

Suddenly, he asked me the question of where are you living now? The reason for asking the question was that he wanted me to serve together for a professional organization. The headquarters of that organization was in the Washington, D.C. area so that's why he made a phone call to me as the president of that organization.

He said that he was moving around his own ‘radar’ in his brain from Washington, D.C. to find a person nearby to serve for that organization and spotted me right away. So, he was quite happy to find me, but, in the beginning, I was hesitant to accept his courteous proposal because I did not know very much about the characteristics of professional service activities and I had almost no prior community service experience.

But anyway, I accepted his proposal because of his consistent request and had a chance to serve with him for that organization. Later I got a chance to meet him in person to discuss the responsibilities that I should take on as a first step of serving that professional organization.

As time went by, I found that it was quite interesting for me to do diverse professional community services for the good of people in need. In the past, I did not even know what real community service is. What a shame!

By doing diverse community services I met many different groups of people in diverse environments and really enjoyed my community services with him.

But I later was informed that he was very ill and has been struggling hard for several years. I sent an e-mail to him but there was no response. One day, I received very sad news about his death. He had introduced me to the organization I could serve, and it caused me to serve people with servant leadership with my best. He taught me real joy and the meaning of community service.

Sometimes I think about him and really appreciate his love and care for me. If he did not make a phone call to me that day, I couldn't get a chance to start my community service activities. And I

couldn't feel the true joy of community service in my life journey. In a sense, he changed my life path and its real meaning and taught me life in a more positive way.

It is very nice to serve people with your true heart. The joy of the service is quite big in our lives, so it is worthwhile to invest your precious time and effort in community service for your own and for other people's happiness. There is a saying that you can live longer healthily when you enjoy your volunteering community services.

I'm trying to continue my services for local, national, and global communities using my talents with my best for people in need. I want to return what I received from other people in my life to other people to make this turbulent world a better place with grace, hope, and peace. I want to change the world toward a more promising direction little by little.

There is a saying. 'Let's study hard and give the fruit of it to people in need. (공부해서 남주자.)'

August 9, 2020

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.



Speed Traps and Adverse Selection

Semoon Chang

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



Many years back when I was a visitor to Washington DC, I was looking down through the tour bus, wondering how people could drive in such heavy traffic. Now I am driving in Washington metro as if I was born here.

Well, I did pay my price of getting a couple of speeding tickets. My speeding tickets were all late in the evening when there was no traffic. In the daytime, traffic is so heavy, I would not be able to get one even if I tried. Both tickets were from traffic camera. As someone told me soon after I came to the area, speeding cameras are virtually everywhere. Here comes my Rule No. 2 of saving money while driving, which is to slow down when there is no traffic.

To tell you my Rule No. 1, I need to go back to those days when I was teaching in Alabama and working as a consultant to the Mobile County Sheriff's Office. Among the assignments that I worked on was to study automobile crashes in Mobile County. Mobile County had about 400,000 people. During the year I studied car crashes in Mobile County, there were 14,834 car accidents in which 3,270 people were injured and 64 people were killed.

When I completed my study, I developed my own hypothesis on safe driving. My hypothesis is that if you put a longer distance between your car and the car in front of you, the probability of you to get involved in a car accident will decrease by at least 60 percent. This is my Rule No. 1 for driving anywhere in the world, including the Washington DC metro area.

Ever since I developed the hypothesis, I have told my students to put a greater distance between their cars and the cars in their front. When you follow my Rule No. 1, you will find it annoying a little because other drivers sneak in between your car and the car in front of you, but you will find the rule worth trying.

Several years ago, I met a smart businessman who started a business, called Warranty Corporation, selling car repair insurance to those people who buy used cars that usually have no repair insurance. What he did was to do research on used cars and select cars that had fewer problems. He then purchased a list of people who bought the cars that he selected, and then sent mails offering repair insurance. He confided in me that his business secret was asymmetric information. I quickly responded by saying to avoid an adverse selection. He laughed.

Lately, I have been receiving threatening letters, saying that I have to buy their car repair insurance. Premium will increase very soon. If I did not buy their insurance, my car repair cost would be terribly expensive. Obviously, they must have done good home work to identify cars like mine that are likely to require fewer repairs. When you receive these letters, you may think carefully.

Interestingly, there was another asymmetric information against the company. I bought all my checkup and repair guaranty for five years to protect my two-year old car.

Asymmetric information may work against us in speed cameras, worse yet, speed traps. Many of these traps and cameras are well intended, but some play the role of increasing revenues than to reduce automobile crashes. They know where they are, but we do not know, representing asymmetric information. This will cause us to have an adverse selection.

If you wonder what in the world I am talking about, just google speed traps or speeding cameras. They are everywhere throughout the United States.

Bad products are called lemons, while good products are called plums. Many years back, there was a car named Yugo. Everybody knew Yugo because Yugo cars had a lot of problems. Not all Yugos were bad, however. There were plums and there were lemons. In the used car market, however, there were more lemons than plums because owners of plums would keep the cars instead of selling them.

Those who sold Yugos were mostly owners of lemons, making the Yugo even more notorious than it probably deserved. In this case, asymmetric information led to a thin market in which most quality Yugos were not in the market for sale and the market for quality Yugos became thin.

There are no more Yugos, today. However, the huge floods along the Yangtze River in China will, if not already, cause a really large number of cars flooded. The flooded cars have a nice appearance, causing a huge asymmetric information problem, leading to adverse selection problems to buyers of used cars. I have no doubt that many of these flooded cars in China will find markets outside China. ***

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



모나리자가 루브르에 걸린 까닭은?

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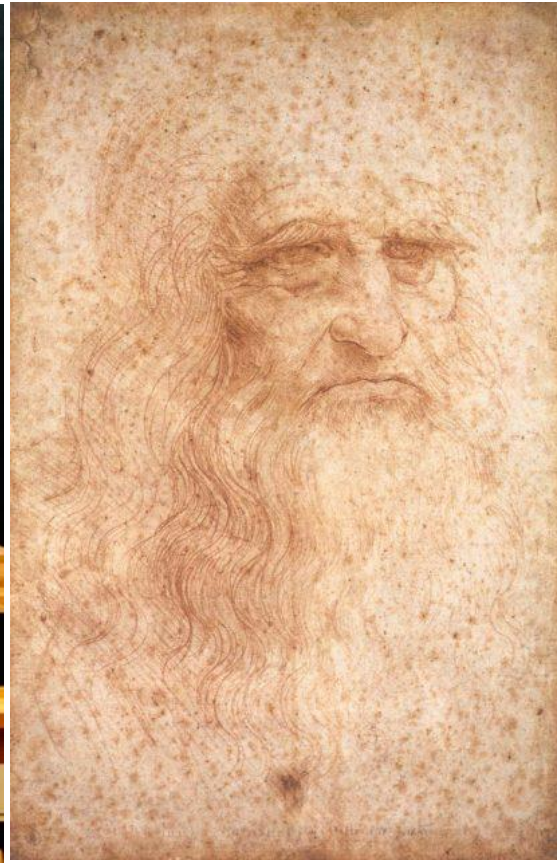


사진 1. 루브르에 걸려있는 모나리자!

사진 2. 다빈치 자화상으로 노구를 이끌고 프랑수아 1세의 초청으로 프랑스로 향하던 때
쯤으로 추정된다.

‘모나리자’ 혹은 ‘라 죠콘다’ 라고 불리우는, 고혹적이고 암시적인 수수께끼 같은 표정으로유명해진 그림!

2019 년 봄방학을 맞아 오랫동안 방문하고 싶었던 Leonardo da Vinci 가 묻혀있는 프랑스 앙부아즈에 들를 기회가 있었고, 지난해 가을에는 안식년을 맞아 다빈치가 태어나고 어린 시절을 보낸 플로렌스 근처 Vinci 에서 아파트를 빌려 한달간 머물면서, 다빈치의 중요 발자취를 볼수있는 플로렌스, 밀라노, 로마 등지를 찾아 약 500 년 전에 작고한 다빈치의 흔적을 돌아 볼수가 있었다.

‘모나리자’는 르네상스 시대의 레오나르도 다빈치가 그린 한 여인의 초상화다. ‘라 죠콘다’ 라고도 한다. 아마 이 그림처럼 많은 사람들에게 의해 희자되는 그림도 드물 것이다. 수많은 사람들이 이에 관해 글을 쓰고, 노래도 만들고, 풍자의 주제로 삼고, 아마도 세계에서 가장 비싼 그림이기도 할 것이다. 2018 년도 보험산정 액수가 \$820 million(1 조원 정도) 이었다 한다.

많은 수난을 겪기도 했는데 한 예를 들자면 1911 년 8 월 11 일 루브르에서 일하던 이태리인 빈첸쵸 베루자에 의해 도난을 당했다. 그런데 어찌된 영문인지 프랑스의 유명시인 기욤 아폴리네르가 용의자 선상에 올라 구금되어 조사를 받았고, 피카소까지 조사를 받았다고 한다. 베루자는 오래 기다리지 못하고 플로렌스에 있는 우피찌 박물관에 팔려고 하다가 박물관 측의 신고로 검거되었고 결국 모나리자는 1914 년 1 월 4 일 루브르 박물관으로 돌아왔다. 범인은 고작 6 개월 정도의 형을 살았는데 다빈치의 그림을 고국으로 송환하려 했다는 그의 주장은 이태리에서 그를 국민적 영웅으로 만들었다.

모나리자는 Francesco del Giocondo 의 부인 Lisa Gherardini 로 추정되는데 1503 년에서 1506 년 사이 그려진 것으로 짐작되지만 거의 다빈치가 죽기 전 1517 년까지도 틈나는대로 보완을 했다고 한다. 예술에는 완성이라는 것이 없다는 그의 지론으로 보자면 그럴 듯한 이야기인데, 이 그림은 자신이 여행할 때에도 항상 가지고 다녔던 그림인 것 같다. 너무도 사랑하던 그림이었을까? 혹은 더 보완이 필요하다고 생각해서 가지고 다녔을까? 필자가 생각하기에는 다빈치가 가장 사랑하고 애착을 느끼는 그림이었을 것이다. 어떤 미술사가는 다빈치 자신을 여성화한 초상화가 ‘모나리자’ 라고도 하지 않았던가.

1513 년 밀라노를 떠난 다빈치는 이태리의 많은 곳을 떠돌아 다니다가 Giuliano de Medici 의 초대를 받아 로마에 오게된다. Giuliano de Medici 는 당시 교황 이었던 레오 10 세의 동생이었다. 이때 다빈치와 거의 같은 시대를 살던 미켈란젤로는 시스틴 성당의 천정화를 열심히 그리고 있던중 이었고, 라파엘은 바로 근처 교황의 거처를 장식하고 있었다.

1516 년 Giuliano de Medici 가 사망하자 3 년 정도 로마에 머물던 다빈치는 그즈음 새로 왕위에 오른, 그리고 평소 다빈치를 존경하던 프랑스왕 프랑수아 1 세의 초대를 받아 국왕의 별장이 있는 프랑스의 앙부아즈로 가게된다.



사진 3. 프랑스 왕 François 1 세

64 세의 지치고 늙은 몸을 이끌고 다빈치는 프랑스왕의 거처인 앙부아즈성 가까운 곳에 준비해 놓은 처소 Manoir du Cloux (오늘날엔 Clos Lucé 로 부름)에 도착한다. 앙부아즈로 갈 때 다빈치는 자신이 가장 아끼는 세 점의 그림을 가지고 갔는데 그것은 “모나리자”, ‘세레 요한’, 그리고 ‘성안나와 성모자(The Virgin and Child with St. Anne)’였다. 다빈치를 맞은 젊은 프랑스 국왕 프랑수아 1 세는 한가지 명령을 내린다. “레오나르도, 여기에서 마음대로 꿈꾸고, 생각하고 하고 싶은 일을 마음껏 하세요.” 그리고 당시로서 파격적인

금화 700 크라운을 죽을 때까지 매년 지급 하였다. 앙부아즈에서 다빈치는 손이 불편한 가운데에도 건축과 과학분야에 많은 업적들을 남겼다. 지금은 다빈치 뮤지엄이 되어 있는 그의 처소에는 그림 보다도 과학과 관계되는 것들이 많이 남아 있다.



사진 4. 다빈치의 임종장면, 프랑수아 1 세가 부축 하고있다.

르네상스의 위대한 예술가들의 전기를 남겼던 바사리의 다빈치편을 보면, 다빈치가 67 세때 1519 년 5 월 2 일, 지금부터 약 500 년전, 그의 임종이 가까와 왔다는 소식을 접한 프랑스 왕이 방문 했을때, 침대에서 일어나기조차 힘들어하던 다빈치가 일어나려고 하자 그를 존경하던 프랑수아 1 세는 달려가 직접 안으면서 부축했고, 다빈치는 프랑스 왕 프랑수아 1 세가 지켜보는 가운데 임종을 맞았다고 한다. 이후 모든 유품은 다빈치를 오랫동안 모시고 다녔던 충직한 제자 Andrea Salai (1480-1524) 소유가 되었는데, 모나리자를 비롯한 몇 작품을 살라이가 고향으로 돌아가기 전에 프랑수아 1 세에게 금화 4,000 에 양도 했다고 한다. 이후 모나리자는 Fontainebleau 궁전에 걸려 있다가 루이 14 세때 베르사이 궁전으로 옮겨졌고 한때 나폴레옹 침실에 걸려 있기도 하였다.

프랑스 혁명 이후 1797 년 루브르 궁전이 박물관 으로 변하면서 루브르 박물관에 걸리게 되었고, 도난사건이후 방탄유리로 특수 제작된 액자 속에서 영구 전시되고 있다.

현재까지 1,000 만명 정도가 루브르를 다녀 갔는데 관계자의 추측으로는 80 퍼센트 정도는 모나리자를 보기위해 다녀간 것으로 추산한다.



사진 5. 다빈치의 무덤이 있는 Saint Hubert Chapel, Amboise 성과 필자
사진 6. 다빈치의 무덤을 참배한 필자



사진 7. Saint Hubert Chapel 에 안장된 다빈치의 무덤

다빈치의 무덤,

다빈치가 임종하자 프랑수와 1 세는 유해를 자신의 거처앙부아즈 성안에 있던 Saint Florentine

Colligate Chapel 에 모셨는데 세월이 흘러 프랑수아 1 세도 죽고, 소유주가 바뀌면서 사람들은 다빈치의 무덤을 점점 잊어 버리게 되었다. 1811 년 나폴레옹 집정 때는 그 채플이 더 이상 필요하지 않게 되자 허물기로 결정하였다. 그 이후 다빈치의 무덤은 사람들의 머릿속에서 잊혀졌다. 그러나 참으로 다행히도 1863 년 당시 미술관 관리자로 있던 Arsenal Houssaye 가 유적지를 발굴하던 도중 뼈 조각들과 함께 프랑스어와 이탈리아어로 새겨진 메달을 발견 했는데 거기에 프랑수아 1 세의 이름과 다빈치의 이름이 적혀 있었다. Arsenal Houssaye 는 이것이 다빈치의 뼈 조각들 이라고 확신했고, 1874 년 이곳 앙부아즈 성내에 Saint Hubert Chapel 을 다시 지어 영원한 안식처를 마련해 주었다.



사진 8. 프랑수아 1 세의 여름궁전 Amboise 성



사진 9. Clos Luce(클로 뤼세)

The Château du Clos Lucé (줄여서 Clos Lucé 라고 부른다.)

이 집은 프랑수아 1 세가 다빈치를 위해 마련해준 곳으로 이곳에서 그의 생애 마지막 3 년을 살았고(1516-1519) 이 집에서 임종을 맞았다. 여름궁전인 앙부아즈성과는 약 500 미터 정도 떨어져 있는데, 지하통로로 연결 되어 있다. 현재 이곳은 다빈치 박물관으로 사용되며 일반인에게도 공개 되고 있다. ***



사진 10. 앙부아즈 성과 연결된 지하통로 입구

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칼럼니스트 김영석, 현재 Mansfield University 에서 32 년째 성악과 오페라 담당 교수로 재직하고 있으며 KAUPA(북미한인교수협회) 부회장을 맡고 있다. 서울대학교(B.M), New England Conservatory of Music(M.M) & University of Miami(D.M.A) 에서 수학.

Rekindle Passion about Your Work, and Your Heritage, in the Age of COVID-19**Helen Kim***Professor of Pharmacology & Toxicology (ret.), The University of Alabama at Birmingham*

It occurs to me that most of us, even the younger folks, will not experience another pandemic in our lifetimes..... at least let's hope not! This pandemic has wrought such havoc and destruction and turmoil in ALL sectors of our lives, it's hard to think positively during these times. Most of us cannot WAIT until it's over, and we can go back to "normal" living.

We are now SEVEN months into the pandemic (wow). The end should be in sight. But, there is evidently a prospect of a SECOND WAVE of COVID19 as the fall and winter approach, so that not only do we have to think of continuing to do the things we've been doing... "sheltering in place," "social distancing" and wearing the masks, none of which fit perfectly... (especially on Asian faces...more on that later), but we will have to think about NOT getting together or with qualitative restrictions, over the anticipated winter holidays with loved ones. It's all so emotionally hard!!! Those families with children, it's especially trying and stressful, never mind trying to do your jobs at home, IF you're lucky enough to be do your job at home.

REPEAT: it's hard to think positively during these times. And yet, for those of us in academia, it could be said we are in a lucky subpopulation. The majority of us have retained our jobs, so we still bring home salaries, and the majority of us can accomplish our work through cyberspace, whether conducting lab meetings by zoom, or writing research grants, or manuscripts to publish findings, or sustaining communication with collaborators across the country and/or world. One can even give artistic performances on either zoom, or on YouTube. There are things to complain about and be negative about. Most of us have not had much experience if any with "zoom" sessions; many of us have never made a YouTube video. Working up PowerPoint slides for a lecture is hard enough, but then to go over them in a zoom session? And hope to engage students? When they opt to "turn off video," how do you even know they're watching, and not texting a buddy on the side? Double work, and double unpredictability. But the expression "the glass is half full," is such a true ism here.

Every one of the negatives and difficulties that we must deal with in our professional lives now due to the pandemic is a cloud with a silver lining, or at least, *it can be perceived that way*. Your lecture using the PowerPoint slides used to be well received when you gave it in person, standing in front of the students. You could make eye contact and smile and laugh and maybe even joke about some point. Your body language was a part of how you connected with and engaged the students. Suddenly, giving the same lecture with the same slides in a zoom session is not as effective. No one is responding, laughing or asking questions. It's easy to brush it off, and say, well, I'll get through this semester, and not worry too much about the zoom lectures not going over well, after all, how many times am I going to lecture during a pandemic??! But, in the meantime, one year of students is deprived of your experience, expertise and real education in your subject. It's harder to say, "how can I make the zoom sessions better?" because that puts the onus on YOU to do something about it. But you can tackle it in several ways. First, try REAL

HARD and put yourself in your students' shoes. How are they perceiving the slides? Are they too "busy"? Have you crammed too much information in one slide, and therefore had to use a smaller font than is easily viewed on a small laptop? Do you not have enough contrast between the background and your text or figures that again, it's hard to look at the slides and easily discern the information? The physical appearance of the slides is one thing, and the complexity of information is another, but the underlying issue for how slides can be better, and a lecture can be better, zoom or not, is the degree to which you WANT to make the lecture better. And that stems from whether you are doing the lecture mostly to fulfill a commitment with your chairman, or whether you are teaching the class because it is really something you are passionate about. Hopefully you are a professor in a field like biology, or history, or English, or music, because you really LOVE it, and not because it was expected of you, or because you felt it was "safe," or "practical," or "prestigious." Passion is one of those words where a partial number like 75% is not appropriate; either you're 100% passionate about your chosen field, or you're not. Because, as Eleanor Roosevelt said, if you are authentically passionate about something, it's easy to lead, or teach. If you're doing it for other reasons, it's drudgery. The key word is "authentic," isn't it.

Especially during a pandemic, when you may be teaching under new or limiting circumstances, it's so important that you have a genuine interest in your subject. It makes the "work" a joy. Not to mention, students pick up on your passion; it's not fair to teach something to students who have paid for your lecture if it is a drudgery for you. Such a seemingly simple concept, to be passionate about your work, to be able to teach it effectively. But, sadly, I have known very good people who chose fields for reasons other than pure passion, and their every day jobs were drudgery. They could fake it to a point, but in the end, life was not joyful or satisfying for them. So, the silver lining of this cloud brought on by the pandemic is that it may force you to assess whether a class or even area of research, is really what you want to do. If not, then you may have to make some hard decisions, have some difficult discussions with colleagues or your chair, to get to a place where you are comfortable with yourself.... But ultimately happier.

My personal academic experience involved a two-year hiatus early in my career where I dealt with a late stage cancer diagnosis, then chemotherapy, then getting my first grants. The latter was a LOT of stress, and work, and late nights, on the heels of recovering from cancer. But because I loved my chosen research area, it must have shown in my grant writing. I was successful in getting the first major NIH and NSF grants I applied for.

But speaking of passion, in an academic setting, there is such a thing as "smart passion." We all want to be successful in our academic community. And as flawed as the system for evaluation can be, the fact is, achieving tenure or at least promotions are a mark of success, and ultimately means job security. So, is just being 100% passionate about one's chosen field of expertise enough? Not really. You need to assess your community of colleagues and develop your expertise and interests so that you define a niche that is you, exclusively. Come time for evaluation, it will be clear to your colleagues, that you define a niche that is unique, and therefore has value within the context of your community, as well as outside your campus. To help define your niche, "sell" yourself... accept seminar invitations on campus, and volunteer to be the faculty advisor for journal clubs. Let the campus familiarize themselves with who you are, and what you do. At the same time that you are developing an independent area of research or work that is "YOU," it is so important in the American university system that you are collaborative. Reach out, find others whose interests complement yours, and collaborate with

them on bigger projects that neither of you could do yourself. Not only will you gain friends, but colleagues who will come to value you for your work, because collaborating with you extends their work too, and makes IT more valuable. These same colleagues will down the road will be there to write letters of support for your promotions, and/or tenure. So, there is passion, and then there's smart passion.

At this point it is pertinent to discuss cultural issues, namely that if you are recently from S. Korea and are in a faculty position at an American university, the concepts of identifying an area of work that you are 100% passionate about, defining your own niche, selling yourself within your academic community..... may all put you off. Because I think these activities run counter to the way Asians including Koreans are brought up. I was brought up to excel, for sure, but not necessarily to put the spotlight on myself, much less "sell" myself. But to succeed in the American academic system, the Asian almost must become non-Asian... or to put it positively, one must become American.

One major aspect of becoming American, to succeed in the American academic community.... Is the language issue. I have known brilliant professors, of Chinese, Japanese and Korean heritage, who were let go, because while they were brilliant in terms of their research ideas, and their ability to get grants, their students had difficulty understanding their lectures, therefore they did poorly on the tests. OR, they might have done OK, because of transcripts, and study groups, BUT the professor received poor evaluations because of his inability to effectively communicate in English. In most cases their written English was superb; but they spoke with too heavy an accent. Most had taken English-as-a-second language courses and had done "OK" (not great), but stopped after one round, presuming if they passed, it must be OK. My personal perception of the average ESL course on American campuses is it is far too lenient, or too politically correct. The course masters don't want to say to a brilliant professor, "actually, you need to take the course again, please. I myself what you're saying, but you've got to work on your accent"

The problem of speaking imperfect English has effects WAY beyond how your teaching is perceived. If you give a seminar to the public showing brilliant science or literary accomplishments, but your audience has difficulty understanding you, you get poor feedback if any at the end, AND they walk away with the idea that well, you can't be but so good, if you can't present it clearly. There are two aspects of the language scenario for Asian professors that need addressing: ONE, be hard on yourself; get your American colleagues to either help you with the language, in addition to taking ESL at a higher level (if it exists). Secondly, many Asian faculty end up with mostly Asian students in their research labs, speaking the same Asian language. This does not help either the students or the faculty to assimilate into the American academic culture. Either the professor needs to recruit non-Asian students as well as Asians, then make sure everyone including himself, speaks English in the lab. Preferable by far, to have mixed Asians and non-Asians in the group; that way, those who are still learning English can learn from native speakers. This is so important where there are fundamental differences in sentence structure, never mind consonants and vowels that don't exist between the two languages. People tell me all the time that because L and F don't exist in the Korean alphabet, that Koreans cannot learn to pronounce these consonants properly. That is BALONEY. You can't WRITE those sounds using the Korean alphabet, but you can learn to say those sounds. My brothers, parents and I are living proof of that.

Where a LOT of issues that impact a professor's success, and how he/she is perceived, can be addressed now is with mentoring committees. When THIS professor was going through the ranks, there was no such thing. You got a job; you were on your own. Smart ones, Asian and non-Asian, sought mentors unofficially, and succeeded in part because of advice from such individuals. NOW, however, maybe because larger investments are made in recruiting new faculty, mentoring committees are set up, for each faculty, to guide them during their career and help them succeed. These are much like a graduate student's dissertation committee. My advice to all interested in doing well in their careers (who isn't????) in the American academic environment, is to take FULL advantage of one's mentoring committee. Seek their advice and bring problems to them. The more transparent you can be with your mentoring committee, the more likely you will succeed. And the more likely they will support you, because they WANT to help you. If you are newly arrived from Korea to your first American faculty position, it might be to your advantage to have a fellow Korean or another Asian on your committee, someone who has been through the system you are about to go through.

A LOT of the above may appear to be "obvious," but in truth, many obvious suggestions are not followed because of exactly that; they appear too easy and nondramatic ways to really help one's career. I have been retired for 5 years, after 30 years in the University of Alabama School of Medicine Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology. I frankly wish I had heard some of these obvious suggestions verbalized when I was starting out. I really wish I had had a mentoring committee. This has evolved into a discussion about succeeding in general in American universities, and not so much dealing with the issues during a pandemic. I hope it is helpful.

Please however keep in mind... I am not saying one must become so American, as to throw away one's Korean heritage. Not at all. Ideally, one can learn to speak great English, but retain one's native language, through conversations at home, and with colleagues. I completely lost my Korean over the first 15 years of being in America. By the time I started college, I could not read, write or speak Korean.... and because I'd become so American, I thought I didn't care. I also thought it wasn't real, that if I really wanted, I could get my Korean back in a weekend.... hahahaha. It was only after I became a grandma, and President of this Alabama Asian Cultures Foundation, where many non-Asians came up to me and expressed concern about "the sadness of your having lost so much of your Korean heritage," that I realized OUCH, I need to get back my Korean language. Flash forward 5 years. I am now taking Korean language class, in a church adult language class, and am proud to say I am at advanced second grade level!! In fact, the alphabet (characters) and pronunciation have come back very quickly.... Now all I have to do is master the sentence structure, and grammar. Being a grandma played a big role in my wanting to re-learn Korean language and get back my Korean culture. I realized if I didn't pass on my Korean heritage to my children and their children, it would stop with my generation in my family. And THAT would be a tragedy. For all that we want to be "the same, and equal" in America, we need to celebrate diversity and cultural differences. Life is so much more interesting if we do. I have been known to say, I am 100% Korean, and 150% American. I have totally embraced living in America, and probably am more patriotic than the average native American. I cry every single time I hear the Star-Spangled Banner... I know what my parents gave up and went through in their initial years here, so that we could all become part of the great American community. But I am proud of my Korean heritage. I do not get offended when people look at me and ask... "so, where are you from?" After all, who makes the best street food? And is there anything better than a great bowl of Dolsot Bibimbap?

In the end, and I think this is crucial, I have observed that non-Asian friends and colleagues are incredibly receptive to learning about how ones' cultural background is different from theirs, if you speak from a very American perspective, and in English as perfect as you can get it. I wear my hanbok at a lot of cultural events, as President of my foundation, and people love coming up and asking about it, and I love telling them about it, as an American fascinated with textile arts and how silks are woven, or how embroidery is done differently across each of the different Asian countries, yet they're all beautiful. But, as an American, I do complain about the stiffness of the traditional boat-like silk high heels in the Korean "outfit," and everyone shares in the laughter. ***

Bio:

Dr. Helen Kim was born in Seoul, S. Korea, and came to the US as a child with her family. She earned a PhD in the University of Virginia Graduate School in the Biophysics Program. she took her first faculty position at the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB), along with her first (non-Asian) husband, both in the Dept of Cell Biology, in the School of Medicine. However, her research area was too close to her husband's, and most of the students gravitated to him, because he had the grants first. First Lesson: define a niche that is yours, and that is separate from your SPOUSE!!! Competing with your own spouse does not make for happy dinners. However, it was the diagnosis of and dealing with late stage gastric cancer that was the undoing of her first marriage; she was too proud, and too used to being independent as a scientist, to ask for the help she needed from her husband. But, felt if he "really loved her," he would read her mind and help in the right ways anyway. Turns out husbands, like most people, cannot read people's minds. Dr. Kim is now married to another scientist, also at UAB. While she started out in Cell Biology, Dr. Kim ended up in Pharmacology & Toxicology, studying drug-like actions of bioactive compounds in foods we eat, using 2-gel proteomic approaches she offered in a core facility at UAB for many years. Although retired, Dr. Kim is a protein purification/proteomics consultant on one research grant at UAB and is consulting with another colleague outside UAB. Old habits die hard!!! (Do what you are passionate about, remember?) She has however, also been heavily involved with a nonprofit organization, the Alabama Asian Cultures Foundation (<http://www.alabamaasiancultures.org>), whose mission is to host programs and classes that celebrate Asian arts and cultures in the state of Alabama, so that all Alabamians, Asians as well as non-Asians, become familiar with and appreciate the Asian cultures. In 2019, Dr. Kim was selected as one of the Top 50 over 50 Alabamians, because of her work as President of the foundation. She also started ballet upon retiring, satisfying a childhood dream. But her deepest satisfaction comes from living with her husband and UAB colleague, Dr. Stephen Barnes, on a small lake in south Hoover, Alabama, and keeping in touch with her two biological children Sabrina and Shannon, and their two children, grandson Henry, now 4, and granddaughter Ramona, now 10 months. For SURE, her stepsons Ian and Neil and their children Danielle, Allen, Marina, Sarah and Mathew, are not far from her mind either, as is her youngest stepson Colin, currently faculty at Solent University in Southampton, England. And THIS comes full circle back to the pandemic. It has been WAY too long since Dr. Kim and her husband have been able to visit with and hug their extended family. I'm SURE you all can relate to this. Let us all continue to stay safe and be well, so that we can all continue our careers, retirement plans, and freely visit with our extended families when we are able at last to not wear masks or worry about social distancing.

VII. News**Let us showcase cross-cultural spouses in Korea**

Dr. Semoon Chang of the University of South Alabama (ret.) introduced a wonderful story that he experienced Feb. 20 this year. On that day, there was a special event at the Fort Myer Army Base in the Washington D.C. area. The event was the 23rd Annual International Showcase whose message for this year was "Building Bridges Across the World."

He also contributed an article '[Trends of COVID-19 in the Washington DC area](#)' to The Korea Times on September 13, 2020.

Since Washington, D.C., has been the center of global politics and many people around the world likely know someone who either lives or works in the D.C. area, Dr. Chang developed a graph of its virus trends.

(Source: The Korea Times, Opinion, August 30, 2020 and September 13, 2020.)

Prof. Emeritus Bonnie Oh Received a Literary Award

(Source: The Korea Times, Washington, D.C., August 12, 2020.)

Prof. Emeritus Chong-Sik Lee Published His Autobiography

[Dr. Chong-Sik Lee](#), Professor Emeritus of University of Pennsylvania published his autobiography '[이정식 자서전 – 만주벌판의 소년 가장 아이비리그 교수 되다](#)' (일조각) in August 2020. He is a world renowned Korean-American political scientist in East Asian studies and published several books.

(Source: LA The Korea Daily, September 11, 2020.)

VIII. Useful Websites

ACM Digital Library

Source URL=<http://dl.acm.org>

The ACM Digital Library is a research, discovery and networking platform.

[Reference: [ACM \(Association for Computing Machinery\)](#) Digital Library]

City-Data

Source URL=<https://www.city-data.com/>

City-Data collects and analyzes data from a variety of government and private sources to create detailed, informative profiles for every city in the United States. From crime rates to weather patterns, you'll find very useful data you're looking for according to your specific needs.

[Reference: Citi-Data homepage]

Fire and Smoke Map

Source URL=<https://fire.airnow.gov/#>



IX. Pioneers

Dr. Chang Shub Roh (노창섭: 盧昌燮) (1929-)

‘The Pioneer in Urban Sociology in Korea and The Founder of GASI’



Dr. Chang Shub Roh was born in Hamyang, Gyeongnam Province, Korea in 1929 as a son of local schoolteacher and attended schools in Korea and Japan. He came to the States in 1950's after serving as an English interpreter for the US Army as a college student of Dong-a University in Busan, Korea during Korean War.

He was the first qualified student of Korea-US Scholarship. He studied at the Louisiana State University and received his B.A., M.S. and Ph.D. degree in Sociology in 1959 and completed his post doctorate work on Politics and Diplomacy at George Town University in Washington, D.C.

After teaching several years at Ehwa Womans University as the youngest professor in Korea and also at Silliman University and Central Philippine University in the Philippines, he taught in American universities for 27 years as a full Professor.

After his retirement from Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania in 1996 as a Professor Emeritus, he created an international academic and professional organization [GASI \(Global Awareness Society International\)](#) in 1991 and has been leading GASI as a founder until now.

The Global Awareness Society International promotes research and education in matters related to Globalization.

Activities Include:

- [Annual Professional and Academic Conferences](#)
- Publication of Conference Proceedings
- Publication of the Refereed [Journal of Global Awareness](#)
- Provide Scholarship Support for Conference Participation
- Participation in Service and Charitable Projects around the Globe.

His books <사회학> and <사회사업개론> were published when he was the Professor of at Ehwa Womans University in Seoul, Korea. Those books are the first books on Sociology published in Korea and became so popular in many Korean universities as the textbooks.

As an excellent hardworking scholar with good humors, Dr. Roh published many papers and books through his truly 'global' academic journey. He is in the process of writing book on the humors during his leisure time using the materials he collected during his lifetime and a globally renowned big eater, too!

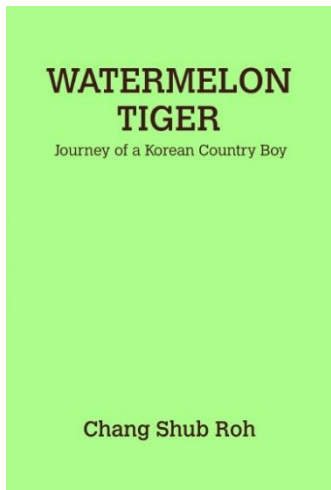


A Comparative Study of Korean and Japanese Family Life

[Louisiana State University, 1959, 584 pages.](#)

(Image source: Louisiana State University)

Ph. D. Dissertation of Dr. Chang Shub Roh



Watermelon Tiger: Journey of a Korean Country Boy

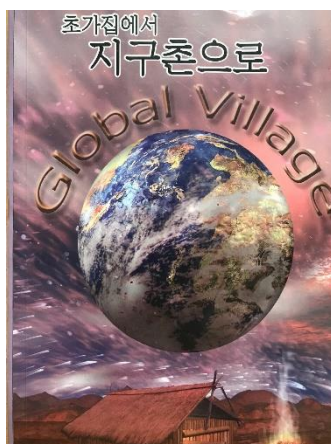
[Lulu, 2011, 204 pages. \(Bloomsburg University 올해의 저서상 수상\)](#)

(Image source: Lulu)

A few book reviews:

This is a wonderful, true story about one man's journey and the trials and tribulations to finding his niche. This is about resilience in the face of danger and hardship and discrimination. This is about perseverance, being positive and being able to see the lighter side of life. This is about giving back in a healthy and positive manner. This is a must read!! - Ann S.

This was an interesting life story with many humorous anecdotes. I truly enjoyed this story. I highly recommend it. Awesome read!! - Robeo



초가집에서 지구촌으로

[백산서당, 2005, 496 pages.](#)

(Image source: 백산서당)

노창섭 박사의 자서전으로 여러 혼란의 시대를 거치고 노창섭 개인의 독특한 인생관과 지구촌학회를 통한 사회 국제적 활동을 보여주고 있다.

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

X. Special Section

Working Together by Korean-American Scientists and Engineers Association (KSEA) and Korean-American University Professors Association (KAUPA)

Kang-Won Wayne Lee, P.E., F. ASCE

Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering, The University of Rhode Island



When the founders of Korean-American University Professors Association (KAUPA) gathered at James Madison University in Harrisonburg, Virginia on October 12, 1985 (Chairman: Prof. Seong Hyong Lee of Appalachian State University and Vice Chairs: Prof. In Dal Choi of James Madison University and Prof. Eui Hang Shin of University of South Carolina) and later agreed to incorporate KAUPA at the University of South Carolina on May 16, 1986, one can only wonder if they dreamed of the significance and long-lasting impact their actions would have. Since then, KAUPA has grown to more than 5,000 members over 34 years, and has engaged in various opportunities to encourage and facilitate academic research and scholarly cooperation among members; to facilitate academic and social exchanges of scholars between North America and Korea; to sponsor programs for its members and Korean-Americans (K-As); and to promote the application of academic realm for the general welfare of society with other organizations, especially **Korean-American Scientists and Engineers Association (KSEA)**. KAUPA has published its directories every 3 to 4 years and signed a significant number of Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with various educational agencies. It is my pleasure and honor to summarize how KSEA and KAUPA have been working together to pursue their visions to celebrate KSEA's 50th anniversary below.

1st Administration (1986-88) (President: Prof. Seong Hyong Lee of Appalachian State University)

The KAUPA Bylaws were adopted on May 16, 1986 and members of the Executive Committee (EC) including VP Tae-Whan Kwak and Yun Kim were elected. Eight chapters and nine professional groups were established. KAUPA and the Far East Institute of Kyungnam University organized the 1st Academic Conference at Atlanta Agimon Motor Inn with the theme of "Korean-Americans in North America" on October 2-4, 1987. The 2nd Academic Conference was held at Los Angeles Rotex Plaza Hotel with the theme of "Re-lighting of 40 years' Relationship between Korea and the US," on December 2 – 4, 1988 with the sponsorship of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the U.S. Branch of Hankook Ilbo, and the U.S. Branch of Hyundai Automobile, etc. Profs. Seong Hyong Lee and Tae-Hwan Kwak co-edited a publication, "Koreans in North America: New Perspectives" through Kyungnam University Press, in Seoul, in 1988.



Dr. Seong Hyong Lee

Dr. In Dal Choi

Dr. Eui Hang Shin

The Three KAUPA Founding Fathers

2nd Administration (1989-90) (President: Prof. Tae-Hwan Kwak of Eastern Kentucky University)

Eight chapters (Canada, East, Central Atlantic, Southeast, Southwest, Midwest, Rocky Mountain, and West) and nine professional groups were continued. KAUPA and the U.S. Branch of Hankook Ilbo organized the 3rd Academic Conference at Los Angeles Rotex Plaza Hotel with the theme of “Present and Future of Korean Communities in the US” on November 3-5, 1989. The 4th Academic Conference was held at Honolulu East-West Center with the theme of “Social, Economic, and Cultural Influences of Unification,” on November 17 to December 1, 1990 with the sponsorship of the U.S. Branch of Hankook Ilbo. Profs. Tae-Hwan Kwak and Seong Hyong Lee co-edited another publication, “Forty Years of Korea-U.S. Relations 1948-1988: a Reappraisal,” both in English and Korean through Kyunghee University Press in Seoul in 1990.

3rd Administration (1991-92) (President: Prof. Yun Kim of Utah State University)

New eight chapters and nine professional groups (Humanities, Social Science, Education, Economy and Commerce, Fine Arts & Literature, **Science & Technologies**, Law & Ethics, International Affairs and Journalism & Publication) were established. Profs. Tae-Hwan Kwak and Seong Hyong Lee co-edited “The Korean-American Community: Present and Future,” through Kyungnam University Press in Seoul in 1991.

4th Administration (1993-94) (President: Prof. Eui Hang Shin of University of South Carolina)

Eight chapters and nine professional groups were continued in the 4th administration. The 5th Academic Conference was held at the Atlanta Marriott with the theme of “Korea and World – New Strategies for Globalization, National Integration and Prosperity,” on October 21-23, 1994 with the sponsorship of Jiro Group, Daewoo Group and International Exchange Foundation, etc.

5th Administration (1995-96) (President: **Prof. Ki-Hyon Kim** of North Carolina Central University)

Prof. Hae Soo Oh of University of North Carolina - Charlotte served as Executive Director. KAUPA and Kookmin University organized the 6th Academic Conference at Seoul Tower Hotel with the theme of “Korea and World Society – Past, Present and Future,” on November 1 - 4, 1995. Profs. Yun Kim and Eui Hang Shin co-edited, “Toward a Unified Korea: Social, Economic, Political, and Cultural Impacts of the Reunification of North and South Korea,” through the Center for Asian Studies, The Richard A. Walker Institute of International Studies, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina in 1995. Profs. Eui Hang Shin and Yun Kim co-edited, “Korea and The World: Strategies for Globalization,” though The Richard L. Walker Institute of International Studies, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC in 1995. The first directory of Korean-American University Professors was published in 1996.

6th Administration (1997-98) (President: Prof. Youn-Suk Kim of New Jersey Kean University)

Prof. Hae Soo Oh of University of North Carolina - Charlotte continued serving as Executive Director. The 7th Academic Conference was held at Hilton Hotel, Arrington, VA with the theme of “The 21st Century Vision of Korea and the US: Cooperation and Transfer of Science and Technologies,” on September 26-27, 1997 with the sponsorship of International Exchange Foundation, Daewoo Group, **Korean Federation of Science & Technology Societies (KOFST)**, **Korea Science and Technology Foundation**, **Korea Institute of Strategies**, and Suncheon National Univ., etc. KAUPA/GIST Academic Conference was also held at Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology (GIST) with the theme of “Industrial Completeness for Globalization,” on November 27-28, 1998 with sponsorship of Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO), International Exchange Foundation, Hyundai Automobile, Keumho Tire, Samsung Electronics, and Lucky Group.

7th Administration (1999-2000) (President: Prof. Hang Yul Rhee of West Virginia Shepherd University)

Prof. Jungho Kim of University of Maryland served as Financial Director, **Prof. Hae Soo Oh** of University of North Carolina - Charlotte continued serving as Publication Director, and **Prof.**

Ki-Hyon Kim of North Carolina Central University served as Conference Director. The 8th Academic Conference was held at Sheraton National Hotel, Arlington, VA with the theme of “Challenges for Korean-American Scholars,” on October 15–17, 1999, with the sponsorship of the U.S. Branch of Hankook Ilbo. KAUPA Forum, Vol. IX, No. 1 was published in January 1999.

8th Administration (2001-02) (President: **Prof. H. Thomas Han** of University of California at Los Angeles or UCLA)

Prof. Bongtae Han of University of Maryland served as Executive Director, **Prof. Jungho Kim** of University of Maryland continued serving as Financial Director, **Prof. Hae Soo Oh** of University of North Carolina - Charlotte continued serving as Publication Director, and **Prof. Ki-Hyon Kim** of North Carolina Central University continued serving as Conference Director.

9th Administration (2003-04) (President: Prof. Yoon-Shik Park of George Washington University)

Prof. Bongtae Han of University of Maryland continued serving as Executive Director, **Prof. Jungho Kim** of University of Maryland continued serving as Financial Director, **Prof. Kyungbae Lee** of University of Oklahoma served as Publication Director, and **Prof. Ki-Hyon Kim** of North Carolina Central University continued serving as Conference Director.

10th Administration (2005-06) (President: **Prof. Nakho Sung** of Tufts University)

Prof. Jungho Kim of University of Maryland continued serving as Financial Director, **Prof. Hae Soo Oh** of University of North Carolina - Charlotte served as Publication Director, and **Prof. Ki-Hyon Kim** of North Carolina Central University continued serving as Conference Director. A 2-day conference with the theme of “U.S.-KOREA Relations in the 21st Century: Challenges and Prospects” was held jointly with the International Council on Korean Studies (ICKS) at George Washington University on October 6-8, 2006. Professors Yoon-Shik Park and Dr. Soon Paik were program Co-Chairs.

11th Administration (2007-13) (President: Sunwoong Kim of University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee)

Prof. Wooseob Jeong of University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee served as Executive Director, **Prof. Jungho Kim** of University of Maryland and Prof. Woonsoo Choi of University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee served as Financial Director, and **Prof. Kihyun Kim** of North Carolina Central

University continued serving as Conference Director. Another joint conference of ICKS-KAUPA was held with the theme of “Impending Changes on the Korean Peninsula and The Future of US-Korean Relations “at East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii on June 28-29, 2007. The 9th President Yoon-Shik Park presented a remarkable paper, entitled “A Nuclear North Korea and Prospects for the Korean Economy: An International Business Perspective.”

The KAUPA Directory was published in 2010 and 2012. The International Conference – “Prospective on the Sovereignty Issue over Dokdo”—was held at University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee on December 8, 2012, as can be seen from the picture.



12th Administration (20014-17) (President: **Kang-Won Wayne Lee** of University of Rhode Island)

Through the strong leadership of past presidents and officers, and more importantly, the passion of its dedicated members, KAUPA has become one of the most versatile professional organizations. By encouraging and facilitating academic research and scholarly cooperation among its members, especially in the area of Korean-American (K-A) studies and Korea-North America relations, KAUPA has promoted and facilitated academic exchanges of scholars and scholarly works between North America and Korea with such sponsored programs and its newsletters benefitting both its members and Korean-Americans alike. To make KAUPA more encompassing and at the same time,

discipline specific to our respective members and colleagues (while remaining relevant to the Korean communities in North America), venues were expanded to cover both topical and interdisciplinary conferences, symposia, and workshops. Thus, it promoted participation of myriad of K-A professors in various fields of accomplishment. For example, 17 KAUPA and 3 family members made a Dokdo Opinion Leaders trip to be familiar with real issues through the invitation of the Dokdo Foundation on July 22-25, 2014, as can be seen in the picture.



In order to strengthen connections with existing K-A professional societies, KAUPA promoted an open environment that reflects a professional association with a good quality reputation. This was accomplished through events and conferences featuring distinguished guests, speakers, performers, and artists. Such quality was also reflected in new relationships that KAUPA forged with professional societies elsewhere, e.g., KSEA and recognition that KAUPA garnered from accomplishments. Eventually, this effort translated into more outstanding professors joining as members. Further these changes also created more incentive for existing members to actively participate in activities. ROK Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) invited Dokdo Island and East Sea experts to form a network and to uplift the understanding of Dokdo Island and East Sea issues through working with KAUPA and respected experts. Delegates included 6 KAUPA members and 6 non-Korean Heritage scholars who have expertise in International Law (Maritime or Ocean Law), History, International Politics and Geography. Ten delegates met with Korean experts including members of Korean Society of International Law, made presentations for and discussion with them about the Dokdo and East Sea issues in depth in Seoul on December 7-13, 2014 as can be seen in

the picture at the Northeast Asian History Foundation (NAHF). They wrote papers for Proceedings, and some of them wrote journal papers.

KAUPA and KSEA jointly carried out a database project for KOFST in May 2015. To expand membership, KAUPA was more proactive in reaching out to K-As whose primary or sole mode of communication is English, i.e., 1.5 and 2nd generations. KAUPA expanded current programs for such inclusion which should ensure healthy continuum.



On June 6, 2015, KAUPA successfully held an International Conference on Dokdo at Omni hotel in Providence, Rhode Island as can be seen in two pictures. Titled "Sovereignty over Dokdo from the Historical, Political and Cultural Prospective," this conference covered myriad of issues on Territorial and Maritime concerns. The conference was jointly organized by KAUPA and Northeast Asian History Foundation (NAHF) and supported by The University of Rhode Island (URI). The conference started with the introductory remarks by NAHF Ambassador for Geographic Naming Euy-Sang Yoo. More than 60 scholars attended the conference to share their ideas in two sessions and a roundtable discussion. KAUPA was particularly pleased to have a significant number of representatives from U.S. Naval War College and Roger Williams University Law School. The keynote speaker was Prof. James Kraska from the Stockton Center for the Study of International Law at U.S. Naval War College. His speech was titled "The International Law of Territorial and Maritime Disputes in East Asia." The event also included a special music program by four distinguished KAUPA members: Profs. In Dal Choi, Youngsuk Kim, Woonjung Kim and Ryu-Kyung Kim. Following the event, Honorable Consul General of Republic of Korea in Boston Song Jun Ohm hosted the banquet. The above tasks were accomplished because KAUPA had talented members who have both knowledge and skills to pull off the challenges. The common interest to promote the betterment of our society through KAUPA would build a formidable coalition consisting of both the K-A and Korean-Canadian (K-C) Professors.



Co-Host Adj. Prof. Harlan M. Doliner, Roger Williams University Law School



Keynote Speaker, Prof. James Kraska (U.S. Naval War College), Presenters and Discussants at the International Conference on Dokdo in Providence, RI

KAUPA also found avenues to continue strengthening our financial stability. One of the initiatives was a named KAUPA Scholarship. KAUPA looked for an individual or agency who would donate \$30,000 for this wonderful cause. To celebrate the 30th Anniversary in 2016, the scholarship committee (SC) chaired by Prof. Kee Bum Kang of Naval Postgraduate School selected two graduate students who want to pursue an academic career at universities in the United States or Canada. Consequently, the 12th Executive Committee (EC) awarded scholarships to two outstanding graduate students: Mr. Daejin Kim of Georgia Institute of Technology and Ms. Jieun Park of Western Michigan University Law School. These scholarships were awarded with a check of \$1,500 each on May 5, 2017.

The 12th Executive Committee aggressively worked to increase our KAUPA membership. Fortunately, second Vice President for IT, Prof. Wooseob Jeong (Dean of Library and Information Management at Emporia State University) worked as a web master. His participation undoubtedly disseminated and exposed our existence exponentially beyond existing circles. KAUPA has been maintaining an online directory, with information collected mainly through online search of published material. To have accurate and up-to-date information, **Prof. Young B. Choi** of Regent University continuously updated the Directory and created a Facebook account. **Prof. Jae Kwang Park** continuously updated the membership database with support from Oversea Koreans Foundations (OKF) and Korean Institute of Science and Technology Information (KISTI). In addition, KAUPA provided financial support to K-A professional organization, e.g., Korea-America Association for Geospatial and Environmental Sciences (KAGES). KAUPA also reached out to K-As whose primary means of communication is English, e.g., **President Mun Y. Choi** of the University of Missouri System and **Prof. Tom Oh** of Rochester Institute of Technology, **Prof. Philip Kim** of Harvard University and **Prof. Eugene Y. Park** of University of Pennsylvania. One of the activities was forming an environment for better scholastic and career development for excellence, e.g., Nobel Prize winning level. KAUPA members and students helped the committee to invite Honorable Former UN Secretary General Ki-Moon Ban to the Ogden Lecture Series at Brown University, Providence, RI at 4pm on Monday, February 26, 2018.

13th Administration (2018-19) (President: **Prof. Jae Kwang Park** of University of Wisconsin - Madison)

In 2018, the 13th Administration upgraded the KAUPA website (<http://kaupa.club/>) to Web 2.0 that refers to user-generated content, ease of use, participatory culture, etc. The membership payment and scholarship donation were also possible through the website. The Administration spent many months to identify potential KAUPA members searching through the internet and reaching out to many universities. As a result, KAUPA now has a web-based member-only accessible directory containing over 5,300 potential members. Another endeavor was to identify endowed scholarship donors. KAUPA now has three donors who pledged to donate a yearly scholarship up to \$25,000 in their lifetime: Dr. Yung Bog Chae, **Prof. K. Wayne Lee** and **Prof. Jae Kwang Park**. In 2019, KAUPA awarded eight scholarships, including three endowed scholarships to Korean-descendent undergraduate and graduate students pursuing an academic career.

The leadership members include two vice presidents, Profs. Young B. Choi of Regent University and Prof. Youngsuck Kim; finance director, Prof. Yanghee Kim; Membership Director, Prof. Munsup Seoh; Planning Director, Prof. Seong Nam Hwang; regional leaders, Profs. Jaeyoon Kim, Seong Nam Hwang, and Jung-Lim Lee; and specialty leaders, Profs. Jung-Lim Lee, Emily Taehee Kim, Helen Cho, and Angie Y. Chung.

14th Administration (2020-21) (President: **Prof. Young B. Choi** of Regent University,

Vice President 1: **Prof. Youngsuck Kim** of Mansfield University of Pennsylvania)

The 14th Administration started on January 1, 2020 and planned to focus on the following three objectives during its two-year term:

1. Academic exchange with Korean universities: KAUPA-Korea Program

- KAUPA will recruit the members who want to join a pilot ‘KAUPA-Korea Program’ which can be implemented during summer vacation or through sabbatical opportunities as an invited or a visiting scholar.
- KAUPA will do the best to establish mutual relationships with Korean universities’ international offices interested in joining to the KAUPA-Korea Program.

2. Membership Drive & Scholarship

- Based on the recently created membership database, recruiting of new members will continue. One senior (or dedicated) faculty member at each university will be appointed as a ‘KAUPA ambassador’ as a representative of that university.
- Effort to increase the KAUPA Scholarship fund will continue.

3. Professional Publication of KAUPA Newsletter

- Effort to make the KAUPA Newsletter more professional will be made.

As of August 8, 2020, the 14th Administration completed the following events:

- KAUPA Cyber Concert Hope & Peace
A cyber concert of heartfelt gratitude, dedicated to the victims of COVID-19, people working hard on the front line, and suffering families throughout the world in difficult situations with the help of 10 KAUPA musicians on May 16, 2020.
- The KAUPA’s Inaugural Webinar on Tenure & Promotion (T&P)
Over 18 professors, both tenured faculty and those who may need to go through the T&P process, attended Dr. Tae (Tom) Oh’s (Professor of Information Technology at Rochester Institute of Technology, RIT) presentation on Zoom on Thursday, June 25, 2020, 8 p.m. (CDT).
- Launching of a new journal *KAUPA Letters* on August 1, 2020, based on seven years’ experience of publishing the *KAUPA Newsletter*. Also, the pdf format publication was enhanced to an e-book style publication. Six KAUPA Columnists were invited and the journal Editorial Board was formed to raise the quality of the journal.

It may be noted that members and organizations in bold are KSEA members and STEM organizations. These may indicate that KAUPA has been working with KSEA together for the betterment of our great societies. It has been my privilege to summarize the relationship between two organizations to celebrate the 50th KSEA Anniversary. Thank you!

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.

All the essay articles published in this newsletter express each contributor's own respective opinion. They do not represent an official standpoint or view of KAUPA.

All the photos or artwork were taken, contributed, or collected by the Editor-in-Chief except the photos contributed by the article authors or relevant organizations. KAUPA honors copyright.
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Directory of the 14th KAUPA Administration Leaders (1 of 3)

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Directory of the 14th KAUPA Administration Leaders (2 of 3)

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| Education | | | |
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| Statistics | | | |
| Veterinary Medicine | | | |



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

| Position | Name | Affiliation | Point of Contact (email) |
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| KAUPA Founding Fathers | | | (The first gathering on October 12, 1985 at James Madison University in Harrisonburg, Virginia) |
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| Former Presidents | | | |
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