

The Fourth German-Korean Conference between the Bavarian School of Public Policy and the IEWS of Yonsei University



The Fourth German-Korean Conference, co-hosted by the Center for EU Studies (Director Sangdu Ko) from the Institute of East and West Studies (Director Yeon-Ho Lee) and the Bavarian School of Public Policy, was held at the Wildbad Kreuth, Germany on 5th - 7th July 2014.

With opening remarks from Professor Werner Gumpel, the Representative of the Hanns Seidel Foundation, the conference began under the main theme of 'Efforts of Integration in Asia and Fears of Disintegration in Europe'.



Assistant Professor Harald Bergbauer moderated Panel 1 with the sub-theme of 'Recent Developments in South and North Korea'. Professor Jong-Yun Bae delivered a presentation on 'The Current Policy of North Korea and the Role of Kim Jung-Eun'. Following this, Professor Taedong Lee gave a presentation on 'Environmental Politics in Korea:

Ecologism vs. Tokun-state'.

Moderated by Professor Jong-Yun Bae, Panel 2 was held under the sub-theme of 'South Korea's Neighbors and (Their) Relationships'. Professor Sangtu Ko made a presentation on 'Nationalism in Russian Foreign Policy' and Professor Gottfried-Karl Kindermann published a paper about 'The Role of International

Diplomacy (especially the UN) in the Course of the Peaceful Re-Unification of Cambodia’.

For Panel 3, Professor Werner Gumpel moderated the presentations with the sub-topic of 'Power Shifts in Europe'. Professor Ralf Thomas Goellner presented his paper on 'The Political and Economic Effects of the Eastward Expansion of the European Union for Germany'. Professor Harald Bergbauer concluded the day with his reports on 'Political Power Shifts in Europe as a Result of the Economic and Financial Crisis in Europe’.

During Panel 4 held on 6th July 2014, Professor Sangtu Ko moderated the event under the sub-theme of 'Power Politics in Russia and Recent Developments of The Euro Crisis'. Papers about 'Russia as a Provider of Energetic Resources for Europe and Korea: Problems and Approaches to Solutions' by Professor Werner Gumpel, 'The North Korean Economy within the Gravity of South Korea and China' by Professor Doowon Lee and 'The Consequences of the Euro Crisis for the Political and Economic Integration in Europe' by Professor Rigmar Osterkamp were presented and the meeting was concluded.

On the last day of the conference, Mr. Stephan Schenider, the Head of the Department of Corporate Development, Corporate Strategies Asia Australia, gave a presentation on Siemens in Asia at the Siemens Forum, Munich. Participants included Professor Jong-Yun Bae, Assistant Professor Harald Bergbauer, Assistant Professor Ralf Thomas Goellner, Professor Werner Gumpel, Professor Gottfried-Karl Kindermann, Professor Taedong Lee, Assistant Professor Rigmar Osterkamp and

Professor Heinz Steinmiller.



The conference was successfully held in cooperation with the Haans Seidel Foundation Munich, the BMW Group-Korea, the Department of Political Science and International Studies of Yonsei University, the

Yonsei-SERI EU Centre and the Society of the Friends and Supporters of the Bavarian School of Public Policy.

Presentation materials can be found on the website below.

http://IEWS.or.kr/html/board.php?mid=m04_07

The 3rd Politics and Business Research Lecture

On June 16 2014, the Yonsei Institute of East and West Studies and the Center for Free Enterprise hosted the 3rd Politics and Business Research Lecture at Yonsei University's New Millennium Hall Room 701. Those in attendance included a former congressman and various scholars from the fields of Political Science, Economics, Business Administration, Law, and Public Administration. The speaker for this lecture was Go Ho Eom, the head of Russian Studies at Hanyang University's Graduate School of International Studies, who presented on the topic of bureaucratic corruption and reform in Korea.

In order to highlight the high rate of corruption that occurs in Korea, Professor Eom pointed to an increasing level of corruption-related prosecutions and to additional measures of corruption including Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index (which measures the extent to which a nation's public officials and politicians accept bribes); the Bribe Payers index (the extent to which business enterprises offer bribes when trading with other nations); additional governance indicators provided by the World Bank; and the Global Competitiveness Index put together by the World Economic Forum. According to his analysis of the data, Professor Eom explained that Korea's attempts at corruption reform remained relatively ineffective. This is primarily due to the inability of reform to penetrate the existing bureaucratic systems and achieve institutionalization. Also, he noted that it is difficult for Korea to integrate the essential principles of reform into government processes due to systematic cultural factors such as paternalism and an existing culture of evasion. More importantly, corruption also arises from confusion and conflict between the government's public and political responsibilities, which are caused by excessive political competition and a political structure in which the government is unable to reduce political costs.

There are three models of corruption in developing nations: (1) State capture, in which businesses make requests to government officials, (2) Grabbing Hand, in which government officials demand bribery from businesses, and (3) Political Clientelism, where a structural alliance exists between businesses and government officials. In Korea, Political Clientelism poses the greatest problem. Professor Eom pointed to the visible existence of the "Bureaucrat-Mafia" phenomenon occurring in Korea as an obvious representation of this model of corruption in action.

Professor Eom concluded his lecture by presenting six recommendations for how to combat corruption. First, Korea needs to reform its legislative structure and party politics. Second, experts need to participate more in the political process rather than continuing with a system that heavily relies on the indiscriminate and poorly informed political participation of civil society. Third, instead of simply speaking the

language of reform, Korea needs to institute real and substantial reforms with teeth. Fourth, Korea needs to reform the system it uses to manage public officials, which currently relies on the public officials themselves to self-report their activities and then receive the corresponding incentives. Fifth, Korea needs to create specific agreements that establish what are, and are not, the rightful authorities of public officials and politicians. Lastly, since in the short-run income disparities and inflation increase corruption, the government should consider policies which can influence economic equality and generate economic growth opportunities. Managed properly, this should decrease the existing incentives officials have to commit transgressive acts.

This lecture was presented by the Politics and Business Research Society and was supported by the Center for Free Enterprise, which endeavors to foster a wide exchange of ideas and develop public opinion by inviting experts from various fields to speak and share their knowledge.

The 18th Brussels Forum



On April 4th, the Yonsei-SERI EU Center, supported by the European Union, hosted an EU-Brussels forum focused on the topic, “Urban Climate Change and Energy Policy: Lessons from the EU,” in New Millennium Hall at Yonsei University. This forum analyzed a case study looking at global cities, including European ones, forming a

supranational network linking together major agents in climate change and energy policy. Also, this forum discussed the political and environmental implications of European cities and they role they have played in influencing climate change and energy governance.

The 5th EU Academy Completion Ceremony

The 5th EU Academy, administered by the Yonsei-SERI EU Center, held its semester completion ceremony on May 28. Thirty undergraduate and graduate students with a significant interest in the European Union attended this



academy, with 21 receiving certificates of completion. Na Ri Kim (Yonsei University - Business Administration) and Young Hee Cho (Yonsei University - Economics) each received first place, Sang Heon Bae (Seoul Nation University Law School) and Ye Eun Chai (Sookmyung Women's University - French Language and Literature), together ranked second, and Sun Ah Yang (Yonsei University - Mass Communication) and Ye Young Kim (Sookmyung Women's University – Global Cooperation) were both ranked third.

The Eurasia Political Economic Research Society Established and Hosts an Academic Conference

The Yonsei-SERI EU Center, in celebration of the establishment of the Eurasia Political Economic Research Society, hosted an academic conference on May 28th at 4 PM in Allen Hall on the campus of Yonsei University. This conference included 15 members, most of which had received their PhDs in politics or related fields

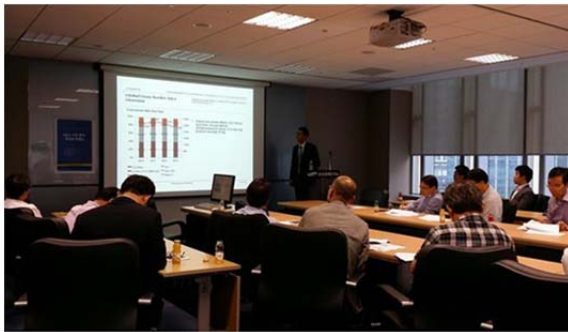


in the United Kingdom, and currently conduct their research in domestic universities and research institutes. The conference was moderated by Won Taek Kang (Seoul National University); with individual presentations from Byung Uk Ahn (Daegu University), Ki Young Seong (Korea Institute for National Unification) and Ik Joong Yoon (Hallym University of Graduate Studies); and a debate conducted by Dae Soon Kim (Hankuk University of Foreign Studies), Kyung Yeon Moon (Export-Import Bank of Korea) and Yoon Hee Kang (Kookmin University). Also at the conference, the Research Society selected Professor Won Taek Kang (Seoul National University) as its President and Dae Soon Kim (Hankuk University of Foreign Studies) as its General Affairs Secretary.

The 6th Europe Essay Competition

The 6th EU Essay Competition was held on May 30th at New Millennium Hall on the campus of Yonsei University. The competition collected free-topic essays focusing on Europe written by both undergraduate and graduate students. First place was awarded to an essay written by students from the Yonsei University School of Business, entitled, "European Market Targeting Strategy for Emerging Market Enterprises: Focus on International Mergers and Acquisition Strategy." The grand prize was given to an essay titled, "EU Expansion Plan through Cultural and Ideological Strategy: Based on Economic Justifiability on EU Expansion," which was

written by Na Ri Kim (business administration) and Young Hee Cho (economics)



from Yonsei University. A prize was also given to “Korea’s Policy on Cultural Diversity and Action Plan for Social Integration and Cultural Prosperity Seen Through the Lens of European Multicultural Policy,” written by Suh Ah Kang and Ji Hyun Lee, students focusing on Global Public Administration at Yonsei University.

The 5th North Pole Research Forum (The 15th Forum on Sustainability)

On May 29th, the Yonsei-SERI EU Center hosted the 5th North Pole Research Forum titled “The North Pole and Maritime Law.” This forum featured Hyun Jung Kim, a Professor of Political Science and International Studies at the Yonsei University Sangnam Institute of Management. Doctor Won Sang Suh (Korea Polar Research



Institute) and Professors Jong Yoon Bae and Tae Dong Lee (Yonsei University Political Science and International Studies) also participated in this discussion. The forum examined many issues related to maritime law including issues related to the North Pole. From this discussion, the forum attempted to generate ideas for how to look at the North Pole from a Korean perspective. The North Pole Research Forum

occurred in place of the 15th Sustainability Forum held by the Sustainability Research Center of The Institute of East and West Studies.

The 22nd Core-Circle Seminar

The Yonsei-SERI EU Center hosted the 22nd Core-Circle Seminar titled, “Characteristics and Trends of the European M&A Market,” with M&A expert and Samil PWC Director Chang Ho Myung at the Samsung Economic Research Institute Conference Room 510 on July 22, 2014.

The 5th EU Survey

The Yonsei-SERI EU Center, since 2010, has conducted an annual survey in order to provide information about the Korean public's perception of the EU. The 5th annual EU survey was conducted using the Samsung Economic Research Institute's website from May 27th to May 30th of 2014 and collected information on 1,085 participants. In response to questions about participants basic knowledge about the EU, respondents largely stated that they "know little" (67.1%) or "know nothing" (1.6%) about the EU. These responses were up 2.8% and 0.1% respectively from the responses provided in 2013. Negative responses to questions that asked for accurate knowledge about the EU also increased from 2013. In response to a question which asked if the respondent knew that there are 28 EU member states, the majority response was "never considered" (42.2%), which increased 7.6% from 2013. The positive response "knows well" (24.6%) also decreased by 4.4% from 2013. These results confirmed the critical need for the EU Center and its goals of increasing attention and understanding of the EU among the public.

In response to questions that asked which areas of interaction with the EU are the most important for Korea, 60.6% said "business/economics," 17.7% said "society/culture," 12.4% said "science/technology," and 8.9% responded "politics/international relations." In response to this question, the "society/culture" response has continuously increased every year, starting from 5.2% in 2010. This shows that the public is becoming increasingly aware of the importance of Korea-Europe social and cultural exchange. In response to a short-answer question about which area related to the EU requires the most immediate response, respondents chose "integration of the EU" first (37.7%), followed by "society/culture" (17%), "Korea-EU FTA and trade" (13.1%), and "the Eurozone Crisis" (9.9%).

In response to a question about "which country is the most important to Korea," the results were as follows: the USA (61.7%), China (35.5%), the EU (1.5%), various other developing nations (1%), and Japan (0.4%). Among these responses, China and the EU increased from 2013 by 1.6% and 1.5% respectively, while the USA and Japan decreased by 1.9% and 0.1%. And while the number of respondents that picked the EU and China increased, a large gap still remains between the USA and China. However, when asked about Europe's future relationship with Korea, the respondents stated that the public expected Europe's influence to "largely increase" (6.9%) and "increase" (58.35%), and these responses were up from 2013 by 1.6% and 0.7% respectively. This shows growing public expectations regarding Europe's future in Korea.

Lastly, in order to investigate Korean businesses' perception of the EU, the survey included the question, "how much does the Korea-EU FTA influence business management." A large majority provided positive responses including "decisive impact" (4.5%) and "great influence" (74.1%), responses which increased 2.4% and 2.9% respectively over the 2013 survey. Also, in response to a question about the most worrisome factor related to entering the European market, the responses

included “lack of information” (34.9%), “environmental regulation” (28.7%), “worsening market situation” (24.6%), and “barriers to trade” (11.8%). Although the amount of attention Korean businesses pay to the EU has increased with the establishment of the Korea-EU FTA, they still have serious concerns about entering the market. The Yonsei-SERI EU Center plans to initiate various programs based on the survey results to encourage more people to learn about the EU and increase its visibility in the country. More detailed survey results can be accessed at the Yonsei-SERI EU Center website.

The 80th ~ 83rd Leadership Special Lecture

The Author of *The Sultan and the Emperor* and the former Chairmen of the National Assembly, Hyung Oh Kim, “Leadership stands in front of death.”

The Institute of East and West Studies Leadership Center invited Hyung Oh Kim, a five-term congressman beginning in 1992 and the 18th Chairman of the National Assembly, for a leadership lecture which was held at 1pm on May 22, 2014.



Congressman Kim's lecture centered on leadership during critical moments. This lecture focused on the clash between Eastern and Western civilizations, centering on Congressman Kim's book, *The Sultan and the Emperor*, which was published in November of 2012.

Congressman Kim compared the leadership of the Byzantine Empire's last Emperor Constantine XI with that of the Ottoman Empire's Sultan Mahomet II during the events surrounding the fall of Constantinople (present day Istanbul) in 1453. Congressman Kim vividly related the details of these historical events to a captivated audience, and transported the listeners 500 years into the past to experience crucial events.

Mahomet II's actions demonstrated the very height of unconventional thinking. In order to penetrate a maritime path blocked by heavy defenses he had his soldiers carry numerous boats over steep hills and mountains, some of which reached 60m above sea level, in order to take the city and defeat the Byzantine Empire. This event helped spark the collapse of the systems that held together the Middle Ages in Europe and helped push forward the creation of the modern era. This shift allowed the Renaissance to blossom and expedited the Reformation movement.

Mahomet II demonstrated a “running” style of leadership, which emphasized principles and passion, in order to achieve his goals, whereas Constantine XI showed a “tearing” method of leadership, relying on the feelings and sympathies of his followers in order to protect his country and faith. In a losing cause he resisted until the final moments of the Byzantine Empire.

Congressman Kim used these methods of leadership to view the Sewol ferry incident, and examined the event using these two historical modes of Eastern and Western leadership. He emphasized that a real leader needs to be able to overcome a crisis through his wisdom, courage, and persuasion.

Introduction to Congressman Kim’s book: The Sultan and the Emperor

This book relives the crisis moment that occurred on May 29, 1453 – the day Constantinople fell, and tells the story of the fifty critical days that occurred during the war between these two empires. And by examining this war, the book is able to tell a story that includes life, death, victory, defeat, and the agony of two heroes. This book was selected as a CEO vacation must-read by the Samsung Economic Institute in July of 2013, and there are plans to publish the book in Turkish.



Jewish Creative Spirit *Chutzpah* Tells of Creativity and Imagination in the Era of the Creative Economy

The Leadership Center at the Yonsei Institute of East and West Studies hosted the 81st leadership lecture at the Chang Ki Won International Conference room on May 29, 2014 at 1pm with Jong Rok Yoon, the Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning. Minister Yoon passed the 15th

technology examination in 1980 and graduated from the Yonsei University School of Industry with a degree in electrical engineering. He served as KT’s e-Biz head of business operations and, from 2001, as the head of market planning. He went on to become the vice president of KT. Then, he served a special researcher at Bell Laboratories in the United States and as a visiting professor at the Yonsei Institute of Convergence Technology.

Minister Yoon opened his lecture with a question, “how much does it cost to change 1 ton of sea water into 1 ton of fresh water?” He then asked, “what kind of survival strategy does a country without natural resources need to lead in the 21st century?”

Minister Yoon stressed that in an era dominated by the creative economy,

human resources are severely limited when they are constrained by strict rules and conditions which force them to provide inside-the-box solutions to problems. Instead, countries like Korea should follow a model based on the seven aspects of *chutzpah*, a concept which is associated with boldness and audacity. Throughout the lecture, Minister Yoon heatedly communicated his message to students and stressed that younger generations should cultivate creativity and imagination, not fear failure or defeat, and breed the spirits of boldness required to meet the challenges of the era of creative thinking that is the 21st century.

“Happy Success, Be the Main Character of Your Life.”

The Leadership Center at the Yonsei Institute of East and West Studies



hosted the 83rd leadership lecture at the Chang Ki Won International Conference Room on June 12, 2014 at 1pm, with Sun Joo Kwon, the first female President of the Industrial Bank of Korea.

President Kwon is a graduate of Yonsei University with a degree in English Language and Literature. After joining the Industrial Bank of Korea in 1978

she served as the manager of various branches throughout the last thirty years, and so acquired a great deal of practical field experience. This experience provided her with a strong basis to work from when she served as head of the foreign exchange support center, the director of the credit card business, the director of risk management, and the director of the consumer finance protection center. She later emerged as one of the most highly regarded presidents in the financial industry.

Although her position as the first female President of the Industrial Bank of Korea still attracts the public's attention, during her lecture President Kwon stated her belief that “the glass ceiling does not exist” and that opportunity comes to those who are prepared, be they men or women. Her lecture also stressed the importance of professionalism and communication, stating that one should, “prove themselves, with action and ability... femininity is a blessing, and women can communicate at the same level as men’ in order to reach the top of an organization.” Also, President Kwon advised students who are unsure of their interests to pursue “whatever they like” and begin by investing their time to develop their own areas of expertise. She referred to leadership as the ability to win the hearts of others while paying attention to details so that one can see both the tree and the forest when making decisions. Thus, leadership requires a strong commitment to communication and network management.

President Kwon told students, with whom she had a thirty year age difference,

that in her experience, sincerity, composure, philosophy, optimism, and focus are the most important characteristics in building a good life, and through her empathy attempted to overcome the generation gap.

This lecture was moderated by the director of the Yonsei institute for East and West Studies Yeon Ho Lee, who highlighted the importance of President Kwon's message about "leadership of details and communication" by introducing an anecdote about Margaret Thatcher, former prime minister of the United Kingdom. At the conclusion of this lecture, President Kwon said, "Success and happiness are not separate. Do not be dragged down by an unhappy success, nor be happy with mediocrity. Be the main character of your life through happy success."

June 3rd: The 30th Area Studies Symposium

The Institute of East and West Studies hosted the 30th Area Studies Symposium on June 3, 2014 with Heon Ik Kwon, professor and chair at Cambridge University's Trinity College. This symposium was titled, "Mao Anying and the Korean War: The Discourse between Anthropology and International Relations." As a part of efforts to cultivate a vibrant discussion in Area Studies focused on the change in the international atmosphere following the events of 1997, this symposium consisted of a lecture and debate looking at the issue with the goal of integrating the perspectives of Anthropology and International Relations. Additional input was drawn from various professors and students through lively discussion.

Yonsei-Ewha-Sogang Regular Seminar

Yonsei, Ewha, and Sogang Universities hosted their regular seminar in Ewha University's Posco Building Room B161 on May 23, 2014. Participants presented and debated on the topic, "Changes in World Regions."



Meeting with a Senior Scholar

The Institute of East and West Studies, in collaboration with the Department of Area Studies, hosted a meeting with Suk Won Lee, a History Professor at Rhodes

College and a graduate of Yonsei University, on May 28th, 2014. During this meeting Professor Lee spoke with students on various subjects including the future of Area Studies and the academic attitude of scholars.

Yonsei-Keio-Fudan Pilgrim Workshop



Keio University hosted the annual Yonsei-Keio-Fudan Pilgrim Workshop on May 31, 2014. This workshop was led by Professor Sang Doo Ko of Yonsei University, Professor Sebastian Bersick of Fudan University and Yorizumi Watanabe of Keio University. Graduate students from each of these three schools also participated.

Jilin University International Scholar Seminar

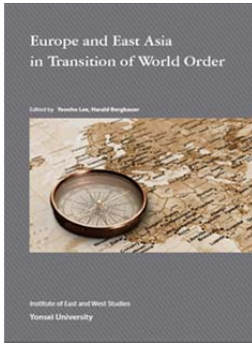
On June 6th and 7th of 2014, graduate students from the Area Studies program participated in an International Scholar Seminar titled, “Power Transition and the Remaking of Order in East Asia,” hosted by Jilin University. Led by Professor Myung Lim Park, students presented on Ahn Jun Geun’s Peace in East Asia, neutralization systems, order in East Asia, and China’s national strategy. Myung Sik Ham, a professor at Jilin University and a graduate of Yonsei University, also participated in the seminar. After the conclusion of this seminar, participants visited the Ahn Jung Geun Memorial Hall in Harbin.

The 3rd Publication of Dissertations on the Korea-Germany International Conference Presentation

On June 30, 2014, the EU Research Center at the Yonsei University Institute of East and West Studies published a collection of titled, “Europe and East Asia in Transition of the World Order.” These dissertations were based on the 3rd Korea-Germany International Conference Presentation hosted at Yonsei University’s New Millennium Hall.

The Institute of East and West Studies, together with the Munich School of Political Science, has hosted this event since 2010. The University of Munich was established in 1472 and is one of the most prestigious universities in Europe. It has produced one Prime Minister, three Presidents, and thirty-six Nobel laureates.

At the opening of the International Conference, Professor Sang Doo Go from



the Department of Area Studies stated, “Presenters investigated regionalism on the rise in Europe and East Asia,” and suggested that previous regionalism was shaken by the Financial Crisis of 2008. It is also apparent that, due to the global impact of the Financial Crisis, regionalism has arisen across the international community. Various civilian communities as well as federal governments in East Asia have begun to establish regional agreements, and Europe is undergoing a historically significant process of integration.

Professor Go explained that today’s world order has moved away from globalization and towards a structure based on multiple regionalism, Within this new world order Europe must deal with its Economic problems. Security is the main interest of East Asia. Based on the regionalist perspective, participants argued and consulted on strategies aimed at resolving issues such as North Korea and the Eurozone crisis from a regionalist perspective.

Professor Go added that the publication of these Dissertations, based on the Korea-Germany International Conference Presentations, was made possible through the support of the Yonsei-SERI EU Center and BMW Korea, and thanked all those who contributed with their insight and wisdom. The published dissertations can be accessed at the Yonsei institute of East and West Studies (<http://iews.or.kr>) under ‘Others’ in the Publications tab.

East and West Studies Volume 26 Edition 2 Published

The Yonsei Institute of East and West Studies, with the support of the National Research Foundation of Korea, published *East and West Studies* Volume 26 Edition 2, a publication focused on politics, economics, international cooperation, and law, with the support of the National Research Foundation of Korea.

In this issue one essay, “Testing Intertemporal Budget Constraints; Fiscal Policy and Sustainability in Bangladesh, India, and Pakistan,” is particularly interesting. This essay was provided by experts from three different nations including Uddin Alma of the Bangladesh government, Professor Makato Kakinaka from the Graduate school of International Relations at the International University of Japan, and Professor Dong Hoon Kim from the Graduate School of International Studies at Yonsei University. This essay investigates the sustainability of the national budgets of three South Asian nations – Bangladesh, India, and Pakistan – with an additional investigation looking at the relationship between tax revenues and expenditures based on long-run budget constraints.



According to the general co-integration analysis performed by these researchers, which assumes no structural changes, and also using the Gregory-Hansen Co-integration method, which allows for one structural change, the fiscal

policy of Bangladesh is sustainable, however the policies of India and Pakistan are not.

Also, by embracing the Lucas critique (a theory that criticizes attempts to predict the effects of a change in economic policy on economic activity based entirely on the relationships observed in historical data since, as this critique shows, such analyses can further destabilize an economy), this essay predicts similar to predictions made with the TVC model using the Kalman filter (an algorithm that allows for the use of various inaccuracies including time change, abnormalities and multichannel systems) and adds further credibility to past study results regarding Bangladesh and India. Unlike previous studies of Pakistan, however, this essay shows that the country actually has a sustainable fiscal policy. Finally, this essay also argues that the fiscal policy of these South Asian nations should be reevaluated through the fresh lens of the Bohn's test.

The following is the table of contents for *East and West Studies* Volume 26 Edition 2. Contents for each essay can be accessed at the Yonsei Institute of East and West Studies (<http://iew.s.or.kr>) under "East and West Studies" in the "Publications" tab.

- [Seung Jin Jang, Kyungmee Park] The Organizational Base of Linkage between Parties and Citizens: Parties and Trade Unions in Poland.
- [Hyuntak Roh] Workforce Gender Diversity and Firm Performance: Examining the Moderating Role of Industry Dynamism.
- [Uddin Alma, Makoto Kakinaka, Donghun Kim] Testing Intertemporal Budget Constraints: Fiscal Policy Sustainability in Bangladesh, India and Pakistan.
- [Kyungyon Moon, Jeanyoung Lee, Wonyoung Yeo] International Development Cooperation and Development Finance: Discussion and Analysis of Major Actor's Policies on Development Finance.
- [Yoon Sil Kim, Jong Bin Yoon] Ideology and Voting Choice in Korea: Focusing on the 16th, 17th and 18th Presidential Elections.
- [Sun Choi, Jimoon Lee] A Critical Analysis on the Judicial Selection System in South Korea.
- [Taegun Yoo, Jaekwon Cha] What Kind of Voluntary Associations do Promote What Kinds of Trust?: An Empirical Study from the Viewpoint of Social Capital Theory.
- [Changryong Oh] Pro-European Party's Platform Changes by Proliferation of Euro-skepticism: Focusing on the Disputes over European Platforms within UMP.

The journal, *East and West Studies*, has been published regularly from 1988 and is registered at the National Research Foundation of Korea. *East and West Studies* is a social science journal that focuses on the study of the region's politics, economics, society and culture, and contributes to interdisciplinary research. This journal is published four times every year and members of the Yonsei Institute of East and West Studies can have every issue delivered to their home.

Global Economic Review Volume 43 Edition 2



The Yonsei Institute of East and West Studies and the English publisher Taylor and Francis Group Routledge published Volume 43 of the Yonsei Institute of East and West Studies Global Economic Review. Professor Gap Young Cho, Professor Jean-Pierre Lehman from the IMB Business School in Switzerland, and Professor Robert T. Masson from Cornell University served as the editors. The Global Economic Review is an English-language journal which is registered at the National Research Foundation of Korea (since 2006) as well as at the Social Sciences Citation Index. More detailed information can be accessed at

(<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rger20/current#.U-G9Y7dqncs>).

Kwang Jae Lee's New Book *Where Should Korea Head: Ask an Elder about Korea's Future*



Kwang Jae Lee, a visiting professor at the Yonsei Institute of East and West Studies, published his new book *Where Should South Korea Head: Ask an Elder about South Korea's Future*. Following the idea presented in the title's subheading, "Ask an Elder about Korea's Future," this book interviews 42 experts about the future of the nation and provides a narration of their wisdom. Professor Kwang bases his narrative on his experience as the Director of State Affairs at the President's Office, his various congressional activities, and his time as the Provincial Governor of Gongwon-do in order to explain the direction of the country and provide policy solutions for the issues plaguing the nation. He also provides information from other experts such Myung Shin Chai, Duk Woo Nam, Ki Hyung Kim, Soon Cho, Jong Chan Lee, Chul Soo Kim, and Jae Hee Nam. After these interviews, the author concludes that, "Korea's policies depend on who is giving them and their outlook on issues such as education and unification." Also, the author emphasizes the importance of policies that support reunification and the integration of East Asian Nations and notes important leadership in this area from Yoo Shin Kim, Chun Choo Kim and Jung Geun Ahn.

The Samsung Economic Research Institute highly recommended this book in 2014 as one of the best reads in Economics and Management for CEOs, and it ranked as the second-best bestselling book in the field of Politics/Society at the Kyobo Book Store during the Second week of July.

Yonsei Institute of East and West Studies Member Recruitment

The Yonsei Institute of East and West Studies opened in 1972 as a part of Yonsei University. The Institute is a comprehensive research center on politics, economics, society, and culture. Currently, it publishes the *Global Economic Review*, a journal registered with the SSCI, and *East and West Studies*, a journal registered with the National Research Foundation of Korea.

Benefits for full members include:

- Receive at least two issues of *East and West Studies*.
- Receive the newsletter “Networker” by email.
- Receive current affairs commentary on the G20 through a brief email.
- Receive current affairs commentary in brief email.
- Allows for free access to all institute resources.
- Provides an invitation to all seminars hosted by the institute.
- Provides full access to a vast array of individual text documents from the Digital Library project by the National Assembly Library.