해외한국학지원사업(학술회의) 최종보고서
Korean Studies Grant 2015
- Project Report -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>과제번호(Grant Number)</th>
<th>AKS-2015-C 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>학술회의명 (Title of Journal)</td>
<td>Pre-Modern Korean Studies in Europe: Results, Projects, and Prospects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>회의책임자 (Conference Director’s Name)</td>
<td>Isabelle SANCHO</td>
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<td>소속 (Affiliation)</td>
<td>EHESS-CNRS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>지원기간(Grant Period)</td>
<td>January 20-22, 2016</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| 지원금(Amount of Grant) | US$ 15,000 | EUR€ 13,567.46 (according to the conversion rate of November 13, 2015) |
| 지출액(Expenses) | US$ 14,367.76 (according to the conversion rate of March 20, 2016) | EUR€ 12,767.55 |
| 잔액(Balance) | US$ 901.419 (according to the conversion rate of March 20, 2016) | EUR€ 799.91 |

※ 아래 사항을 분량에 상관없이 구체적으로 기입하시오.
(Please describe the following in detail, use as many pages as needed.)
1. 학술회의 주최기관 및 개최기간 (Conference Host & Conference dates)

The conference was held, as planned, from January the 20th to January the 22nd, 2016 at the Center of Korean Studies (CKS) of the joint research unit "China, Korea, Japan" (UMR 8173, CNRS-EHESS) of the EHESS. The CKS is located at the Maison de l'Asie, 22 avenue du président Wilson, 75116 Paris.

2. 학술회의 경과 보고 (Appraisal) : 계획대비 결과 비교, 향후 계획 등

(Outline of Activities, Activities completed, Comparison between Plan and Outcome, Future Plans, etc.)

The Conference was set in the context of the 2015-2016 France-Korea Years (한-프랑스 상호교류의 해), on the 130th anniversary of establishment of diplomatic relations between France and Korea. It was also meant as a tribute to late Professor Daniel Bouchez who was a founding figure of pre-modern Korean Studies in France but also in Europe.

The objective of the conference was to bring together in an unprecedented academic event most of the European or Europe-based pre-modernists in Korean Studies. The number of these scholars, studying mostly Koryŏ and Chosŏn periods, has become rather sizeable over the past decades and there is now a need to offer them the opportunity to discuss in a more detailed manner about their respective researches, projects, and achievements in order to consider the future prospects of the field.

The main scientific goal of the conference was to obtain a comprehensive overview of what European pre-modernists were currently researching and working on, in both personal and collective projects. The conference also aimed at forming a new academic community in Europe and, to a certain extent, within the broad field of international Korean Studies.

There was no call for proposals for this conference that was considered by the organizer primarily as a testing ground for future similar academic gatherings in Europe that would have a flexible format. Another specificity of the conference was that there were no titles and abstracts provided for individual presentations. Each participant was indeed left totally free to talk about their past, present, and future projects, without any kind of pressure coming from a conference format that would have a narrow and precise topic. This open format was highly appreciated by all the participants who were able to talk about their intellectual
and professional itineraries but also their strategies, doubts, hopes, and wishes. In that sense, the conference was really an unprecendent event and the participants all noticed that they had learned and benefited much more from each other than in other academic settings.

The conference brought together 29 participants coming from no less than 12 European countries (France, Germany, UK, Czech Republic, Netherlands, Romania, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Hungary, Spain, Russia). Professor Kim Sunjoo from Harvard University, invited through the EHESS for one month at the CKS, was also invited to take part in the event as a discussant and outside observer. The conference deliberately did not give primacy to academic hierarchy that would distinguish between PhD students, junior, and senior scholars, and was characterized by mutual respect and attention. The audience was very focused but the atmosphere was always friendly and warm. All the participants could really sense that they belonged to a cohesive community and enjoyed working together.

The programme consisted in two moments. The first one, divided itself into two sessions, was dedicated to book presentations and translations the first day. The opening talk that day was made by professor Martina Deuchler, who presented her new book (*Under the Ancestors’ Eyes: Kinship, Status, and Locality in Premodern Korea* (Harvard Asia Center, 2015) that challenges her previous reference book. Her presentation, outlining the main results of her research over the past three decades, was a real lesson given to younger generations in being a true historian and researcher. The other book presentations showed two kinds of possible collaborations: 1) among the members of one specific project funded by the AKS at Ruhr-Bochum University, 2) between colleagues from three different countries and institutions (Germany, Czech Republic, Russia) with no funding at all but who are very eager to spend their own time, money, and energy to write together a textbook on Classical Korean available for all Koreanists.

The sessions about translations in the afternoon presented diverse situations and translations from Classical Chinese into English, French, and Czech. It was interesting to compare two collective translations made from the same text (*Samguk yusa*) in English and Czech. Another topic was the AKS 100 Classics project that was presented in two different talks: one by a team of three translators from different institutions (SOAS and Leiden University), one by one single translator (the *Hwadam chip* translated by the organizer of the conference into English even though she is French). A common problem raised by this session about translations was related to the native languages of the translators. As Europeans, English is not necessarily the strongest language.
among the translators and this point encourages methodological questions about translating considered as a true creative and intellectual process. Moreover the use of English may not always be the priority for translators who have to provide materials first in their own languages in order to improve and develop Korean studies in their respective countries (France, Czech Republic, Russia, Germany).

The second moment of the conference, the second and third days, was the time of individual presentations. As mentioned above, each speaker was totally free to present their research works or publication projects. This moment was interesting in many ways, both in the content and format chosen by the speakers. Generally speaking, everybody has played the game well and a lot of information was given about the intellectual reflections, projects, and achievements of all speakers. It is also noteworthy that, among the presenters, two were not pre-modernists but rather modernists working on topics related to pre-modern Korea (the creation of archeology in modern Korean and the heritage designation in South Korea). Their contributions was very important, as well as the comments made by some French colleagues in the audience, be they Koreanists working on modern and contemporary Korea or Sinologists specialized in imperial China. Indeed, the discussions enabled the participants to better reflect upon the specificities of what could be tentatively called "pre-modern Korean Studies": the language of primary sources (mainly Classical Chinese, and in a lesser extant Classical Korean and mixed script), the problems of periodization between "premodern" and "modern" (differences between American and French historiographies for instance; a proposal to use the term "trans-modern" was even made), an overwhelming and problematic focus on Chosŏn period, etc.

A concluding discussion on the last day of the conference was focused on a collective reflection about possible collaborations, common research directions, problems and limitations, and future prospects, including the creation of a new association.

Firstly, the following common points among European pre-modernists were highlighted by the participants:
- the will and need to provide as soon as possible teaching materials of high quality in English to be used by all Koreanists but also in different European languages in order to meet the increasing demands coming from undergraduate students in Korean studies all over Europe
- these materials are mainly textbooks, translations of primary sources, and works of synthesis. Textbooks for teaching Classical Chinese and Classical
Korean, Korean history, and premodern culture and literature are among the top priorities.
- a certain interest for North-Korean studies on pre-modern Korea (colleagues in Czech Republic, France, and the Netherlands).
- a strong desire to develop collaborations within Europe that would be flexible, creative, and non-competitive.

Secondly, after many discussions, the participants decided to not create a new association in Korean Studies (that could have been called "European Association of Pre-Modern Korean Studies). The reasons were twofold: 1) it should not be created a new structure that would be regarded as exclusive for other Koreanists, 2) a strict distinction between "modernists" and "pre-modernists" would not be good in the long term.

However, the participants all agreed on the necessity to organize regularly academic gatherings like this conference. They also all agreed on keeping a flexible format.

The following decisions were thus made:
- a Conference will be held, if possible, every two years (these pre-modernists conferences will not be held the same years of the AKSE conferences)
- these academic gathering of pre-modernists can either took the format of a round-table, a workshop, or a bigger conference. There will be no fixed rules as far as the organization is concerned.

After a call for proposals toward the end of the general discussion, Diana Yuksel from the University of Bucharest volunteered to organize the next conference in Spring 2018 in Romania.

The conference was unanimously considered as a collective success.

3. 결산(Financial Statement): 지출내역, 지원금, 잔액 등
   (Item, Detailed Expenses, AKS Funds, Balance, etc.)

Please see the Excel document here enclosed in the e-mail.

This document shows two sheets:
1) the first one is the revised bugdet plan submitted on May 28, 2015 to the AKS
2) the second one is the final financial statement of the AKS grant.
The discrepencies between the preliminary budget plan and the final financial statement is due to different constraints that the organizer of the conference had to cope with unexpectedly during the organization of the event in the fall of 2015.

Concerning the travel expenses of the participants coming from other European countries:

- The AKS funding had to be channelled by the CNRS (French National Scientific Center) in order to be used by the CKS. But, due to an exceptional situation in the fall of 2015 at the CNRS headquarter supervising our joint unit "China, Korea, Japan," the accounting department of the CNRS only gave to the CKS the AKS grant on the 13th of November 2015. The $15,000 were then converted into €13,567.46.

- Since the budgetary year usually closes in early November every year (which means that most of the financial operations are frozen starting from then on), the organizer had decided in October and early November to use the CKS money (instead of the AKS funding) to pay most of the travel expenses of the participants. Thus the CKS paid the travel expenses of 15 participants coming from abroad (total: €2,186.39) whereas the AKS funding was only used to cover the travel expenses of 8 participants (€1,274.35), contrary to what had been planned in the preliminary budget plan.

- Of course, the estimated budget of travel expenses was different from the real costs, since the application to AKS was completed in Spring 2015 and the tickets actually bought through the CNRS electronic platform (public contract) in the fall of 2015.

Concerning the hotel accommodation of the participants coming from other European countries:

As can be seen in the table showing the financial statement, 4 participants stayed only for 2 nights, instead of 3 nights. This explains why the preliminary budget is higher than the final cost.

Concerning the other expenses:

Because of the significant balance resulting from the actual use of the AKS funding in early November (almost no travel expenses paid on this funding at that time), the organizer had decided to use the AKS funding whenever it was possible to cover several expenses that had not to be paid in 2015 but, rather, after and during the conference in January 2016. As explained in my application to AKS in 2015, the budgetary year in France is
usually closed from early November to mid February the following year. This year, the closing of the management system was extended to early March 2016 because of several offices moving at the CNRS headquarter. The organizer had hence decided to prioritize the use of order forms, taken on the AKS grant, and to use the CKS money to cover travel expenses and one dinner.

Indeed, the CKS obtained a funding from the Collège de France to offer one dinner to the participants on January the 21st, for a total of € 1,386.

Concerning the balance in the financial statement:

The balance appearing in the financial statement (€ 799.91/ $ 901.419) will be used to reimburse some travel expenses made by a few participants to attend the conference.

These expenses could not have been paid by the CKS directly, for the CNRS electronic platform could not purchase the tickets of the airline company from Romania (direct flight from Cluj-Napoca to Paris; Wizz air) or the train tickets within Germany (train connection to Bochum), the Netherlands (connection to Leiden), and the UK (connection to Cambridge).

Besides, these expenses have not been listed in the financial statement in detail because several participants have not sent yet their receipts for reimbursement and the accountants of our joint unit could not proceed to any new operations in the electronic accounting system until early March.

Summary of the expenses covered by the CKS for the conference:

- travel expenses (15 participants): € 2,186.39
- other expenses (wine and beverages): € 221
- one dinner (thanks to the funding of the Collège de France): € 1,386

→ TOTAL: € 3,793.39  [ US$ 4,274.77]

4. 증빙서류(Documentation): 결과물, 영수증 원본 및 기타 관련 자료
   (Proceedings or publications, All original receipts, and Related Materials on the Conference)

Please find enclosed in the e-mail the original receipts of all expenses taken on the AKS funding, the final programme of the conference, as well as several other materials distributed to the participants (directions, information about restaurants).

As I have already explained in my letter of acknowledgment of the 8th of May
2015 (also enclosed in the e-mail), no publication has been made after the conference. There is no proceedings.

The announcement and the full programme of the Conference were advertised and circulated on-line by the organizer before the event in January on:

- the Korean Studies Internet Discussion List (http://koreanstudies.com/ks/)
- the Koreanists closed group on Facebook (https://www.facebook.com/groups/koreanists/)

A short report of the Conference was written in French by the organizer and made available on-line on the scientific blog of the joint unit "China, Korea, Japan":
- http://ccj.hypotheses.org/13066

It is also available as links on the scientific blog and the Facebook page of the CKS, but also of the AKS funded Paris Consortium academic blog:

- http://korea.hypotheses.org/8624
- http://parisconsortium.hypotheses.org/category/annonces/compte-rendu

Here is the link to the Picasa photo album of the conference (Photo courtesy of Damien Peladan, Kim Daeyeol, Owen Miller, and Marc Orange):
https://picasaweb.google.com/118359233895919159846/PreModernKSInEuropeParis2022January2016?authkey=Gv1sRgC1uH_4nwilPpKQ

5. 서명 (Signature)

[Signature]

Project Director          Dr. Isabelle SANCHO