

Special points of interest:

- 1999 Commencement Held on December 17, 1999
- Ph.D. Program Approved by MOE, and Set to Open in Fall Term, 2000
- Millennium Campaign 2000
- Alumni Updates

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The Globe

KDI School Celebrates the 1999 Commencement

The 1999 Commencement will be held on Friday, December 17, 1999 in the Ambassador Hall, 7th Fl., at the School of Public Policy and Management, KDI.

This event is especially meaningful for us for it is the very first graduation of our School, and it is also held in celebration of the second anniversary of the School. During the ceremony, 33 people who have successfully completed all their course requirements including a thesis requirement will be conferred a Master's degree; 56 people will receive their Certificates for completing all course requirements for the Master's program; and 14 will receive their Certificates for Diploma program for completing 18 credits of course work.

Friday's event is also expected to have many guests who will attend the cere-

mony, which will surely add to the spirit of celebration and congratulation.

Associate Dean Jong-Il You will commence the ceremony by reporting on the academic achievements, which will be followed by Student Address, Conferring of Degrees, and Awards Presentation. Canadian Ambassador Arthur C. Perron will also join us on this very special occasion and give a congratulatory remark.

The following congratulatory, encouraging words are from the very heart of all members of the GLOBE newsletter to all our very much beloved first graduates, the Class of 1998!

"As your Alma Mater, we would like to be there for all of you at times of challenges, hardships, happiness, sadness, and successes. Count on us, and we count on you!"

"Don't limit your challenges – Challenge your limits!"



Memories of our 1999 Graduates and the Class of 1999

DEAN'S MESSAGE



Soon, people around the world—in big cities and small towns—will celebrate the year 2000.

People will greet each other with a sense of hope for the beginning of the new century and the new millennium.

Is it really a new century and the new millennium? There is a debate whether the 21st century and the third millennium begins on January 1, 2000 or 2001. The debate seems to be futile. Time is continuous, and our system of reckoning division of the year is arbitrary. Nevertheless, we organize much of our activities according to units of certain calendar system. We celebrate the beginning and the end of a *year*, *decade*, *century* and *millennium*. It is the ritual of time—a privilege of humans

who are capable of counting numbers.

For us at the School of Public Policy and Management, KDI, the year 2000 is a critical year for the school's strategic development. It is *the school year 3*. During the last two years—1998 and 1999—we endeavored to establish the institutional foundation. We focused on defining our philosophical direction and constructing organizational structure. We want to dedicate ourselves toward building a sustainable global education community. Through education, research and public service, the School's faculty, students and staff work together to help build a sustainable global civil society—a society in which the values of peace, justice, freedom, love, equality, trust and affluence are practiced.

Our organizational structure is based on the principles of decision making through consensus and participation, innovative administration and high ethical standards. We reject factionalism,

bureaucratic governance and rigid rules.

In the *School Year 3*, we will be implementing concrete programs to translate our philosophy into actions. Our critical agenda include:

- * expanding the faculty
- * strengthening core curriculum for the Master's program
- * launching the Ph.D. program
- * application of information technology to teaching and administration
- * setting up short-term professional education programs
- * fundraising and programs for well being of the school members.

Let me thank all members, alumni and friends of the School who gave their unselfish dedication and support. And let's meet the *School Year 3*—the new century, the new millennium—with the sense of hope, creativity and the spirit of teamwork.

The Year 200 is the School Year 3

CALENDAR OF EVENTS – Nov. 1999 - Jan. 2000

11. 15–19	Comprehensive Examination
11. 22–12. 9	Thesis Evaluation
11. 30	Application deadline for Master's & Diploma Program
12. 1	WITT: <i>Social Democracy in Neoliberal Times</i> by Mr. Andrew Glyn, Fellow and Tutor, Oxford University
12. 2–12. 10	Applicant interview
12. 7	WITT: <i>Financial Reform in Korea</i> , by Dr. John Thompson, Asian Development Bank
12. 11	Forum on Improving the Education of Government Officials
12. 13–17	Final Examination Week
12. 15	Review and Proposal Preparation (RAPP)
12. 17	1999 Commencement
	School closes for Winter vacation
12. 25	Christmas Holiday
1. 3–2. 29	Thesis Writing Course
1. 15–1. 25	Spring Term Tuition Payment
1. 24–2. 23	Preliminary Session (Intensive English & Introductory Economics Courses)

WITT's are held every Wednesday from 4:30 pm to 6:00 pm in the Ambassador Hall, 7th Fl. All members of the KDI School and visitors are welcome to join us at WITTs. For inquiry, please contact Baron Yu at 3299-1261 or <baronyu@kdischool.ac.kr>.

FACULTY COLUMN



KDI School's Vision for Year 2000

Associate Dean: Jong-Il You

Affected by the media hype, many people seem to have been a little carried away by the undefined expectations about the new millennium. From a macro-history point of view, there is no doubt that the new millennium will be totally different from the one that is just ending. However, it is also true that nothing much will change as we cross the year's end and enter the new year. Change and progress will come only to the extent one plans and executes new ideas and programs. KDI School is indeed planning many important changes and expansions. Year 2000 will be a critical year in the development of the KDI School.

Looking back on our short history of two years, one cannot help but feel pride in what we have accomplished and gratitude for all those, both inside and outside of the School, who have helped us grow into a model graduate school. The quality of applications for the coming academic year from both within Korea and abroad was stronger than ever. This is an indication that we are gaining recognition and reputation. Before we contemplate changes and new ventures, we must first consolidate our strengths and put the KDI School on a sound and secure footing. The core strength of our school, I believe, is the quality of the education we provide. It has been because of the dedication of the faculty and the staff, the motivation of the students, and the excellent facilities that we have been able to maintain a very high standard of education. We must continue to strengthen this tradition. At the same time, we will be embarking on many new tasks in order to accelerate the institution-building process.

First, we are reviewing the curriculum based on the experience of the past two years. In reforming the cur-

riculum, we are emphasizing two things. One is to develop the core courses in such a way that they will contain all the essential educational contents that any KDI School graduates must know. We are already in the final stages of designing the core courses. The other is to offer a greater variety of sequenced courses in specialized areas so that our students may deepen their knowledge in chosen areas.

Second, we will be actively promoting research by the faculty and the students. Because of the heavy requirements of the initial institution building, the research output of the KDI School faculty has not been adequate in the past two years. But, with the start of the working paper series this December and the strengthening of faculty evaluation standards past summer, we are expecting a vigorous research by the faculty. At the same time, we want to promote research activities by the students.

Third, we are starting a Ph. D. program in Public Policy. Having a Ph. D. program will enrich the research environment of the KDI School and, at the same time, create greater opportunities for cooperation with the KDI. We must set a new standard for Ph. D. education in Korea as we did in our master's program.

Fourth, the size of the student body will increase considerably next year. In addition to five Ph. D. students, our enrollment quota for the master's degree program has been increased from 50 to 65. In addition, encouraged by a flood of strong applications, we will significantly increase the intake of international students to over 40. All together, we are looking at more than a hundred students in the class of 2000.

Fifth, we will be expanding our diploma programs and short-term programs to meet the educational needs of the public sector. Thanks to our growing reputation, many public institutions look to us to fulfill their educational needs. Some new programs such as those for KAMCO and 2002 World Cup

Organizing Committee are being created for that reason. We also intend to offer various executive programs and capacity building programs for the government officials and others.

Sixth, in order to improve the quality of education while carrying out the above-mentioned expansions, we are in the process of recruiting new faculty and staff members to strengthen our ranks. We are aiming to get only the very best, no matter how difficult it is. Special emphasis is given to adding new members to the management faculty.

Seventh, we also need to increase our financial resources. Expansion of short-term education programs will be helpful here. But our plan is more ambitious. At the beginning of the next year, we will launch a major fundraising campaign, the Millennium Campaign, to build up endowment resources for the KDI School.

Finally, we will continue to work on securing strong support from the government. There are already signs of growing support from the government. For instance, we were given additional budget allocations for two additional faculty members despite extremely tight budget constraints, and the government also instituted Global Master's Program for the local government officials. We are forming a discussion group with key government officials in order to find ways in which our school can better serve the public sector education needs and the ways in which the government can better support the objectives of the KDI School.

In the long run, we must achieve the following four objectives: best quality teaching and research, minimum efficient scale – about 25 faculty members and 200 students, strong and secure government support, and financial security with a large endowment and a campus of our own. On all these fronts we will be making significant progress with the commitment of every member of the school.



Passionate Spies, Raging Dinosaur, “Cultural Content,” and Global Success

— By Dr. Charles R. Rosenberg

Is it fate, or simple coincidence, that brought me to the KDI School at a time when all of Korea’s political, social, and economic themes seemed to be tuned to a very high pitch? From issues of trust in authority, to the breakthroughs and setbacks on the path to reunification, to the increasing impact of gender and generation gaps, to the experts’ disagreements regarding the economic recovery—given such juicy targets, Korean public discourse is a bubbling stewpot of analysis, skepticism, and high hopes as the millennium draws to a close.

In terms of my own research interests in information policy and knowledge industries, the rhetoric and tear gas floating back from the anti-WTO “Battle in Seattle” stimulate review of that perennial trade/development topic, the Korean film industry. As many readers will know, the Korean government is among those that protect their domestic film products aggressively (France, Canada, Japan, Mexico, Spain are others), under the rubric of “cultural content”. Korea employs a screen quota system that mandates a certain number of days for theaters to screen local films, thus constraining the days available for foreign products. The outcome is that in 1997, according to the Motion Picture Producers’ Association of Korea, South Korean movies brought in 25.5% of the customers, with American movies drawing about 60%, and the remaining film-goers patronizing Hong Kong and European products. Without the quota system, most argue, the consumption of domestic product would be about 10%.

In rough outline, the story of efforts to open up this Korean market can be seen as a simple push-pull trade negotiation. The U. S., eager to maximize profits for a major export industry, and strongly advocating the well-established arguments for free trade and global consumer choice, hammers away at their Korean friends to trim back or eliminate the quota days. The Korean leaders, in response, are split. They officially advocate the free trade philosophy, yet hold deep-seated concerns about having their cultural artifacts drowned, and their domestic film industry swept away, in a wave of glitzy, skillfully marketed and energetically distributed Hollywood entertainment. American trade diplomats seem self-servingly obtuse in failing to appreciate the emotional, cultural aspect, and in contemplating this, I was reminded of a story, told to me thirty years ago, when I was a young soldier studying Korean language.

It was a Friday in Monterey, when our class took time aside from grammar and sentence drills for excursions into Korean culture and history. Our teacher—I will call him “Mr. Lee”—was trying to communicate to us the experience of colonialism. The discussion

was a bit abstract, and perhaps he despaired of getting through to us. For whatever reason, he shared his personal story.

In 1945 he was a young radio announcer in Seoul. It so happened that he was taking his shift, reading the news, when there was a strange suspension of normal broadcasting. The airwaves were cleared for the Emperor to make his unprecedented speech of surrender. In the eerie silence that followed, Mr. Lee at first did not know what to do. Finally awaking to his responsibilities, he began to resume announcing, as usual, as required, in Japanese. After about 20 minutes of this, he felt a fierce rush of new awareness—the world had changed. For the first time in his professional life, he started reading the news in his own language. He told us that he had no memory of what he read—soccer scores, agricultural reports, anything he could grab or think of, he instantly translated into Korean and read over the air, in a rush, and, as he announced, he began crying copiously, tears of joy. He joked with us, *I’m surprised I was not electrocuted by the microphone, there was such a puddle of tears all over the desk. My shirt was soaked*, he said. After about an hour, he walked out of the studio and wandered down the street, in a daze.

By the time of Mr. Lee’s personal liberation, the so-called Chosun Film Co., Ltd., was already three years old. Its formation under the imperium coincided with the shutdown of all ten Korean filmmaking companies, and the final conscription of all Korean directors, screenwriters, and actors into the service of a racist, propagandistic myth. This unhappy history would not be evoked but to make this point: the exuberant explosion of Korean filmmaking in the 1950’s, and the strong attachment to film as both art and popular culture that persists to this very day, can be at least partially explained as a reaction to the colonial period, when Korea’s very identity was put at risk. The GATT/WTO term “cultural content” is pale and de-natured indeed when viewed in the light of such national experiences.

But Korea has grown from a sickling into a resilient tiger—and the question should be, how can Korea continue to make excellent, financially successful domestic films, while starting to make a global impact, rather than avoiding the global challenge? In the past year, the passionate spies and raging dinosaur of my title have indicated how this might be done. *Swiri*, at an investment of 3.1 billion won, and *Yonggary* (11 billion won) are the two most expensive Korean films ever made. The two films represent distinct artistic, financial, and cultural strategies, both of which may prove to be valid, and yet may be augmented or supplanted by other approaches in the future.

Yonggary, the tale of a huge dinosaur brought back to life by his extraterrestrial controllers, was filmed in English, with American actors, by Korea’s leading 3-D digital studio, Zeronine Entertainment Corporation. Shim

Hyung-Rae, the film’s producer/director, conceived it as a global product from the beginning. Its successful pilot run in Korea during the summer of 1999, where it drew quite well against Hollywood’s *Tarzan* and *Wild Wild West*, was planned as a market test and source of cash flow for improving the film. It is now being substantially re-shot and re-edited. Optimal global distribution hinges on American release, and it is not yet clear whether its enhanced quality will make it competitive in the U. S. for theatrical, or for television, showing. Only the box-office receipts will tell the final tale, but *Yonggary* seems likely to attain some success as an international “B” film, and Mr. Shim has an entire series of special effects thrillers under development, supported by a forthcoming merger with the Moon Hwa Il Bo media company.

Swiri’s quicker return (earning back a reported 6 billion won, and breaking *Titantic*’s attendance records in Seoul) is explained by the novelty of a high production value, cross-genre film, in this case, a romantic thriller. Youthful director Kang Je Gyu introduced this genre-mixing innovation to Korean feature films. With top actors playing the espionage love triangle, and the North/South theme providing strong emotional resonance, the movie was a sensation, and will surely lead to similar products. Less clear is its potential drawing power outside of Korea. With English-language titling, the film will be released in Hong Kong and Singapore, and there is hope for limited world-wide distribution. In any case, Mr. Kang has made a significant amount of money for his investors, raised new possibilities for Korean film styling, and created a calling card that may lead to co-production opportunities in the U. S. or Europe.

Both Mr. Shim and Mr. Kang exemplify aspects of increasing Korean creativity in business. In Mr. Shim’s studio, talented young artist/technologists, working in notably productive, synergistic teams under his savvy direction, execute computer renderings with state-of-the-art tools. Mr. Kang’s breakthrough was conceptual: he saw a marketing niche where others saw none, and exploited it brilliantly. Both creative entrepreneurs have the potential to generate re-investment capital for a range of Korean film projects, and to continue to create vehicles to reach and sustain global success. Perhaps Korean public servants could experiment with other mechanisms for fostering domestic films, particularly those of uncompromising artistic quality. In Italy, for example, theater owners get a rebate on box-office taxes when they screen Italian films. Spain controls licenses for dubbing contracts, issuing them only to distributors that agree to distribute a set number of Spanish films. Ultimately, however, it will be a series of successes, with trailblazers like Shim and Kang building a “bigger pie,” that will lead to the voluntary withering away of the screen quota system.

SCHOOL NEWS

CENTER FOR GLOBAL AND URBAN DYNAMICS

Center for Global and Urban Dynamics, under the leadership of Dr. Joseph Hee-Soo Chung, Director, has been very successful in fully incorporating various short- and long term professional programs and seminars in the areas of international real estate investment and management, REITs, ABS and Risk Management, and other related newest knowledge and techniques into our School's curriculum.

Other than the series of short-term programs mentioned above, the Center has provided a one year long Di-

ploma program, specially designed for Korea Land Corporation., on International Real Estate Finance from which we will have 13 people who have completed all course requirements and will receive their certificates during the 1999 Commencement ceremony this coming Friday.

For Year 2000, the Center is designing the following programs that are larger in size and more diverse in subjects in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance and Economy, Korea Asset Management Co., (KAMCO), OECD, and other public/private entities. The topics will include: Research projects on regional development(MOFE);

Seminar on Korean regional development(OECD); corporate governance, asset liquidation, risk management, real estate accounting/taxation/law, and real estate finance, etc. (KAMCO).

Details of these projects are currently being negotiated and will be finalized by the end of the year. There are also several other programs that are being discussed currently and in progress towards finalizing.

For more information, please contact Dr. Yong-Hee Park, Assistant Director for the Center for Global and Urban Dynamics, at (02) 3299-1057 or e-mail at <yhpark@kdischool.ac.kr>.

CENTER FOR EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Mr. Byung-Soo Yoon, Assistant Director for the Center for Executive Leadership and National Development Programs, has been actively promoting to host short-term seminars and programs at our School. The Center's wholehearted efforts resulted in a very successful year of opportunities for our School to provide and share with people from various sectors in and outside Korea with the knowledge and information we have accumulated. In 1999, we hosted eight Global Development Exchange Programs and Mid-career Ca-

capacity Building Programs during which we educated around 400 participants from foreign governments, Korean central/local governments, National Assembly, board of directors for financial institutions, insurance companies, and securities and trust companies.

In the Year 2000, the Center is planning to hold another round of short- and long-term education programs in the areas of global development, economic policy making, international trade law, global leadership, corporate governance, and expert education for government officials. These programs will be held in close cooperation and consultation with KOICA, central government, and other various public and private sectors.

If you would like to find out more about our professional short-/long-term education programs for Year 1999/2000, please contact Mr. Byung-Soo Yoon at (02)-3299-1257 or e-mail at <ybs@kdischool.ac.kr>.



ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

1. Ph.D. Program Approved by the MOE

The School of Public Policy and Management, KDI is very pleased to announce that our Ph.D. Program is now officially approved by the Ministry of Education. Ph.D. program is due to start in the Fall term, 2000 in the following three fields of concentration: International Relations and Political Economy, Economics and Public Policy, and Strategy and Global Management.

For Year 2000, we will accept five Ph.D. students who will study towards their degree by year 2003. Tuition for Ph.D. program will be 30,000,000 won.

Please visit our website and

find out more about the program and various financial aid packages at <<http://www.kdischool.ac.kr>>. For further inquiries, please contact Mr. Woo-Young Kim at (02) 3299-1259.

2. Interview for Year 2000 Applications

Application period for Year 2000 is now closed. There were around 180 applications from various sectors—private, central/local governments, foreign governments, and NGOs—for Master's Program and competition was high showing about 3:1.

Interviews were conducted during the last week and admission will be notified to successful applicants on December 22, 1999. Applicants from other countries were interviewed over the phone except for those in China and

Vietnam to where our faculty members visited and interviewed on site.

3. Special Seminar on the Role of KDI School: Education for Government Officials

The School of Public Policy and Management, KDI held a special seminar on the Role of KDI School: Education for Government Officials on December 11, 1999. Fourteen officials from Civil Service Commission, Ministry of Planning and Budget, and other government agencies participated in this seminar and discussed the role of KDI School in providing top quality education to equip the government officials with the most advanced knowledge and techniques to adequately respond to the newly emerging issues and challenges in the next era.

NEW FACES OF THE SCHOOL



Mr. Yong-Oh Kim

Mr. Yong-Oh Kim has newly joined us as a new team leader for General Affairs Office as of December 1, 1999. His job will include overlooking the overall general affairs including finance and budgeting of the School.

The GLOBE editor hasn't had a chance to talk to him much, but he surely seems very enthusiastic and committed to his work. He has shown his devoted heart

to the KDI School by saying the following words: "With a 'warm heart and cool head', I will work to improve our School in many sense. Most of all, I would like to work to promote the sense of unity and cooperation."

When Ms. Keum-Joo Choi came to our School on her first day of work, some staff members could not help but notice how pretty she was. Well, now that some time has passed, we must also admit that she is not only pretty but also hard-working, quick, and talented. It reminded of what somebody once said about how to get a job at the KDI School, "You have to be talented, hard working, beautiful, and be a good drinker!"

As a new member of the School, she will assist the Associate Dean Jong-Il You, and also work as an Academic Affairs staff who will handle bookkeeping and etc., for the team.



Ms. Keum-Joo Choi

Educational Need in the New Millennium

In this period of dramatic global transformation, higher educational institutions need to provide visionary thinking for people to effectively address various challenges and work to attain economic, political, ecological, cultural, and technological sustainability in a global context.

School of Public Policy and Global Management, KDI, opened on March 1, 1998 to better meet the educational needs for policy-making and management in today's world. The School has the following missions; educating the future

students and best working and research environment to our faculty. The entire faculty, staff, and student body are committed to raise money to meet the needs of our school; to provide financial aid and academic scholarships to our students; to devise and support programs that meet the individual needs of the students; to provide more endowed professorship and support research activities of the faculty; to provide the students and faculty with the best collection of references and facilities. Your gifts would make a deep impact on all aspects of campus life of our students, faculty, and staff and profoundly change their lives. We need your help to make

Millennium Campaign 2000

leaders in public, private sectors who can effectively meet the challenges of the globalizing world; conducting academic research and disseminating the results for the purpose of having a prosperous and peaceful world; providing professional services to public and private sector organizations to facilitate democratic processes and market mechanisms.

The faculty consists of first-rate international experts with outstanding policy research and practical experience. Teaching emphasis is placed on analyzing real-world policy issues through in-depth case studies, interactive class discussions, and on-site field projects.

The student body is drawn from a select pool of high-potential government officials, business managers, and general students from Korea and abroad. The School provides a forum for a rich cross-fertilization of ideas and a valuable international networking opportunity.

At the School of Public Policy and Management, KDI, we try to provide quality education and facilities to our



the best kind of education in Economics and Social Science available to our students.

You can make your gifts and contributions to the Millennium Campaign in the following categories. You can help us as a(n):

- Corporate donor
- Individual donor
- Government donor
- Benefactor
- Platinum contributor
- Gold contributor
- Silver contributor

Contact

If you would like to send us your gifts, make contribution, or any comments, please contact our Millennium Campaign Coordinator at: P.O. Box 184, Chongyang, Seoul, Korea (130-012)

Tel: +82-2-3299-1020/1114

Fax: +82-2-968-5071/5072

Contact person: Ms. Lila Lee

ALUMNI UPDATES



Joo-Hyung Chung in Jonkoping, Sweden

This is the picture of Joo-Hyung Chung, our SM Student, who appeared in the Jonkoping-Posten, a daily local newspaper in Jonkoping, Sweden. According to the article, he is one of 150 students from some 27 different countries around the world, who are studying business in Jonkoping International Business School (Ihh).

As you must all know by now, Joo-Hyung Chung and Myung-Kyun Kim are on one of our six exchange programs, and have been studying about venture business in Jonkoping International Business School in Sweden. Their term is al-

most finished as it approaches the end of December and are returning to Korea early next year.

After they return, another student of ours, this time from IR, will be going to Jonkoping to spend a whole term until next May, 2000. Sung-Hoon Jeh, a diploma student in his first year, is excited about the new opportunity he is about to encounter.

**To contact him, please send e-mail at <is99chjh@ihh.hj.se>. —Ed.*

Ms. Young-Hyun Lee, who has participated in one of the KDI School's International Real Estate Program, has won the Grand Prize in Korea Land Corporation-hosted essay contest for undergraduate/graduate students. She was one of the 43 students who entered the competition. —Ed.

Dear friends,

I am very pleased that I can share the great news that I won the grand prize at the 10th Essay Contest hosted by Korea Land Corporation (Koland).

The title of my essay was "A study on the ABS Pricing and Price Volatility Risk". I guess that it was highly appreciated under the situation that interest in real estate securitization

is growing in Korea. ABS is still very new to Korean investors and MBS is going to be issued next year; however, Korea does not yet have enough manpower for this new business area. In this light, the International Real Estate Educational Programs held at the KDI School were very meaningful. As for me, I could obtain the knowledge regarding the new techniques related to real estate securitization by participating in two of the KDI School's educational programs this year.

I would like to thank you again for your congratulations and wish you all good luck in year 2000.

Best regards,
Young-Hyun Lee



Ms. Young-Hyun Lee, the Grand Prize Winner



Mr. Yong-Ho Kim(SM) of KT&G Pusan District Headquarters has been promoted to Department Manager. His new contact numbers are as follows:
Tel : 82-51-867-8256
Fax: 82-51-867-9197



Mr. Jae-Pil Yang(SM) of POSCO is moving to Singapore in November to work at POSCO Singapore for the next 3—4 years.



Mr. Young-Jun Kim(SM) of Samsung Electronics has newly assumed the chairperson's role for the KDI School Alumni Association. You may contact him at: 751-6931 or 011-741-0739.



Mr. Chen Ping(IR) of China has returned to China Daily as an Editor of International News as of November 1, 1999. To contact him, send e-mail at:
chengping67@hotmail.com

1999 Reminiscence



Staff members dine together



Have you met our School puppy?

Staff and student joint Hiking to Bukhan Mountain



We all miss you, Prof.



I won't tell you who it



Tired from too much walking? During international students' domestic field trip.

School of Public Policy and Management, KDI

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Publisher: Gill-Chin Lim
Editorial Board: Hai-Young Yun, Byung-Soo Yoon
Editor: Anna Song

Members of the KDI School are encouraged to submit their articles, journals, letters, or pictures that will appear in the future issues of the GLOBE newsletter. The writings should be no longer than 300 words in length and can be submitted at any time to the GLOBE editors. Please contact Anna Song at 3299-1269 for further information.



With special lecturer Dr. Andrew Glyn from Oxford



Hiking to Bukhan Mountain



Cheers! With David and Ding, at one of our FITTs



His Excellency Arthur C. Perron, Ambassador of Canada, who gave a Congratulatory Remark at 1999 Commencement



With special lecturer Dr. John Thompson from the Asian Development Bank