

2024

SANZINI

* Rights Guide *

English

About SANZINI

A publishing company that envisions enduring and sustainable publishing business—.

Like sanzini, which in Korean means aged hawk.

In Korean, sanzini refers to an aged native Korean hawk that is known to fly the highest and endure the greatest of all birds. The publishing company Sanzini is founded upon the vision of sustaining and thriving in the poor publishing environment of Korea, like a sanzini. Since its founding in 2005, Sanzini has published over 750 covers on diverse areas including humanities, social studies, political subjects, and literature. In 2009, the company expanded under the new name of Sanzini Publishing Group, and launched an imprint, 'Happy Book Media', which has been publishing books on regions, arts, and culture, with a main focus on the arts and culture series. In 2015, the company received the Grand Prize in the business management and sales category at the Korean Publishing Science Society Awards, and in the same year, the company published Happy Local Publishing, which was Korea's first and only book about the survival for local publishing companies, written and compiled by the entire Sanzini employees in commemoration of the company's 10th anniversary.

Sanzini is a publishing company based in Busan. In Korea, most publishing companies and publishing activities are based in Seoul and Paju. But Sanzini is committed to the development of cultural democracy by reproducing unique local cultures into the book contents. Busan is the second largest city in Korea, blessed with rich natural environments of oceans, rivers, and mountains, and it has been a major backdrop in the modern history of Korea. Recently, the city has been growing as a city of movies as the host of the Busan International Film Festival as well. You can be rest assured that Sanzini will continue to provide our readers with publishing contents that distinguish themselves with the environment, history, and culture of Busan.

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Contents

2 About SANZINI

Novel

- 4 **Hyesu, Haesu : Soul Predator** 혜수, 해수 1 - 영혼 포식자
- 6 **Hyesu, Haesu 2 : Vampire** 혜수, 해수 2 - 뱀파이어
- 8 **Hyesu, Haesu 3 : Nine-Tailed Fox** 혜수, 해수 3 - 구미호
- 10 **Hell! Hell! Hooray!** 지옥 만세
- 12 **The Delivery Heaven** 배달의 천국
- 14 **Gyeongseong Brown** 경성 브라운
- 16 **Giyeon** 기연
- 18 **The Age of S Sister** s언니 시대
- 20 **The Penguin's Neighbors** 펭귄의 이웃들

Essay

- 23 **Myanmar, Deep and Blue Night** 미얀마, 깊고 푸른 밤
- 26 **Saljjakung Bookshopper** 살짜쿱 책방러
- 28 **Animals, Writing the News** 동물, 뉴스를 씁니다
- 30 **Run Manager Kim Run!** 낀대리 김대리 그대로 견디리
- 32 **Blogger R's Creator Playbook** 블로거 R군의 슬기로운 크리에이터 생활
- 34 **With Much Ado : a Teacher's Story** 선생님의 보글보글
- 36 **Adventures in Taste Meets Soul Food** 탐식 기행, 소울푸드를 만나다

Society

- 38 **Girl Talk: A Coming of Age** 소녀 취향 성장기
- 40 **A Story of Real Diversity** 다문화 박사의 '진짜' 다양성 이야기
- 42 **Flexible, Resilient Work** 말랑말랑한 노동을 위하여
- 44 **Russia and China Examined** 꿰어보는 러시아와 중국
- 46 **Travels in Southern China** 중국 남방도시 여행
- 48 **A Fragmented Workforce and the Transformation of the Working Class in South Korea** 분절된 노동, 변형된 계급

History

- 51 **King Gojong on Modern Knowledge** 고종, 근대 지식을 읽다
- 54 **Disappearing Hong Kong** 사라진 홍콩
- 56 **History of East Asian Expos** 동아시아 엑스포의 역사
- 58 **Kim Myung-Si** 김명시
- 60 **History's Black Box: The Rediscovery of the Japanese Fortresses in Korea** 역사의 블랙박스, 왜성 재발견
- 62 **The Socio-Cultural History of State Violence and Exhumation** 국가폭력과 유해발굴의 사회문화사

Art/Practical

- 64 **Drawing Everyday Life** 일상 그리기
- 66 **Secret of Orthopedics That Require Surgery** 수술 권하는 정형외과의 비밀
- 68 **Fashion Singing a Film Music** 패션, 음악영화를 노래하다
- 70 **Macrobiotic Home Cooking for Good Health** 내일을 생각하는 마크로비오틱 집밥

Child

- 72 **The Secret of Haeori Sea** 해오리 바다의 비밀
- 74 **A Perfect Day to Play** 놀기 좋은 날
- 76 **Pffft Poop Expedition** 똥지직 똥 탐험대
- 78 **Companion Human** 반려 인간
- 80 **Teach a Chimpanzee to Fish** 침팬지는 낚시꾼
- 82 **The Secret of the Golden Silkworm** 황금 누에의 비밀



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Hyesu, Haesu 1 : Soul Predator

NOVEL

혜수, 해수 1: 영혼 포식자

Lim Jungyeon 임정연



248 pages

140*205 mm

978-89-6545-718-3

15,000 KRW

2021.04.30.

Young adult literature

* Sold to France in 2021

* Sold to Vietnam in 2023

* Selected as a Busan International Film Festival (BIFF) Asia Content & Film Market (E-IP Market) Selected Books

Kang Hyesu, the protagonist, is a high school girl who tells her friends' fortunes using techniques she learned from her grandmother. One day, she gets a fever and performs rituals to become a shaman herself, during which she forms a relationship with Jeong Haesu, a messenger of death who had been chasing an evil spirit nearby, as a shaman and her spirit-general.

Jeong Haesu has been leading spirits into the next world for over seven hundred years. However, he looks like a teenager because he died young. The day he meets Hyesu, he had been chasing after a spirit who ran away and was refusing to go into the next world. During the chase, he gets entangled in Hyesu's rites and becomes her spirit-general. Haesu, though an old-timer, doesn't know what to do, since a messenger of death becoming a spirit-general is unheard of. And the shaman in question is an immature high-school girl—who likes spicy food so much that she ends up tasting the pains of hell.

The evil spirit who runs away bears a grudge against Haesu, who gets in his way by chasing after him. Learning about the relationship between Haesu and Hyesu, he seeks to take revenge on the latter, who, as a result, has a brush with death. By joining forces with Haesu, she fights off the evil spirit.

Lim Jung Yeon is a rebel, or a reformer, in the world of young adult novels. She refuses to write text-book-like stories and sentences. _Kim Jong-gwang(novelist)

Lim Jung Yeon knows and understands her readers. She has the sensitivity to grasp current trends, and she creates the time and space that readers want. _Kang Yu-jeong(literary critic)

Having failed in his attempt, the evil spirit builds its strength while waiting for another opportunity. He gains strength by consuming other spirits, after which he makes an attack on Hyesu's friends and other messengers of death. Taking Hyesu's mom hostage, the evil spirit summons Hyesu to an isolated place by herself.

The evil spirit is one of the main characters in this novel. Mu-my-eong—the name of the evil spirit when he was human—born in a mountain village in the Jirisan area during the mid-Joseon dynasty, loses his mother at birth and grows up among a pack of wolves. He commits countless murders and becomes an evil spirit after death, taking possession of people's bodies and growing in power as he commits evil acts. Even a seven-hundred-year-old messenger is helpless against him. His deeds grow increasingly evil, and now Hyesu is his target. Following an intense confrontation with each other, the shaman and the messenger unite in their efforts to solve the problem, and both grow through the experience.

Lim Jungyeon

Lim Jungyeon made her literary debut by winning the Seoul Shinmun's annual spring literary contest in 2005. She has won the 1st Seoul Foundation for Arts and Culture literary grant and the Arts Council Korea literary grant, among other awards.

Hyesu, Haesu 2 : Vampire

NOVEL

혜수, 해수 2: 뱀파이어

Lim Jungyeon 임정연



304 pages
140*205 mm
979-11-6861-085-9
17,000 KRW
2022.09.16.
Young adult literature

* Sold to Vietnam in 2023

A Fast-Paced, Fantasy-Action Novel in which a Messenger of Death and a Female High School Student-Cum-Shaman Fights Vampires

Compared to the first part, *Hyesu, Haesu 1-Soul Predator*, *Hyesu, Haesu 2- Vampire* delves deeper into the relationship between Hyesu and Haesu. Going beyond the superficial dynamic of a messenger of death and a shaman, the two learn to care for and depend on each other. Haesu's ability to quietly observe people even among chaos is fascinating. Moreover, the emergence of a much-stronger villain only increases our expectations about the world the author will create in the upcoming books.

High school sophomore-cum-shaman, Hyesu Kang's friend, Yuri is invited to perform with one of the best performance groups, *Familiar*. Despite the eerie, ominous feeling Hyesu experiences when she meets the group, she supports her friend and thinks of it as a good opportunity for the latter to realize her dream of becoming a singer. One day, Hyesu is asked by Wonyoung Baek, a first-year transfer student, who is covered from head-to-toe to prevent the sun touching his skin, to read his fortune. Hyesu gets the same eerie feeling from Wonyoung that she felt from *Familiar*, the performance

team, and finds that Wonyoung's fortune is that of a dead person.

Haesu Jeong experiences a series of strange events at his job. The *List of the Dead*, which cannot be altered because it is the will of heaven, changes, and the Underworld Investigators suspects it to be the work of vampires.

Haesu chances upon Wonyoung and immediately realizes he is a vampire. It is soon revealed that Wonyoung was a vampire helped by Haesu Jeong's colleague, Moongyu's lover. Wonyoung claims that he has nothing to do with the list and even professes that Yuri is in danger.

Hyewon, Yuri's friend, who has been worried about her discovers the truth behind everything and soon Hyesu, Hyewon, and Wonyoung prepare to face Dracula. Despite Hyesu's belief that Haesu will help them, she is told that a messenger cannot interfere in earthly matters...

Lim Jungyeon

Lim Jungyeon made her literary debut by winning the Seoul Shinmun's annual spring literary contest in 2005. She has won the 1st Seoul Foundation for Arts and Culture literary grant and the Arts Council Korea literary grant, among other awards.

Hyesu, Haesu 3 : Nine-Tailed Fox

NOVEL

혜수, 해수 3: 구미호

Lim Jungyeon 임정연



208 pages
140*205 mm
979-11-6861-184-9
16,800 KRW
2023.10.20
Young adult literature

The third book in the Hyesu, Haesu series that is much loved by young adult readers describes the protagonists' adventure and fights against the new villain of a nine-tailed fox.

Hyesu, an ordinary high school girl who loves spicy food, and Haesu, a veteran messenger of death with over 700 years of experience and a teenage-looking face. The Hyesu, Haesu series presents stories of Hyesu and Haesu, who have teamed up as a shaman and spirit general to fight against villains, going back and forth between this world and the next. The copyrights of the novels have been exported to France and Vietnam.

Nine-tailed fox family, the new villains that have appeared in front of Hyesu and Haesu

The new challenge that has shown up to Hyesu and Haesu is a nine-tailed fox. One day, Hyesu comes across a cute-looking girl on her way to school. The girl, whose name is Naco, already knew Hyesu. An exchange student at Hyesu's school, Naco is actually a fox that has come to look for her father and older sisters that have disappeared. Naco stays at Won-young's house with Hyesu.

While Haesu is, as usual, checking the list of spirits that are to go to the next world, he finds a person who was killed in a fox attack. Because it has been a rare cause of death for a while, Haesu feels suspicious. While he is investigating the case, he gets attacked by a nine-tailed fox. Haesu is bewildered at the appearance of the nine-tailed fox that attacks a messenger of death, not knowing what caused the nine-tailed to kill people and threaten him. What is the relationship between Naco and the nine-tailed fox? Will Hyesu and Haesu be able to escape the nine-tailed fox's attacks unscathed?

The messenger of death and the high school girl shaman who help and rub off on each other

In the previous episodes where the high school girl Hyesu and the messenger of death Haesu were unwillingly connected to each other as a shaman and spirit general, they collaborated to repel a soul predator and a vampire despite their senses of embarrassment and annoyance. In this new episode, they are found to be accustomed to each other and in a more comfortable relationship. Unable to work as a messenger of death for a while due to the vampire incident, Haesu visits Hyesu at school, scolding her for dozing off all the time, and Hyesu talks back to him, giving him a hard time rather than backing down. For the sake of Haesu who can taste the food she eats, Hyesu tries to drink Haesu's favorite coffee, and it becomes a natural part of her life.

From eating and sleeping to studying and working, Hyesu and Haesu affect each other's everyday lives. While Hyesu's humane nature rubs off on Haesu, who has been indifferent to and cynical about everything, Haesu's boldness permeates Hyesu more and more. By now the two have become indispensable to each other.

Lim Jungyeon

Lim Jungyeon made her literary debut by winning the Seoul Shinmun's annual spring literary contest in 2005. She has won the 1st Seoul Foundation for Arts and Culture literary grant and the Arts Council Korea literary grant, among other awards.

Hell! Hell! Hooray!

지옥 만세

Lim Jungyeon 임정연

NOVEL



256 pages

140*205 mm

978-89-6545-648-3

14,000 KRW

2020.03.31.

Young adult literature

*2020 Arco Literature Sharing Selection

* 2020 Recommended by Book Seed

Hell! Hell! Hooray! comically and cheerfully depicts the life of a teenage boy who gets through a tough reality that feels like hell.

Pyungjae is an average high school freshman, who lives with his parents, sister, the extended family members of his grandfather and uncle. One day, he happens to run into Yu Sya, the beauty queen of the school. A few days later, on his way home from a study center, he comes across a mysterious female, who warns him that he should watch his mouth about Yu Sya. Pyungjae used to have no presence at school, but now is getting attention from the entire school community as he is entangled with the beauty queen Sya. He is in trouble. To add to his problems, his grandfather pushes him into hiking every morning and gets him to volunteer in a redevelopment area every weekend. Will Pyungjae be able to cut through this hell?

The day after he was threatened by the mysterious girl, Pyungjae is summoned by several senior boys at school. First, Baek Dukhoo, the computing division head at school calls and asks Pyungjae about his relationship with Sya. Dukhoo informs him that the mysterious girl from the previous night was Sya. After Dukhoo, the student president,

soccer team captain, and judo captain call him one after another. On the same day, on his way home from school, Sya approaches him and threatens him again not to talk about her to anyone. The next day, Pyungjae is summoned again by Dukhoo, who has been stalking Pyungjae and Sya by hacking into CCTVs. The other senior boys also call him again. Then there is another threatening from Sya. Frustrated at the vicious circle of calling and threatening, Pyungjae confronts Sya and attributes her threats as the cause of all the attention from the senior boys. Now Sya does not come to threaten him anymore. Instead, she is being swamped by wooing from the other boys. Pyungjae begins to feel sorry for Sya, who once harassed him but now is pestered by unwanted courtships. In spite of his fear of the senior boys, Pyungjae takes heart to confront them for the sake of Sya. Will he be able to reconcile with her?

This story is full of unpredictable happenings among the cheerful characters and the humorous and lively language of the adolescent. Pyungjae's story says, "You may be knocked down and punched, but you will see the happiness at the end of all your suffering!" Once you start reading this story, you won't be able to stop until the very end.

Lim Jungyeon

Lim Jungyeon made her literary debut by winning the Seoul Shinmun's annual spring literary contest in 2005. She has won the 1st Seoul Foundation for Arts and Culture literary grant and the Arts Council Korea literary grant, among other awards.

The Delivery Heaven

배달의 천국

Kim Oksuk 김옥숙

NOVEL



304 pages
140*212 mm
979-11-6861-163-4
18,000 KRW
2023.07.31.
Literature

This is a novel that depicts the hardships of small business owners and reveals the power tripping of so-called black consumers, such as malicious commentors in South Korea where delivery systems are well established.

You can enjoy any food at home with just a few clicks on a delivery application. However, some people endure hell to sustain this convenient system.

Korea is a delivery heaven. With only several clicks on a mobile phone, you can get anything from a cup of coffee to heavy furniture through superfast delivery. Among other things, delivery applications serving as hubs for various restaurants have become essential apps for Koreans. You can order and pay all at once. Then soon, steaming hot food arrives at your door.

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have become accustomed to a non-contact-friendly lifestyle. Due to the social distancing policy, many restaurants closed or limited their service. Manseok, a restaurant owner, starts a delivery service in order to recover plummeting sales. However, with the non-contact characteristics of delivery, he has difficulties dealing with malicious consumers. Some customers on the app

This is a social novel exposing the tyranny of the delivery apps, and a story of the times depicting a Korea overrun by problem customers who make deliveries an excuse to torment restaurant owners. It is the desperate survival story of a modern small business owner, laden with the writer's critique. _The Kookje Daily News

make unreasonable demands for refunds by threatening to upload negative reviews on the app. So ever since he started a delivery service, Manseok has been in a state of stress.

One day, Manseok reads a malicious comment, which humiliates his 20 years of managing a restaurant. The comment is full of lies and exaggerations. Manseok cannot tolerate this and responds against it, which creates a miserable situation: it becomes the beginning of an endless war against bad commentors.

This book discloses to readers the fierce competition of the delivery world in South Korea. In addition, it candidly depicts the bleak reality of platform capitalism in which delivery platform companies profit by collecting fees from small businesses. Due to the spread of infection, we have become accustomed to a non-contact-based life. COVID-19 accelerated non-contact delivery systems to be established not only in Korea but all around the world. This story pays attention to the bare situation of workers and self-employed small business owners who are exploited by these platform services, instead of the convenience that recipients enjoy. In this regard, many of those suffering from the harsh business environment will relate to and find comfort from this story.

Kim Oksuk

Kim Oksuk was born in Hapcheon in South Gyeongsang Province. She made her literary debut by winning an award at the Spring Literary Contest of Maeil Newspaper based in Daegu for her poem "Camel," and also won an award at the Jeon Taeil Literary Awards for her story "Your Name Is Hope" in 2003. Her works include novels such as Three Packs of Hope Ramen, Hyeongrul, a Boy who Became a Flame of Peace, and Kim Hyeongrul, which was selected as Sejong Book in the category of humanities; a collection of essays titled A Bird's Meal; and full-length novels such as Jang Manho, a Restaurant Owner, A Flower of Scar, and Ma Sunyoung, the Helicopter Mom in the Land of Seoul National University. She published A Man Who Entered a Mirror of an Elevator in Genre Novel of This Month 2, a collection of short genre stories.

Gyeongseong Brown

경성 브라운

Ko Yena **고예나**

NOVEL



384 pages
140*212 mm
979-11-6861-215-0
2023.11.24.
Literature/History Novel

*2024 Youth Culture Books by the Korea
Publishing Culture Promotion Foundation

This novel is about the lives and loves of young Joseon people in 1919 during Japanese colonial rule.

Gyeongseong Brown is a novel about the chaotic times during Korea's (Joseon) independent movement under Japanese colonial rule. The story centers around captivating characters such as Hongseol, an employee at a café called Gyeongseong Brown; Yohan, an independence fighter for Joseon who hopes at the chance of revolution; Myeonghwa, a gisaeng or female entertainer, who was once a court lady and stands by Yohan; and Mr. Lee, a grandson of Lee Wanyong, one of the main traitors to Joseon. This story gives readers a glimpse of not only love and conflict among the characters but also a glimpse into the motivations and lives of the Joseon people who lost their country. The author vividly depicts the sufferings of its young protagonists who fiercely sought direction in their lives as well as the tragic lives of Joseon people under Japanese imperialism more than 100 years ago.

Gyeongseong Brown is a café located in the center of Jingogae, Gyeongseong, a city where various cultures mix and mingle.

This is Gyeongseong of the late 1910s, where exotic goods from Western countries and Japan are mixed with Joseon culture, and

The author vividly depicts the agonies of the young people who fiercely sought direction in their lives as well as the tragic lives of Joseon people under Japanese imperialism more than 100 years ago. [_Literature News](#)

Japanese police officers, Joseon beggars, and rich and corrupt government officials walk the streets. Hongseol works at Gyeongseong Brown. Two men, Yohan and Mr. Lee, who both had feelings for Hongseol in the past, happened to see her working there. Yohan is the man who saved her life at risk of his own in the past, and Mr. Lee suggests that she leave for Tokyo to start a new life there with him. But what Hongseol finds the most important, despite the fated encounters with these men, is a new task to be completed only by her: serving coffee for Emperor Gojong who is confined to his palace and kept under guard. Not long after she starts this special job, the emperor asks her to join the Sonagi Operation which plans for the exile of the emperor. Hongseol agonizes over her decision: the life-risking operation, the man she loves, or leaving for Tokyo for a brighter future. What will she choose during this dark, chaotic era?

Faithful to history based on intensive research, the author vividly describes the scenes and lifestyles of Gyeongseong at the time and relays the inner lives of the young people and the episodes surrounding the independent movement.

Ko Yena

Ko Yena was born in Busan in 1984. She graduated from Seoul Institute of the Arts with a creative writing major. She made her literary debut upon receiving the Writer of the Year award for her novel *My Fake Life* in her mid-twenties. Her works include *Please*, *Let's Break Up* and *Click Me*. She conceived this story before the COVID-19 pandemic hit the world and completed writing it when the pandemic was over. Currently, she communicates with people on her YouTube channel, *Writer Go's Human Record*, as a human storyteller, talking about what she has yet to write in her stories.

Giyeon

기연

Park Doha 박도하

NOVEL



208 pages
125*190 mm
979-11-6861-179-5
2023.10.19.
Literature/Novel

Giyeon is Park Doha's full-length novel that portrays the process of discovering love and self for Giyeon, whose sense of self gradually wanes within the confines of the institutional system of marriage. Through sparkling prose, the author unfolds the narrative and psychology of a middle-aged woman navigating the complexities of self, life, and love while entangled in family ties like loose knots. The story follows the journey of a middle-aged woman, married for thirty years but yet to uncover the depths of her own life and love, as she encounters a new man.

Giyeon disapproves of her young daughter's decision to get married. Exhausted from her own married life, devoid of love from a husband quick to place blame, Giyeon hopes her daughter won't tread the same path. While shopping for her daughter Jaeyeon's home furnishings, Giyeon enters a duvet shop named "Jaeyeon's Bedding," where she meets the owner, Chisu, and feels drawn to him. Confused by an unfamiliar emotion, she walks out, only to collapse on a nearby bench. It's there that Chisu finds her. From that moment, their feelings for each other grow, but Giyeon is unsettled, sensing that something she held steady within herself is now shaken by her encounter with Chisu.

Confined by the institution of marriage, Giyeon has lost herself. Through the story of her life and love, we see the many women who live with a sense of lack and isolation.

_Hankook Ilbo

Giyeon explores the perspectives of various women who sense their diminishing presence within their families. Beyond Giyeon herself, her friend Juseon, a divorced painter living alone, Chisu's wife Miok, who dutifully supported her family for a long time, and Hanseong's daughter Yeri, who still feels a sense of deficiency even after her mother's return, all experience a profound absence within their families. This pervasive feeling of loneliness and family inadequacy erodes their sense of self. Amidst the isolation and wounds from their relationships with husbands, children, and mothers, all that remains is a gaping hole in their chest.

Giyeon doesn't leave her family, even though they make her presence fade and cultivate a sense of emptiness in her mind. Children are not the same individuals as their parents, but to Giyeon, her daughter Jaeyeon is a part of her and the very reason she chooses life over death. While Jaeyeon may see her mother as silly and lethargic, Giyeon remains by her side out of maternal love. Giyeon stays not because she can't go anywhere else, but because there is a light of life she is determined to protect.

Through the novel *Giyeon*, readers can grasp the profound meaning of this love, born from a place of pain and inherently precarious, to an individual.

Park Doha

Park Doha was born in 1983 in Daegu. She studied creative writing at Keimyung University and earned a master's degree in Korean Language and Literature at Chungnam National University. Her literary journey began when her short story *Phoebe* won the Annual Spring Literary Award hosted by Kyungsang Ilbo in 2023.

The Age of S Sister

NOVEL

S언니 시대

Jo Hwajin 조화진



260 pages

140*205 mm

979-11-6861-152-8

2023.07.07.

Literature/Novel

Amid the turbulent times of the 70's in Korea, teenager Suja begins to understand society and community through her relationship with her S sisters.

S sister refers to “stepsister,” and it means a person who feels as close as a sister. In the 70's it was common for girls to have a close relationship with S sisters in their neighborhoods or at school. S sisterhood was a reflection of the loyal friendships and solidarity of women in the 70's.

Suja just enters middle school when she starts noticing not only her body changing but her mind as well. Suja becomes aware of the unfamiliar things happening to her body but also emotional changes in everyday happenings. Jungsoon was her S sister who she considered to be closer than her actual sister, but she suddenly feels distance and coldness in their relationship.

The book shows the stories of several of Suja's S sisters, all told in the viewpoint of Suja. Suja's actual sister Suee who returned home from University pregnant, Jungsoon who used to be Suja's family maid but later marries, Suja's bestfriend Yoogyung who is multitalented but grew up in a violent home, and the fortuneteller girl who hopes to become a novelist. All these girls surrounding

The relationship of these girls who adopt each other as 'step-sisters' in the 1970s reveals much about today by looking back on an era when rampant prejudice and violence against women was taken for granted.
_Maeil Shinmun

Suja either conform or stand up to the severe and widespread prejudices of the 70's and that is how they each settle down.

It was an age of astonishing economic growth, an oppressive political system and popular culture which flourished amid the confusing times. The book places a spotlight on the lives of the women who lived during the times of turbulent change in the 1970s in Korea. Their hair was cut due to the strict short-hair rule at schools and at home they were made to shut up according to the oppressive mood of a patriarchal society. Women have stood together, relied on each other as they continued to march on in their lives, and the story hopes to extend comfort to all the women in Korea and the world who never got a chance to make their voice heard.

The S sister did not only exist in Korea. There were S sisters anywhere in the world where women endeavored to escape oppression from political systems or homes and tried to build their own identity. The prototype of friendship and camaraderie for S sisters who strive to escape social prejudice and find themselves today will hopefully be found in the book.

Jo Hwajin

Jo debuted with her short novel *On the road* in the new literature competition of Gyeongnam Newspaper. On her laptop, she has different compartments for different manuscripts such as travel essays, love stories, short novels, and song lyrics. Jo likes indie films, travelling and reading has been the cornerstone for her writing since childhood. Her work includes *Quiet night*, *Blow up the balloon*, and *Pulling the suitcase*(Selected for the 2020 ARCO literature list).

The Penguin's Neighbors

NOVEL

펭귄의 이웃들

Oh Young-i 오영이



256 pages
135*200 mm
979-11-6861-095-8
2022.10.07.
Literature/Novel

Is home a sanctuary for all?

The erosion of family, the spread of violence,

Society crumbling under fractured lives—

Novelist Oh Young explores these poignant issues with relentless focus in her newly released collection, *The Penguin's Neighbors*. Domestic violence remains an intractable social issue. Although awareness about child abuse has increased, shockingly, in 2021 alone, forty children lost their lives to abuse. While reported cases of domestic violence are decreasing, holiday seasons still see around 4,000 reports filed. Why is domestic violence so resistant to eradication? Is it because we consider the home a private space, a sanctuary that is impenetrable by the outside world, where violence can go on unabated? Writer Oh Young-i lays bare this intimate space, depicting the hidden brutality within.

Oh is a novelist who is not known for penning “happy endings.” Her stories may unsettle the reader, but they never turn away from reality. They seek out the obscured and make sure it sees the light of the day. The six short stories featured in *The Penguin's Neighbors* are told from the perspectives of women and children. Women and children

particularly are vulnerable in society and find the family, which should act as a protective fence, to be pushing them to the cliff. Through the nuanced portrayals in this collection, readers can confront violence, neglect, and the absence and alienation that can exist within our families.

A Child Abandoned Within the Home

The title story, “The Penguin’s Neighbors,” unfolds from the perspective of a child who is at the age to enter elementary school. The child’s father has left home for some unspecified reason, and the mother, rather than finding work, accrues debt. Unable to repay what she owes, she denies reality and falls into self-deception. Her violent tendencies also spill over onto the child, who bears the abuse alone but never blames the mother. The child endeavors to lessen the mother’s sorrow, hoping someone might care for them, just as a penguin hurdles obstacles.

“Delinquent” tells the story of a middle-school boy abandoned by a mother who has run away and remarried. He lives with his grandfather, who is a guardian in name only. The boy is neglected. Because he is a juvenile, he avoids punishment despite his violent actions, receiving no attention from either home or school. In his state of neglect and alienation, the boy does not know how to be good, and says- both in the story and directly to us-

“Sir, I appreciate not being punished, but could you help me not do things deserving punishment?”

Women Upholding Twisted Domesticity

“Stockholm Syndrome” features a woman who maintains a facade of a family. She adorns herself with expensive designer items but is emotionally parched. Her husband neglects the family in favor of endless affairs, and she only judges people based on appearance and wealth. Even when kidnapped by a homeless person, she cannot bear her disheveled state. However, her cosmetic defenses crumble in the face of the homeless man’s story, making her feel like she was the knock-off.

“The Forgotten Home” narrates the story of a housewife with severe forgetfulness. She for-

A short story collection by an author who has spoken consistently on the issues of domestic violence and alienation. There is no happy ending for the women and children exposed to violence in these pages. The author discomforts the reader but insists we mustn't look away from reality. _Hankook Ilbo

gets to close windows, allowing towels to be carried away by the wind, and can't remember where she left her child's indoor slippers. Her husband and child are annoyed but have no intention of helping her. She seeks to find the cause of her forgetfulness and comes to realize it was her mind's way of protecting her.

Trading Money and the Self

"No One Knows" sketches out the life of a woman, narrating her own story, who usurps the role of a successful businessman's wife to escape a grueling existence. She had diligently studied to break free from poverty and graduated from a national university, but poverty still clung to her heels. While she enjoys affluence after replacing the original wife, an unanticipated presence haunts her—the child from her husband's former marriage. She sees her frail, enduring past self in the child and takes to violence.

"Conditional Meetings" portrays the loneliness of a woman surviving off transactional relationships. She met her husband at a nightclub, but unable to bear his abuse, she divorces him and resorts to such arrangements for subsistence. Her life is desolate—never able to settle in one place for long, with no guarantees for the future. Her miserable existence, where her body becomes her capital, is eerily foreshadowed by the lonely, unattended death of an elderly neighbor she coincidentally meets in a convenience store.

Oh Young-i

The author Oh Young-i has won several accolades, including the new writer awards from "Munyea Undong" in 2009, the "Hanguk Seoseol" in 2012, and "Donglimokwol" in 2015. She also won the Seongho Literary Award (Main Prize) in 2019 and won the Busan Film Commission Contest in 2022.

Published works include short story collections like *Stars Now Head to the Islands*, *Triple-Layer German Frying Pan*, and *Mosaic Busan* (co-authored).

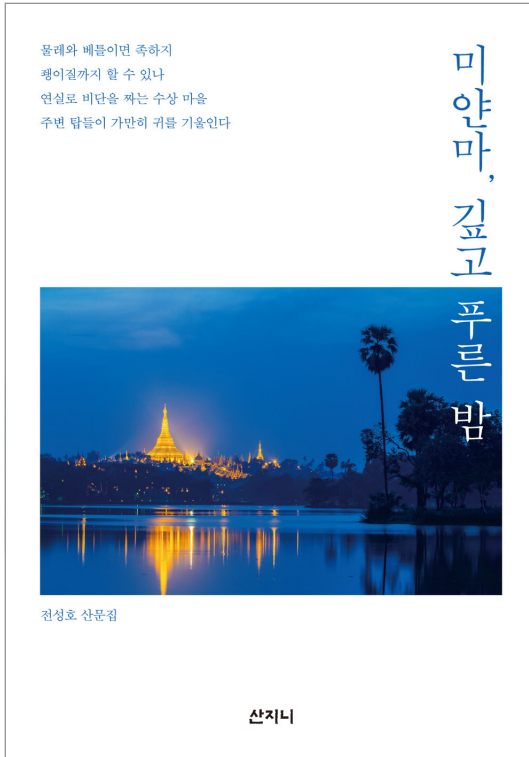
Currently, the author is a visiting professor at Kyungsoo University and Gaya University.

Myanmar, Deep and Blue Night

ESSAY

미얀마, 깊고 푸른 밤

Chun Sungho 전성호



256 pages
148*210 mm
978-89-6545-763-3
2021.11.15
Essay

The book presents reveries and reflections of the poet, Chun Sungho, who loves poetry, Myanmar, and Yangon that arose from his life of twenty years in Myanmar where tragedy and comedy intersect.

“My sorrowful Myanmar, My Utopia.”

The prose that resonates with the sounds of the “emmaong” (indigenous lizard) and owl After a long sojourn, the poet, Chun Sungho, is back. Of course, not for good. After his stays in Italy, Germany, Russia, Hungary, Poland, Africa, Peru, Mongolia, and Sakhalin, he settled in Myanmar for twenty years. He, who chronicles Myanmar with a most refined eye, is an outstanding writer and a practitioner of philanthropy.

The poet Chun Sungho’s first book of prose will make the readers’ heart beat with ardent fervor— just like when reading his remarkable poetry—and help them understand Myanmar and the lives of many minorities there, the places and the cities, the language and things, the religions and systems, the folklore and mythology, as well as the relationships between the nations, and their geopolitics.

After his sojourns to Italy, Germany, Russia, Hungary, Poland, Africa, Peru, Mongolia, and Sakhalin, he settled in Myanmar twenty years ago. In the book, he chronicles Myanmar and the lives of many minorities there, the places and the cities, the language and things, the religions and systems, the folklore and mythology, as well as the relationships between the nations and their geopolitics. Some of his writing, at times, read like a report and column for Myanmar and South Korea who face a self-same dilemma. _World Korean News

The “question of existence” as viewed with the businessman’s eye and the poet’s heart

“Who am I, who is the Self, and are human beings ultimately good in nature?” are questions that delve into the fundamental aspect of our existence and that which always torment us. These are also questions that consistently nagged the author with a poet’s way of thinking and with the identity of a businessman. Beginning with the meaning of our existence, the questions extended endlessly like a mind map. In the midst of it all, the author gave his attention to the people around us who are good-hearted, trustworthy, modest, and dedicated. A brief period of democratic government, a seventy-year long military dictatorship, a coup d’état, and COVID-19, have afflicted the multi-ethnic Myanmar. The book presents reveries and reflections of the poet, Chun Sungho, who loves poetry, Myanmar, and Yangon, that arose from his life of twenty years in Myanmar where tragedy and comedy intersected.

The broken relationship, Myanmar at present...

Since the military coup d’état took place last February in Myanmar, many people are carrying on a difficult struggle of resistance. Many youths have lost lives as the result of a dictatorship, which brings back memories of the May 18 Gwangju Rebellion of South Korea, and we are sending them much support. The author, who is observing the Myanmar situation as an outsider, describes the present state of the many tribes in an uncomfortable relationship as they are internally fragmented. Because of the geographical characteristic of Myanmar that shares its national boundaries with five nations, the tribal and economic problems never cease to come to an end. The author criticizes the anachronistic actions of the Myanmar military rule as “unable to get over the antiquated ideology of the dynasty

era, wanting to “hang on to power with the tower” and rule the people with religious might. In spite of it, he will not give up hope, for he has seen the path of healing in the laughter of its people and their peaceful and laid-back life, something that can’t be found in the capitalist culture.

Truthful language, beautiful aura

The poet’s state of mind when he is writing poetry is revealed in Part 4 of the book. To him, a poem is “a love letter to himself and the world.” He writes poems and prose by the power of love. Because he firmly believes “love of people” that is stronger than hope will redeem us, he will not stop the unsophisticated “questioning” with his limited philosophizing but go on creating the aura of beauty by way of the truthful language of a poet.

Chun Sungho

Born in Yangsan, South Gyeongsang Province in 1951, Chun Sungho lives in the cities of Busan and Myanmar. He debuted in 2001 with *Critique of Poetry* and wrote the following anthology of poems: *For the Dark Wings*, *The Evening Scenery Talks to Me*, *From a Faraway Place to Faraway Place*, and *City That Swallows Words*. He has been living in Yangon, Myanmar for twenty-one years.

Saljjakung Bookshopper

ESSAY

살짜쿵 책방러

Kang Hyunwook 강현욱



221 pages
120*205 mm
979-11-6861-220-4
2023.12.07.
Essay

Dreaming of a Bookshop, Not Later But Now

Are some allowed to dream and others not? This book's author had a dream around the time he turned forty. He dreamed of being the cute, good-hearted old grandpa who keeps up the neighborhood bookshop. The dream breathed life into his tired body and mind, and every night after work, he rushed back to the spot he'd chosen for his future bookshop and set to work on his dream.

But everyone around him had something to say. Why couldn't he do it after he retired? They scolded him in a worried tone. With the time and money he was putting into the bookshop, why not get into investing? In this day and age, when people who like books are an endangered species, starting a bookshop might well be a risky venture. But this author made up his mind to go his own path instead of fretting about the looks others gave him. Soon enough, he stopped always saying, "Later," and, "Someday, when I've got time." He swore he'd make his dream a reality, and he's still taking steps toward it today.

He was just chasing his dream, but little goals along the way kept popping up too. Becoming a writer on Brunch, enrolling in the creative writing program, and too many oth-

ers. The sense of achievement when he completed these goals made his life richer and more colorful.

Just a Bit of a Bookshopper is a book about reading books, writing, and gardening on the weekdays, and visiting local bookstores on the weekend to glimpse a picture of the future. To all those who've chosen a different path, who've thought it was too late for their dreams, who've wanted to love the things they love with all their heart—this author offers kind words in a calming tone and reassures them that it's okay to walk their path.

The book tells stories from ten neighborhood bookshops. Here you'll find not only bookshops but the stories of the shopkeepers, how they ended up running a bookstore, the meaning of books and bookshops, the joy of meeting customers, their love for books, and more. Not to mention detailed descriptions of the spaces these shopkeepers have worked with such devotion to build. The author wanted to shine a light on these brave souls who've achieved their dream but still cherish it with all their heart.

Kang Hyunwook

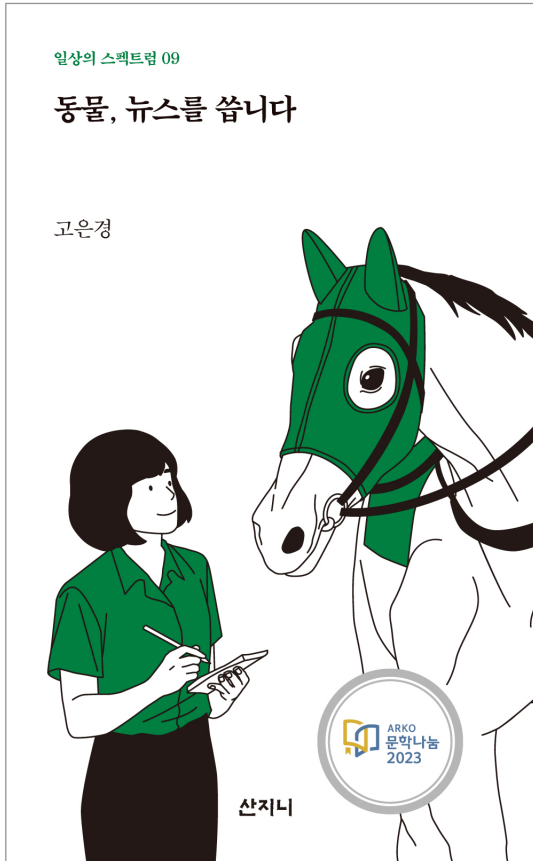
Government worker by day, gardening and writing late into the night. This is my life as a Korean man in my forties. Ever since I got it in my head, quite late in life, to become a gray-haired old man scribbling away in a country bookshop, I've been recording my life under the pen name Countryside Study on the blog platform Brunch Story. I wish I could create literature that warms the heart and makes you look back on your life, but I don't have the talent, so for now I'm enrolled in a creative writing program and learning to write. I picture myself—an old grandpa writing down his one and only life in a quiet country bookshop late into the evening, day after day, night after night—and take one slow step at a time toward my dream.

Animals, Writing the News

ESSAY

동물, 뉴스를 씁니다

Koh Eunkyung 고은경



192 pages
110*178 mm
979-11-6861-146-7
2023.06.09.
Essay

*2023 Korean Culture and Arts Foundation
Literature Sharing Selected Books

The story of how a reporter specializing in animal welfare covers the news of animals, by animals, for animals.

This book is a collection of essays on the work and life of a journalist specializing in animal welfare. The writer, Koh Eunkyung, writes the newsletter, “Koh Eunkyung’s Ani-log” in the *Hankook Ilbo*, where she delivers animal news to readers. The book shares how Koh came to write articles on animals, along with the background of how she created 1) “Will You Be My Family?”—a section that promotes the adoption of abandoned animals; and 2) “Ani Petition”—petitions for animals. It also presents stories of her covering animal news and her stories as a pet owner.

The writer tried to convey animal issues from the perspective of animals. We can see incidents involving animals from a perspective never mentioned in other media outlets, such as problems in the release back into the sea of Bibongi, an Indo-Pacific bottle-nose dolphin—which drew a lot of attention due to the TV drama *Extraordinary Attorney Woo*—and the injuries and lives of racehorses after retirement, which were illuminated because of some recent games.

Also, in the story of Gwangbogi and Gwan-

One thing I can say for certain is that this book was not written by a human being. It knows the mind of a dog too well! _Sayuri Fujita(Celebrity)

I trust this book will make people think again about the situation animals are in and bring about change with its truthful stories. _Jo Hee-kyung(president of the Korea Animal Welfare Association)

Her words ring deeper in the hearts of everyone who cares for animals. _Chun Myung-sun(professor in the College of Veterinary Medicine)

The journalist, Koh Eunkyung, the writer of Animals, Writing the News, was the first to illuminate this issue in the South Korean media. Through her coverage, she uncovered the truth that animal blood donations had remained in the blind spot of control for twenty years. _TV Chosun

sun (chimpanzees that were almost sent to an overseas zoo that stages animal shows) and the story about the problem of blood donor dogs (which are bred just for their blood, used in animal operations, and must have their blood drawn in poor facilities with no protection), readers can hear the secrets behind the issues, which the author was the first in our society to raise.

Since animals cannot speak human languages, they cannot argue for themselves. Animal welfare is always pushed aside, as if it stands in confrontation with the interests and safety of humans. In this atmosphere, the writer pictures a society where the blind spots of animal welfare are illuminated, and people and animals live together. Today, once again, she continues to hand in her articles, hoping more people will listen to the voices of animals.

Animals, Writing the News includes clips of the writer as a pet owner in addition to her life as a reporter. Over twenty years ago, when the concept of adopting pet animals was not well known, Koh met her pet dog Ggulgguri in a pet shop. It was something she did without any preparation, but Ggulgguri became family. The biggest concern of a person raising pets is that their time passes by faster than ours. The writer parted with Ggulgguri after spending sixteen years and seven months together, and in the book, she shares with honesty the loss and grief she experienced at the time. She also tells the story of how she came to meet her current dogs, Garaki and Garami. She speaks about how she ended up becoming a flexitarian and openly talks about the challenges. Many readers will connect with the writer as she laughs and cries along with her pet animals.

Koh Eunkyung

Koh Eunkyung began her career as a journalist in 2003. Living with her pet dog, Ggulgguri, she took an interest in animal issues, and since then, she has been publishing animal news in the Hankook Ilbo. After she parted with Ggulgguri, who was with her for sixteen years and seven months, she adopted Garaki and Garami and is now living with the “Gaga brothers.” Her interest in farm animals led to an awareness of the problem of mass intensive farming, and she has been living as a flexitarian since 2007. She believes that the media has an obligation to properly represent the voice of animals, which cannot speak. She also runs the YouTube channel, Ggoriwa Balbadak (Tail and Paws), to convey animal issues in easy and lively videos.

Run Manager Kim Run!

ESSAY

깁대리 김대리 그대로 견디리

Kim Jeho 김제호



272 pages
145*210 mm
979-11-6861-110-8
2022.11.28.
Essay

“The World is Bigger Than the Office!”

“Surviving another day, from clocking in to clocking out, getting run over by work and by other people— can the bruises of failure and suffering truly foster a better tomorrow?”

Our protagonist, Manager Kim, entered the corporate world thrilled by the promise of a high paycheck. He never dreamt it would cost him both his physical and emotional well-being. Through bittersweet tales—of tasks neglected for months (in spite of the initial excitement of the job), of bosses reprimanding them without being given any prior training, of having to perform at any time simply because he wrote guitar as a hobby in his resume, of grueling overtimes and weekend shifts—Kim eventually realizes the price of the high-paying job offer. Yet, every pitfall serves a lesson, at times evoking laughter or tears, and above all, lending wisdom.

When endurance waned, Kim sought an exit—startups, lottery, stocks. Each looked less feasible than the last. He finally took a leave of absence, consulting once a week, and even picking up exercise. Venturing outside his corporate shell, Kim recognized the vastness of life beyond office walls. A job, after all, isn't the sum total of existence.

In sharing his revelations, Manager Kim sends a rallying cry: “Feeling stagnant? You’re only gathering strength. Resilience is an art, and you’ve mastered it. Run on, as you always have.”

Kim’s narrative isn’t just entertaining; it’s a treasure of practical insights, from overcoming phone phobia triggered by endless calls to managing capricious demands during teamwork.

Kim Jeho

In his tenth year as a solution consultant at Samsung SDS, the author once thought, “Just a bit more experience, and then I’ll switch careers or start my own venture.” A decade slipped by. The universal question arose: “While everyone moves forward—switching jobs, starting businesses, even marrying—am I stuck?” After much contemplation, he concluded that even periods of stagnation have their own value.

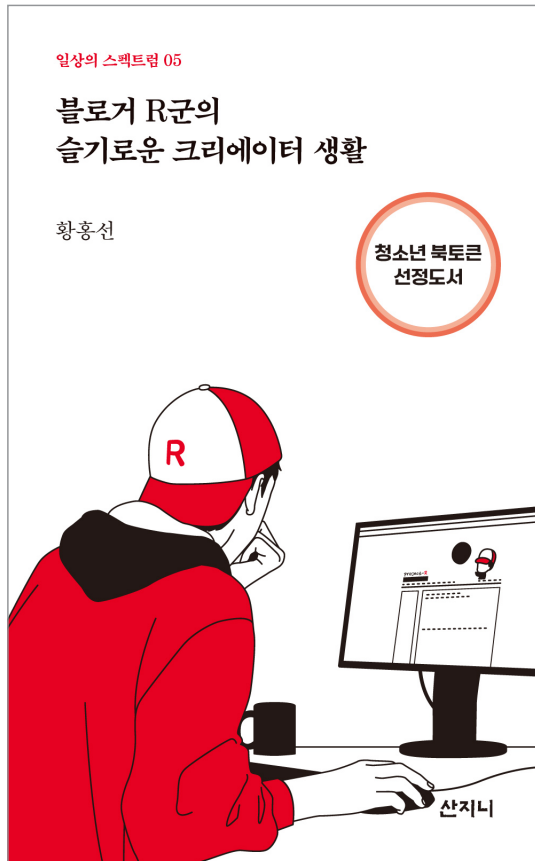
Through his stories, he hopes readers find comfort, laughter, and tears, and that this book helps everyone discover their own meaning in the career maze.

Blogger R's Creator Playbook

ESSAY

블로거 R군의 슬기로운 크리에이터 생활

Hwang Hongsun 황홍선



160 pages
110*178 mm
978-89-6545-708-4
2021.02.08.
Essay

*2022 Youth Book Tokens Selected Books

Blogger R's Creator Playbook introduces stories about how Blogger R unweariedly keeps creating contents in the era of limitless competition when new creators appear and disappear everyday.

In this age of one-person content, while the media grows more diverse, ranging from blogs to YouTube, these facts are consistent about creators: they create contents based on their own interests and they communicate with the world through their channels. R, who created his own film blog on Naver in 2003 and has become one of the power bloggers, is a veteran film content creator. Most of the people who operated blogs in the initial stage of web log have quit, but he still sees over 5,000 visitors to his blog per day on average. So far he has enjoyed the cumulative number of 40 million visitors, some 32,000 subscribers, 50,000 or so scraping records, and over 8,200 postings including private ones. Considering that Blogger R has run his blog for 17 years, it means that he writes at least one posting a day. What drives him to create new content each and every day?

Through the creator R's own story of how his hobby transforms into his online content, Blogger R's Creator Playbook aims to

illustrate what gives you the strength to continue to do what you like. R started out small and weak, but he has brought about changes even into his own life through blogging. What a moving story it is! Based on his Naver blog, he now runs a YouTube channel of his own about film. In this age of limitless competition when every day sees the rise and fall of new creators, R talks about how to unweariedly create content for a long time to come.

This book does not look at the life of a content creator merely through rose-tinted spectacles. It talks about both the joys and burdens of living as a creator. R says that as a blogger he could contemplate on films from various perspectives and more deeply instead of simply watching them. There were also times when he had to make a hard decision or had to contemplate more deeply once his blog, having attracted more people as time went by, became more than just a pastime. Time and again since graduating college, he has thought about whether to choose between blogging and finding a job and he still does to this day. Once in a while R also becomes skeptical of running the blog, asking himself, “Why should I even do this blog?” There are probably many other creators who run their own channels that share these kinds of worries and dilemmas. Likewise, Blogger R’s Creator Playbook addresses the practical problems that creators face.

Hwang Hongsun

Hongsun Hwang is a film content creator who has been running a Naver film blog under the name of “Red Sunny’s Project-R” since 2003 and now owns other channels on different platforms. As far as film is concerned, Hwang becomes very chatty and he feels honored by and prefers such replies as “hhh” or “LOL” over “I love your review.” to his postings. He is crazy about each and every Pixar Animation film but tries to love all the films from around the world. Hwang traveled to Cannes, France to attend the Cannes International Film Festival, about which he was stunningly excited because it was his very first overseas trip. There he met and interviewed such celebrities as Christopher Nolan, Michael Bay, and Tom Holland, but, Hwang says, he was so nervous at that time that he could not remember anything about the interviews.

With Much Ado : a Teacher's Story

ESSAY

선생님의 보글보글

Lee Junsoo 이준수



230 pages
145*210 mm
978-89-6545-711-4
2021.02.26.
Essay

*2021 Korea Publishing Culture Association
Youth Books

With Much Ado: a Teacher's Story shows how an elementary school teacher, who was born in 1980, cheerfully survives with his students in class.

Here is an elementary school teacher who is quite serious and at the same time cheerful about his vocation. He is usually timid and turns a blind eye to injustices; however, once he enters the school building, he becomes a courageous and nagging person. He is not an exceedingly committed teacher, though. He is an ordinary salary man who deals with Monday morning feelings and definitely studies the principal's face in order to pay his mortgage. One thing is for sure: He loves his school and students.

Mr. Junsoo Lee has taught at elementary schools in Gangwon-do Province for some 10 years. As he spends so much time with his students in class, he encounters unpredictable things every day. For him, a school is a movie theater that double features a sitcom and a documentary film, where he is an audience, an actor, and a producer, depending on the situation.

This book presents the story of a teacher who becomes enraged over the undecipherable mental world of elementary schoolers but, as soon as he turns around, feels like

The reason why those raw and fresh episodes delivering happenings at school give a rather weighty sense of stability is that there is a source that penetrates them all together. It is his love for students and school. _SisaIN

giving love to them with much ado as if nothing happened. The reader will smile at and be touched by the cheerfulness and tiredness the author exuberates in as he struggles daily between joy and sorrow.

Born in 1980, the author is as outspoken as the people of this generation. He does not spare words about the tough aspects of the school system and teaching.

The author also mentions the gap in terms of the standard of living between the students of rural areas and those of urban areas. The children of rural areas do not spend time just playing all over the mountains or fishing in rivulets. If they do not have cultural contents to enjoy, they easily fall into the lures of sensational toys such as computer games and gambling. Even in the same rural area, children's lifestyles are different from one another, depending on the parent's socio-economic position. As a teacher, Mr. Lee witnesses the vicious circle of health inequality and education inequality that further leads to cultural inequality every day. Something must be wrong if children belittle their birth place just because it is a countryside or rural area. Is there any way in which society can make up for the deficiency that cannot be dealt with in the household? The story of the inequality in education the author feels and experiences pertains not just to the region.

Lee Junsoo

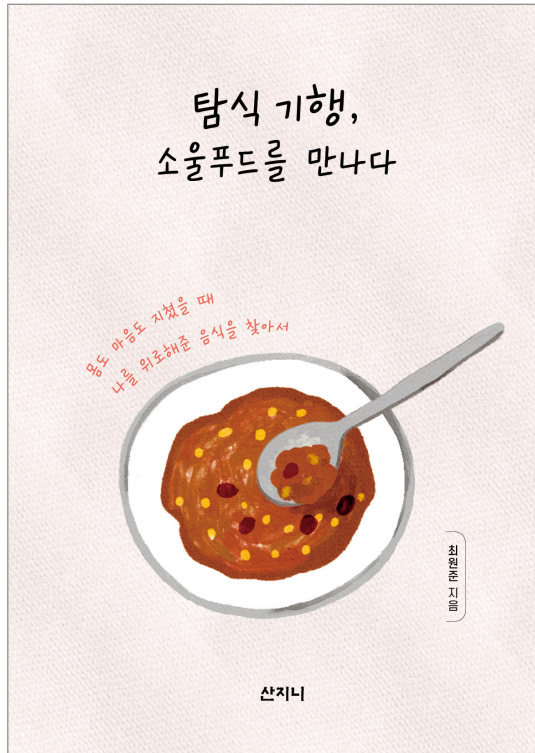
Junsoo Lee majored in Elementary Education at Chuncheon National University of Education and has taught in Gangwon-do Province for more than 10 years. It seemed to him that a school was a movie theater that double featured a sitcom and a documentary film. There, sometimes, he was an audience; other times, an actor; some other times, a producer. He meets his students, being grateful for the good fortune of having a job where he can laugh at least ten times a day.

Adventures in Taste Meets Soul Food

ESSAY

탐식 기행, 서울푸드를 만나다

Choi Weonjun 최원준



304 pages
148*210 mm
979-11-6861-178-8
2023.10.20.
Essay

*2023 Busan Information Industry Promotion
Agency Excellent Publishing Content
Production Support Selected Works

“What’s your soul food?”

Foods of comfort and memory from Busan and South Gyeongsang Province’s mountains, fields, rivers, and seas.

A Food Adventure in Search of Local Soul Foods, Right Where They’ve Always Been

Food culture columnist and poet Choi Weonjun sets out on an adventure in taste among soul foods made from ingredients found in the mountains and fields, rivers and seas of Busan, Tongyeong, Geoje, Ulsan, Gimhae, Jinju and more across Busan and South Gyeongsang Province. From hot restaurants with lines out the door, to food delivery apps and dishes that make a pretty picture on social media, our recent food culture is turning toward the quick, convenient, and cute. Amid the restless pace of daily life, sometimes we want a wholesome meal prepared with heart. Seasonal foods made from fresh ingredients, traditional foods long eaten by the people of a place, foods made with heart—foods like these stick around right where they’ve always been and don’t get swept away in trends. In *Adventures in Taste Meets Soul Food*, taste adventurer and poet Choi Weonjun introduces the soul foods he

The foods described by the author are imbued with the joys and frustrations, sorrows and pleasures felt by the people living there. It's good to meet these precious stories that are slowly being forgotten. The only problem is that it's hard to keep yourself from salivating as you read. _Monthly Chosun

finds in his journey all over Busan and South Gyeongsang Province.

Soul Food Infused with Childhood Memories

And the Stories of the History, Culture, and People of the Places We Live

Soul food is food made with the particular ingredients and methods of a place, which is shared and eaten regularly by the people of that place. They are typically traditional foods made from local ingredients, with a low food mileage (the distance food must travel from its place of production to the consumer's table). Busan's most representative soul foods are *dwaeji gukbap* (pork and rice soup) and *milmyeon* (iced wheat noodles). From Tongyeong's *bollak* (rockfish), to Gimhae's *dwitgogi* (back-end pork cuts), Ulsan's *goraegogi* (whale meat), Changnyeong's *bungeobapsang* (carp meal), Miryang's *boribap* (steamed rice and barley), Eonyang's *someori gukbap* (ox head rice soup), and Haman, Uiryeong and Hapcheon's *jangteo gukbap* (marketplace rice soup), each place has its own soul food made with local ingredients and methods and beloved by its people.

Choi Weonjun

Poet and Food Culture Columnist

As head of Culture Space Sui-jae, Choi Weonjun is a culture coordinator whose lectures, writings, and research on regional studies and real-world humanities bring him into communication with people from all walks of life. A food culture columnist, he traverses the country for an adventurous taste of regional ingredients and food culture. Through columns in various outlets as well as broadcasting and lectures, he works to popularize the culinary humanities and food culture history. His books on food include *The Busan Taste Adventure Project*, *A Taste of Modern Busan Poetry with Food* (as author), *Tale Spoon Story Chopstick* (as editor), *Rice Soup*, and *Food of Busan* (as co-author).

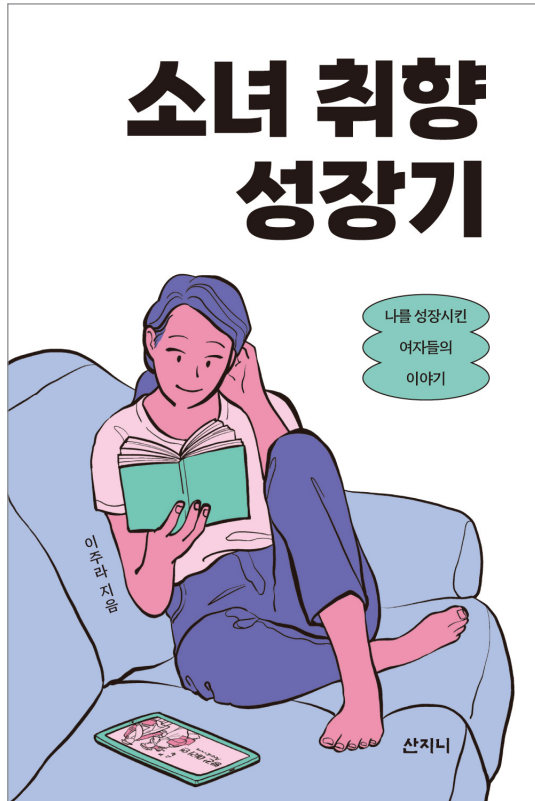
Girl Talk: A Coming of Age

SOCIETY

: The Stories of Women Who've Helped Me Grow

소녀 취향 성장기: 나를 성장시킨 여자들의 이야기

Lee Jura 이주라



232 pages
140*210 mm
979-11-6861-239-6
2024.02.28
Humanities/Feminism

Dive deep into this singular work of pop culture criticism that dissects 22 works spanning fiction, TV, and film both domestically and abroad from a decidedly feminine angle.

Entwined within the tales that stream through our senses is a rich tapestry of narratives illuminating the experiences of gender minorities, ranging from tender girlish chronicles to tales of love. However, these narratives, which have significantly influenced the sensibilities and preferences of girls, are often disregarded as mere “romantic fantasies where love triumphs over all” or dismissed as “juvenile indulgences.” But are these “girlish” preferences simply confined to a rosy, fictitious realm, disconnecting them from the realities of society?

Critic and professor Lee Jura challenges this notion, asserting that “girlish preferences have enriched my literary journey.” Delving into 22 novels, dramas, and films spanning various mediums, both domestic and international, Lee examines them through a distinctly female lens. Her latest work, a critique of popular culture, meticulously dissects the narratives often labeled “girlish,” exploring how they delicately navigate the complexities of the world. Within these nar-

Encounter the stories of girls who formed their identities and their preferences along with us, and beckoned us out into the world, as they shared their inner dialogues with the outside world. _Kyosu Shinmun

ratives, girls mature and forge identities while women endeavor to claim agency within the realm of romantic relationships, eventually engaging with broader societal issues.

“Marriage Isn’t My Happy Ending”: The Struggles of Female Growth in Society

Structured around the stages of a girl’s development, the book curates works that offer insights into the evolution of a woman’s identity. For instance, the adaptation of *Anne of Green Gables* into a Netflix series ventures beyond its traditional portrayal, delving into themes of child abuse and feminism through the character Anne, who grapples with depression and anxiety in transcending her previous idyllic image. Similarly, *Enola Holmes*, focusing on Sherlock Holmes’ younger sister, shines a spotlight on Victorian women overlooked in the original tales, critiquing Sherlock’s indifference to societal issues as “a manifestation of male privilege.” From youthful infatuations and career aspirations (*Little Women*) to the discovery and articulation of their womanhood (*My Brilliant Friend*) beyond marriage to carve out their social identity (*Why Women Kill*), women embark on a journey of personal growth, navigating their desires amidst societal constraints.

Lee Jura

Cultural critic, assistant professor of the Department of Literature and Creation at Wonkwang University. After graduating from Korea University’s Department of Korean Language and Literature, she received a doctorate from the graduate school with a thesis called “Development of Popular Literature Theory and Formation of Popular Novels in the 1910s and 1920s.” After completing her Ph.D. in the Korean Language Department of KyungHee University, she worked as a research professor at Hallym University’s Hallym Science Academy, and is currently teaching cultural criticism as an assistant professor at Wonkwang University’s Department of Literature and Creation. The books include *The Beginning of Colonial Modernity and the Development of Popular Literature*, *Genre Guide for Web Novelists 1-Romance*, *Comic Comics Writer Critique-Park Hee-jung*, and co-authors include *Everything in Popular Story* series 1-5 volumes and *Purity and Lasciviousness*.

A Story of Real Diversity

SOCIETY

다문화 박사의 '진짜' 다양성 이야기

Cho Hyoung Sook 조형숙



224 pages
148*220 mm
979-11-6861-004-0
2022.02.15.
Humanities/Pedagogy

This book delivers author Hyoung-sook Cho's knowledge and experience of multiculturalism and bilingualism based on her experience of learning and educating others about the topic.

A Story of Real Diversity discusses author Hyoung-sook Cho's knowledge and experience of multiculturalism and bilingualism based on her experience of learning and educating others about multiculturalism. This book discusses multiculturalism and diversity in different contexts and presents how to embrace cultural diversity as the world trends towards a multicultural society.

2.3 million farmers. 2.5 million immigrants. South Korea is rapidly becoming a multicultural society. South Korean schools continue to incorporate multiculturalism in the curriculum, and multicultural families are readily found around us. All of this highlights the importance proper education on multiculturalism.

Immigrant students with a multicultural background identify themselves with their mother countries while living in South Korea. However, second generation immigrants do not identify themselves as immigrants, separating themselves from first generation immigrants. Therefore, school curriculums that highlight assimilation are

This book makes convincing arguments for why we need to seek a mature multicultural society based on four categories: multicultural education, cultural diversity, racial diversity, and linguistic diversity. The author's personal experience of living in a multicultural society in the United States and her professional experience with diversity in South Korea give credence to the narrative.
_The Kookje Daily News

not readily accepted. The author argues that turning these immigrants into Korean people is incorrect.

Part 3 deals with racial diversity based on the author's experience. Cho argues that among caucasians, there are subcategories to determine superiority, while the colored races are lumped only into Asians or African Americans. The author learned of various racial concepts that were not readily experienced in South Korea where racial differences are relatively less prominent. She shares the problems associated with racism from conversations with Norma Jeane, the local clinic she visited with her son, and classrooms with international students with diverse backgrounds.

Some children with multicultural backgrounds speak both of their parents' languages or a single language from one of their parents. In a TV program <Return of the Superman> Juho Park's children speak Korean, English, and German, depending on the situation, demonstrating the example of how multicultural children use language.

As the author observed and helped her son and niece learn English in the United States, she discovered that children groups formed based on gender and the languages they spoke. She noticed the same social behavior in multicultural schools. By demonstrating how multicultural children learned and used language, the author presents how to approach language educations as South Korea moves towards a multicultural society.

Cho Hyung Sook

Born in Milyang, South Korea in 1969

Earned B.A. in English education from Pusan National University in 1995

Earned M.Ed in TESOL at University of Georgia in 2004

Earned a Ph.D. in ESOL/Bilingual Education from University of Florida in 2015

Dissertation: Race, Language, and Identities of Biracial Children in Multicultural Schools in South Korea

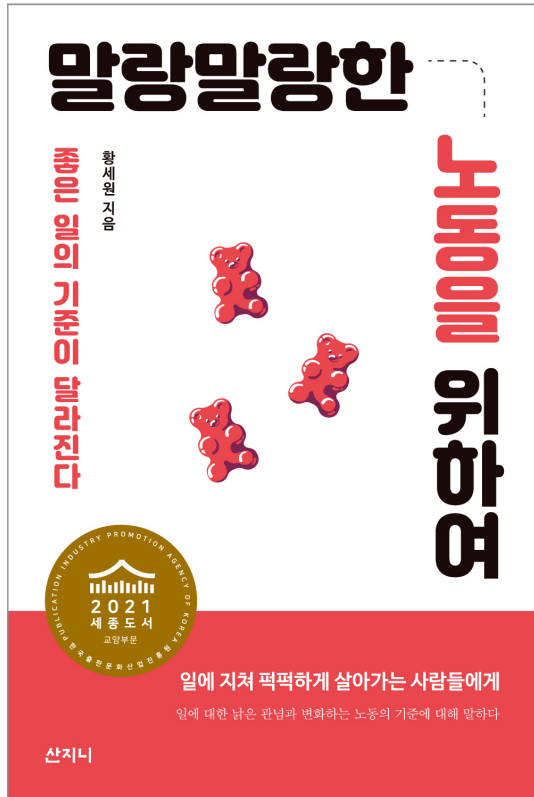
Cho became a professor at Seowon University (formerly Cheongju Education University) in 2017. Prior to that, she was a researcher at the Institute for International Education and a university admissions officer. Prior to that she taught at a highschool for a decade. Cho has served as a member of multicultural Education Promotion Commission at Chungcheongbuk-do Office of Education and Busan's Multicultural Family Committee.

Flexible, Resilient Work

SOCIETY

말랑말랑한 노동을 위하여

Hwang Sewon 황세원



272 pages
140*210 mm
978-89-6545-664-3
2020.07.31.
Literature/Novel

*2021 Sejong Book Culture Section Selection Books

This book takes stock of the outdated thinking that governs our society's ideas about work, and attempts to explore new standards for quality work within an ever-changing society.

As society pivots from the age of work to the age of careers, we are witnessing a growing list of changes brought to the concept of work as we know it: from a workplace that offered a slow, steady climb up the ladder to an organization that places value on an individual's merits and a place enabled by the Fourth Industrial Revolution and IT technology to replace humans with machines. Add to this the rise of working from home due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and we can see how unpredictable the concept of work is becoming. In the midst of these changes, what's certain is that work is becoming increasingly difficult to separate from our lives. Thus far, we've believed that a job is a way to make a living, and that it doesn't matter what kind of work we actually do, as jobs are all the same in the end. This is because we never had the opportunity to think hard or learn about the conditions that make up quality work or what it means to have a quality job. This book allows us to look back at our old manner of thinking when it comes to work, and discuss the standards that define quality work. It discusses the right

This book reflects on the reality that, despite ever-unpredictable shifts in the form of work, the standards of work don't change easily. It examines our outdated concepts of work and discusses the changing conditions for what qualifies as 'good' work.

[_The Kukmin Daily](#)

to balance work with life, the importance of having a strong social safety net that allows us to refuse poor quality work, a structure that denies discrimination in all forms regardless of the kind of employment, and working conditions where even young workers can work safely. Through these discussions, we can think about what it means to offer work of a minimum threshold of quality, and to have a society that provides people with at least a requisite quality of life. The employment of workers who work on the new platforms that have been introduced to the market, and their way of working, are a fluid kind of work, one that is not fixed, complete, or predictable. Does this mean that all fluid work is bad? In the digital era, labor is going to evolve in unpredictable ways. Whatever form it takes, we must hold on to the idea that we have to continue to raise the standards of what constitutes work quality. The author analyzes what a regular or full-time job really means, and why different organizations have varying definitions of what constitutes regular work versus irregular work. He argues that we must aim towards a social system that doesn't necessarily transition all irregular workers into regular workers into a society where it wouldn't be a tragedy even if everyone were to transition to irregular work. The author also goes into detail on the number of vacation days for the average worker, work for the youth, the Young Tomorrow deduction scheme, employment insurance, and more. By reading this book, it becomes clear that we must display even more inclusivity and imagination when it comes to the future of work.

Hwang Sewon

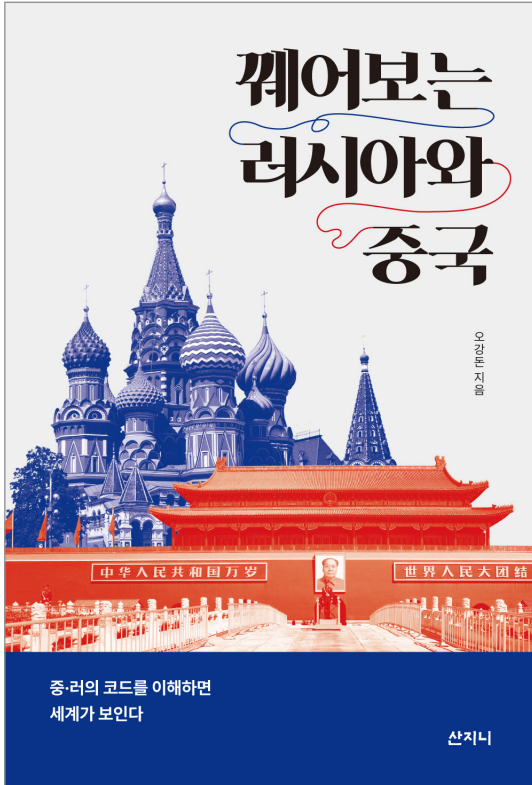
The author worked at the Kookmin Ilbo as a reporter for 10 years before transferring to the Social Enterprise Support Center at the Seoul Metropolitan Government. In graduate school, he majored in social enterprise studies. Since then, he has worked at Hope Labs and Lab2050, both private think tanks, where he researched the standards that define quality work. He is interested in quality work that particularly impacts the young generation and those jobs found in rural cities. Currently, he is president of the Job In Research Institute and serves variously as a committee member in the Presidential Committee on Economy, Society, and Labor, the Presidential Committee on Jobs, and the Ministry of the Interior's Committee on Evaluating Youth Self-Reliance.

Russia and China Examined

SOCIETY

꺀어보는 러시아와 중국

Oh Kangdon 오강돈



272 pages
152*225 mm
979-11-6861-130-6
2023.02.20
Humanities/History

Learn about Russia to understand China, and read about China to grasp Russia. Understanding the two countries will give insight to international politics.

The butterfly effect from the Russia-Ukraine war can be seen in a wide range of developments. Rising oil prices led to skyrocketing heating costs. Add in the U.S-China great power competition and the possibility of China's invasion of Taiwan and you will see that international politics is on precarious ground. In the meantime, people suffer the consequences of these conflicts and war. How should we respond?

The author proposes widening the aperture of international politics, previously focused on the United States and western Europe, to include Russia and China. This book explains Russia and China from comparative cultural and geopolitical angles. Chapter 1 discusses Russia and China's conflict and cooperation. Chapter 2 describes the two countries' culinary, housing, and popular cultures. Chapter 3 introduces day-to-day lives found in medical systems and holidays. Lastly, Chapter 4 discusses the regime systems found in education and media. Insights on China and Russia are no longer a nice-to-have, but a must-have. Understanding these

two countries is essential to foreseeing the future of international politics.

Comparative Literature by Keywords

This book explores Chinese and Russian politics, economics, society, and culture by keywords such as Chinese cha and Russian chai; Chinese kyoja and Russian pelmeni; and Chinese binguan and Russian gostinitsa. Furthermore, the book explains the symbolism of the national emblems and the process of politicizing national identities. Intriguing topics such as preservation of leaders' deceased bodies, sports, film, and social media are discussed. The author uses decades of experience in global marketing to share practical information that is neither overly academic nor too light. This book is a great introduction to understanding the two countries.

The Path to Peace on the Korean Peninsula and Prosperity in East Asia

This book does not stop at explaining Russia and China, but contextualizes the history, politics, economy, society, and culture of South Korea in relation to these two countries. North Korea and Japan are also discussed. Culture is enriched when combined with others. The perspectives on China and Russia will provide an opportunity to take a look at the past, present, and future.

A book that explains Russia and China from a geopolitical and comparative cultures perspective in order to understand their movements in international relations. It serves as an introduction to the two countries with practical information by a writer with a long career in global marketing.

_Hankook Ilbo

Oh Kangdon

Oh Kangdon is author of *The China Market and Consumers* and representative director of Hanjoong Marketing Inc. Oh oversaw global marketing at Samsung Phone in China and six former Soviet Union states. Previously, he led global and domestic marketing teams at a Samsung affiliate.

Oh served as an air force officer for 40 months.

Oh is interested in geopolitics, history, and culture, as well as the next generation. Oh believes that while the international economy is heavily influenced by international politics, national wealth must be generated by engaging globally. Oh received a master's degree in communications from Shanghai International Studies University and a bachelor's degree in political science and international relations from Seoul National University.

Travels in Southern China

SOCIETY

중국 남방도시 여행

Lee Junghee 이중희



292 pages
152*225 mm
979-11-6861-020-0
2022.03.14.
Humanities/Travel

A professor who has researched the topic of modern China for over 20 years, records his journey of Southern cities in China and what he's learned about modern life in China, a 5-month journey with only his mobile phone and nothing else.

How much do we really know about modern China? The Southern cities of China have led the way for open door policies and the 4th industrial revolution, but they are not as well-known as their Northern counterparts. The author takes the reader along as he roams around the Southern region of China for 5 months, with nothing but his mobile phone.

This is not a travel guide. Readers won't find special information about tourist attractions, hotels or restaurants, nor will they find eye-catching photos.

However, readers will be able to understand just how much of a turbulent change these cities are going through to become world-class tourism cities and economic leaders. The author, a researcher of modern Chinese society and economy, has a clear point of view. Readers are offered a picture of the economic policies of regional governments, promotion of local brandings, tourism policies which support local economies by at-

This book introduces how cities in the Southern region of China are transforming into world-class cities of tourism and economic development. _The Busan Ilbo

It feels like a special, comprehensive tour of the Southern cities of China with the guidance of an expert on Chinese society and economy. _News 1

tracting domestic and international tourism, educational policies which emphasize the key points of the 4th industrial revolution, and the overall future direction of China.

Most travel guides about China are limited to Beijing, Shanghai, Hong Kong and Macau. However, considering the vastness of the country, the variety of cultures and people, the long and turbulent history, other areas also spark great curiosity.

Some of these cities are Shanghai and Xiamen, which are the main background for the history and culture of modern China, economic zones like Shenzhen and Zhuhai, which are the picture of capitalism with its modern Western-style cityscapes, Hangzhou, which holds the future of China's 4th industrial revolution with its Xixi Park of Alibaba, Guilin and Huangshan which are cities that hold onto vast and awe-inspiring natural beauty, Dali and Lijiang which seem like cities from the past, Wuhan, which feels similar to the US city of Chicago and is also where many prestigious universities are located, Xishuangbanna, where there are natural surroundings, culture, and different races that are similar to those found in Southeast Asia.

Some are famous tourist cities such as Huangshan and Hongcun, but some are significantly historic sites that are not as well-known. Readers also experience the treat of taking a look at the most coveted universities in Mafengwo, which is also of a great point of interest to the author.

Lee Junghee

Lee Junghee studied business administration at Yonsei University and received his MD in sociology from Brown University in the US. After being a researcher at the Dae-woo Economic Research Center, he is currently a professor in the dept. of Chinese studies at Pukyong National University. He is also president of the Asian Conference of Korea. He was a visiting scholar to Peking University in 2004, Renmin University of China in 2008, and SunYat-sen University between 2017-2018, and has frequently visited China for 25 years, conducting his research. He has co-authored *Chinese Consumerism in the age of the Pacific rim*(Korean Studies Information), *Modern Chinese Society*, and *Understanding Modern China*, and has written numerous papers on China.

A Fragmented Workforce and the Transformation of the Working Class in South Korea

분절된 노동, 변형된 계급

Yoo Hyung-Geun 유형근



512 pages

152*225 mm

979-11-6861-097-2

2022.10.21.

Humanities and Social Sciences/Labor

*2023 Outstanding Academic Books at the Korea Academy of Sciences

This book retraces the historical evolution of the labor movement among large company employees in South Korea through the lens of major factory workers in Ulsan, a city at the forefront of labor activism in the country.

A Look at Capital's Grip on Labor In and Out of Factory Doors and the Making of the Working Class at Major Factories in Ulsan

Analyzing the Lives, Consciousness, and Labor Movements of Workers at Major Factories in Ulsan Since the Great Workers' Struggle of 1987

Ulsan, as the country's foremost manufacturing hub, has always been at the center of the labor movement in South Korea. Using this industrial city as a case study, this book analyzes the lives, consciousness, and labor movements of workers at major factories in Ulsan from the perspective of working-class formation with the aims of shedding light on the evolution of South Korea's working class over the past 35 years since the country's democratization amid a period marked by rapid social change, and determining what the collective actions of workers today mean for the future. To achieve this, the author

By delving into the lives, consciousness, and collective actions of workers at major factories in Ulsan, this book offers a look into the current state of the working class in South Korea and where it is headed.

_Kyunghyang Shinmun newspaper

retraces the evolution of the working class by examining the experiences of workers in major Ulsan factories from the three distinct angles of class, group identity, and collective action. Furthermore, by extending its analysis of labor relations and labor movements beyond the workplace to include the personal experiences of workers and their families, this book provides an in-depth look into the lives of workers at major factories in Ulsan and their involvement in labor movements.

From Homogenization to Heterogenization of the Working Class and the Erosion of the Social Basis for Solidarity

Ulsan's working class was formally established as a result of large-scale collective labor protests in 1987. In the 1990s, factory workers in Ulsan underwent a significant class-based transformation that can be summarized as a shift from "homogenization to heterogenization" which led to the erosion of the "social foundation for solidarity." The company-specific trade unions in Ulsan achieved class formation through vigorous militant mobilization focused on collective bargaining for wage increases. However, the pursuit of the "politics of wage increase" by these trade unions occurred alongside a broader trend of fragmentation and heterogenization across the entire working class. As a consequence, the outcome of major labor movements failed to strengthen worker solidarity, and instead, contributed to the weakening of the social basis for solidarity. By the 1990s, industrial workers in the Ulsan region had become so diverse that viewing them as a homogenous class was no longer possible.

A Class Standing at the Crossroads Between Fragmentation and Reform

Workers at major South Korean companies have exhibited an increasingly factional tendency of pursuing an exclusive understanding of their circumstances rather than attempting to foster a sense of solidarity with fellow workers who share the same class position. Therefore, the future of Korean industrial workers, and whether they opt to go down the path of class reform or class fragmentation, ultimately rests on their ability to establish a “new form of solidarity.”

Yoo Hyung-Geun

Yoo Hyung-Geun is a professor in the Department of General Social Education at Pusan National University, where he teaches prospective teachers in the field of social studies. He graduated in Sociology from Seoul National University where he also went on to obtain a PhD. He has worked in various positions throughout his career, including being a researcher at the Korean Labor and Society Institute, a research professor at Ewha Womans University, head of the Korean Labor Institute’s academic committee, and a member of the Critical Sociological Association of Korea’s operating committee. Currently, he serves as an editorial board member for *Economy and Society* and the *Korean Journal of Labor Studies*, as well as an operating committee member for the Labor Forum Namu and as an advisory board member for the Busan Labor Rights Center. His academic specialization lies in sociology of labor, and he has conducted research in the fields of labor movements, labor-management relations, and labor rights education. Recently, he has taken an interest in comparing the organization of non-organized workers and the resurgence of labor movements worldwide, as well as the evolution of ownership and the history of democracy in the workplace.

King Gojong on Modern Knowledge : 12 Chinese Publications Newly Revealed from the King's Royal

HISTORY

고종, 근대 지식을 읽다

Yoon Jiyang 윤지양



333 pages
152*225 mm
978-89-6545-640-7
2020.02.11.
History

*2020 Sejong Book Selection in Academic
Section

This book explores 12 Chinese books that were kept at the Jipokjae (the king's royal library) and seeks to determine why King Gojong purchased these books and what exactly he was attempting to learn.

Known as the royal who reigned during the kingdom's tragic demise, King Gojong of Korea was subjected to negative criticism until the 1990s. When the Korean Empire, which the King himself built, lost its sovereignty to Japan and was preyed upon by major powers, Gojong became branded as an incompetent leader who was unfit to respond to a national crisis. Recently, however, scholars have begun seeing Gojong in a new light, as a leader who was instrumental in bringing Western science and technology to Korea and who leveraged this knowledge to transform Korea into a more autonomous modern nation.

This book has made a new attempt at identifying the 12 Chinese books that have laid the groundwork for Gojong's thoughts on Enlightenment reform. Much research has been undertaken into the King's new ideology and the resulting reformist projects, but not much has been done to identify

the source of this knowledge and thinking, namely, into the King's reading habits. Gojong's royal study, the Jipokjae, stored over 1,900 Chinese publications. Although there have been efforts to take stock of the library's general inventory, there were few attempts made to explore the individual volumes in detail. This book describes 12 influential Chinese books that were kept in the library and tries to understand why Gojong ordered the purchase of these books and what he read in their pages. By doing so, the book provides a specific clue to further research into Gojong's commitment to Enlightenment reform. By looking into Gojong's vast library collection, readers can better understand his worldview and his dreams for a reformed Korea.

Gojong ordered that a private library, the Jipokjae, be built within Gyeongbokgung Palace. He was voracious in buying new books; of all the Joseon kings, Gojong made the most purchases of Chinese books. After the 1875 incident involving the Japanese gunboat *Unyo*, Gojong decided upon the Theory of Eastern Way and Western Means which inspired him to issue various reformist policies. In an effort to embrace these Western "means," or Western technology, Gojong began making purchases of various Chinese books, which later served as the foundation for the Gwangmu reforms he proposed after the founding of the Korean Empire.

This book presents a new direction for future bibliography studies as well as research into the formation of Korea's modern knowledge. Thus far, not much attention has been given to the Chinese publications that were introduced to Korea since the late 19th to early 20th centuries. Scholars of Chinese literature were more interested in interpreting the text rather than identifying the primary archives, whereas in bibliography studies, scholars paid more focus on woodblock prints and older Korean books rather than the Chinese books

that were printed after the 19th century. And yet, the exchange of Chinese books that occurred during the world's transition into the modern era, at a time when international politics surrounding East Asia were developing rapidly and knowledge was being exchanged at an unprecedented pace, played an important role in establishing an East Asia knowledge network. Therefore, analyzing the Chinese books that were brought to Korea during that time will allow us to better understand how knowledge was exchanged across East Asia during the transition into modern times, as well as identify the sources behind Korea's modern knowledge. Following a careful study of the Chinese books that King Gojong purchased, this book identifies the same books as having been an important channel that introduced modern knowledge to Korea.

Yoon Jiyang

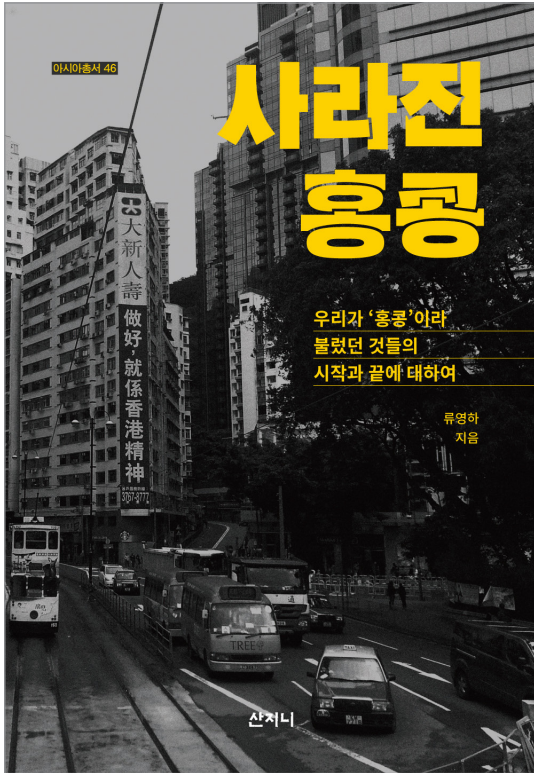
After studying Chinese literature at Seoul National University, the author received a doctorate at Seoul National University for his research into the reception of the Chinese epic play *The Western Chamber* in Korea. For four years, he participated in the work to interpret ancient Chinese texts kept in the Kyujanggak archives, and is currently involved in researching the East Asian reception of ancient Chinese content from ancient times to the present. His research topics include the contemporary interpretation of classics and their use in educational settings. As of 2020, he is currently working as a senior research fellow at the SNU Institute of Humanities while also teaching at SNU and the University of Seoul.

Disappearing Hong Kong

: The Beginning and End of the Place We Called "Hong Kong"

사라진 홍콩: 우리가 '홍콩'이라 불렀던 것들의 시작과 끝에 대하여

Ryu Yeong Ha 류영하



368 pages
145*210 mm
979-11-6861-169-6
2023.09.15
History

*Sold to Taiwan in 2024

The Hong Kong you knew is gone.
In search of Hong Kong's beginning and end...

In *Disappearing Hong Kong*, Professor Ryu Yeong Ha builds on his thirty years of research on Hong Kong to explore the distinct identities of Hong Kong and China, why these two identities were bound to clash, and whether there is a solution to the conflict between the two countries.

The history of Hong Kong, from its beginnings under British rule following the First Opium War of 1840, can be divided into the eras pre- and post- the 1997 handover of sovereignty to China. And Hong Kong history was divided once more in June 2020 by the implementation of the Hong Kong national security law. For China, the law was a master stroke to subdue the troublesome city, and for Hong Kong it was as stroke of agony. Since the law's implementation, Hong Kong has seen worsening population decline and brain drain, activists arrested for supposed collusion with foreign powers, the disappearance of seminars in the humanities, and a stop put to publication of books about Hong Kong identity.

Within two years of the handover of sovereignty, the dissatisfaction felt by the people

Professor Ryu Yeong Ha's *Disappearing Hong Kong* is a unique, rare, and appealing book. The way it tells its story, and the way it feels, is different. _The Kookje Daily News

of Hong Kong had risen to the surface. The protests that began in 1999 were followed by others—such as the 2016 Fishball Revolution, in which demonstrators clashed fiercely with the police—thereby politically consolidating Hong Kong's identity. The 2014 Umbrella Movement occupied the city center for seventy-nine days to fight for direct elections, and over two million citizens came out into the streets to protest the Hong Kong extradition bill set in motion by a 2018 homicide in Taiwan. The Anti-Extradition Bill Movement also included demands for Hong Kong's democratization, and the protests continued even after the government officially withdrew the bill.

China has worked to embrace Hong Kong in a firm Chinese identity, just as Hong Kong has worked to protect its own identity. But in comparison to the unwavering Chinese identity, Hong Kong's identity has proliferated in varying directions much faster. Has Hong Kong fallen? What's clear is that the Hong Kong we knew is gone. However, just as Hong Kong's history began anew with the Opium Wars, this may be only the beginning of a new Hong Kong.

The coronavirus pandemic that struck the entire world in early 2020 also had its effect on the Hong Kong democratization movement, and in June 2020 the Chinese government, as if it had been waiting for this very moment, announced the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region national security law. Thus, June 30, 2020, begins a new era in Hong Kong's history. Since that day, political demonstrations have disappeared, and the people of Hong Kong remain quiet even on social media.

Ryu Yeong Ha

A professor of Chinese at Baekseok University, Ryu Yeong Ha studied Chinese language and literature in Korea before receiving his master's and doctoral degrees in modern Chinese literary theory in Hong Kong. He has been a visiting scholar at National Taiwan University's Institute for Advanced Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences and the UC Berkeley Center for Chinese Studies, and he has lectured for a semester at the invitation of the ROC government in the graduate program of the Institute of Taiwan Literature, National Tsing Hua University. He is the author of *A Stroll Through Taiwan*, *The China-Hong Kong System: A New Approach to the Relationship between China and Hong Kong*, and *A Stroll Through Hong Kong* (selected by Arts Council Korea's Munhak Nanum Book Distribution Project), as well as over thirty scholarly articles.

History of East Asian Expos : The Emotional Engineering of Mega Events

HISTORY

동아시아 엑스포의 역사: 메가 이벤트의 감성공학

Ha Se-bong 하세봉



480 pages
152*225 mm
978-89-6545-578-3
2019.02.11.
Humanities and Social Sciences

[*Selected for the 2019 Sejong Academic Book List](#)

This work delves into the history of East Asian expos by examining the circumstances around their hosting and then seeks to derive the meaning in hosting expos in the modern era.

Everyone is paying attention to where the 2030 World Expo will be held with Saudi Arabia, Italy, and South Korea all competing fiercely to be selected as host. Although it costs a lot of money to attract and hold such fairs, countries around the world still vie to host them. However, the status of these fairs is not what it used to be, and the number of tourists they attract is gradually decreasing. With this in mind, some people are questioning the economic impact of hosting a fair. So, what is the relevance of hosting a fair in this era?

A History of East Asian Expos covers the history of expos from the 1851 London Exposition to the 2012 Yeosu Exposition, with a focus on East Asia. The history of fairs is divided into the themes of civilization and science, entertainment and consumerism, ideology, and environmental ecology.

The author goes on to explain the characteristics of each venue along with the prevailing situation at the time for each expo held in East Asia. Fairs began in East Asia in Ja-

pan. The 1st Domestic Industrial Exhibition held in Tokyo in 1877 is widely considered to be the first exhibition held in East Asia. Entering the 20th century, Japan had the industrial and financial footing to decorate exhibition spaces spectacularly, and was well on the road to becoming an empire having occupied Taiwan as a colony following the Sino-Japanese War. In contrast to Japan, China did not see the necessity for expositions, and it was not until 1910 that it held its first exposition, the Nanyang Fair, in Nanjing. The first exposition to be held in Joseon was the Gyeongseong Exposition in 1907, which was planned by the Japanese Residency-General and was held with the help of Japanese merchants living in Seoul under the auspices of related administrative agencies. Taiwan was also a colony of Japan, but since it was far from the mainland of Japan, the earliest exhibition held there was very different in nature from the one held in Joseon.

The author analyzes how the information presented at fairs is conveyed and communicated to visitors through visual media such as symbolic buildings, and the exhibits, photos, and posters displayed in them. In addition, he addresses the phenomenon that the same exhibition can be perceived differently by different visitors depending on their cultural heritage and the current affairs affecting their home nation.

Significant planning and huge capital investment are required to host expos. They provide a chance for governments and corporations to promote themselves via soft power, but many people accept this and attend regardless. A fair can enhance the reputation of the host venue, but it can also just create a temporary fantasy. This book traces the history of East Asian expos and shines light on the highs and lows of hosting these huge events.

"Professor Ha Se-bong of Korea Maritime and Ocean University is a leading scholar of East Asian expos from the perspective of humanities. In this book, he explores the history of the expo in East Asia and examines its meaning vis-à-vis the humanities. It is an interesting area that encompasses and connects a wide range of fields such as history, culture, economy, and technology, including the theme of modernity in East Asia."
_Kookje Daily News

Ha Se-bong

Ha Se-bong completed his undergraduate and master's degree studies before going on to receive his doctorate from the Department of History at Pusan National University. He currently lectures in the Department of East Asian Studies at Korea Maritime and Ocean University. He has conducted research as a visiting scholar at the Institute of Oriental Culture, Tokyo University, the Institute of Taiwanese History, Central Taiwan Institute, the Asia-Pacific Institute of Zhongshan University, and the Institute of History and Geography, Fudan University.

Within the framework of 'East Asia,' he studies the subject matter of expos and museums, while recently expanding his interest to include maritime history. He also takes great interest in the historical knowledge produced in East Asian academia itself, including Korea.

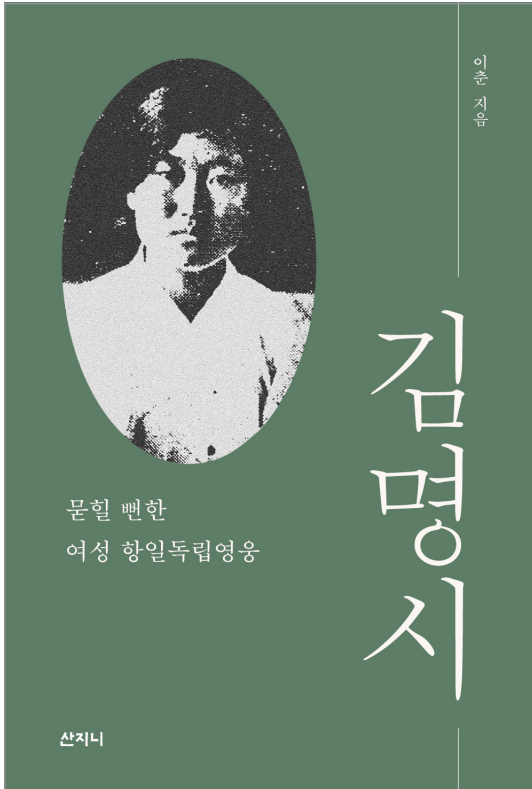
His books include *Production and Distribution of East Asian Historical Studies* and *Visual Formation of Historical Knowledge: History and Exhibitions of East Asian Museums*.

Kim Myung-Si

: The Korean Independence Movement Heroine Who Has Almost Been Forgotten

김명시: 문힐 뻔한 여성 항일독립영웅

Lee Choon 이춘



400 pages
152*225 mm
979-11-6861-185-6
2023.10.23.
Humanities/History

“All, except for the pro-Japanese group and national traitors, should come together as one.”

In 2022, commemorating the 77th anniversary of Korean independence, the Ministry of Patriots and Veterans Affairs posthumously awarded the Medal of Merit for National Foundation to General Kim Myung-Si. After her reward applications had been twice rejected for the reason that her whereabouts after liberation and the circumstances of her death were obscure, finally she was recognized as an independence patriot by the state. Born in Masan, South Gyeongsang Province, Kim fought against the Japanese military at the frontline of the Korean independence movement, moving in and out of the Soviet Union and China. Although she was the only female commander who was called “General” in the Korean Volunteers Army, Kim had been unrecognized for a long time.

Kim Myung-Si was a female activist who was an internationalist, an armed anti-Japanese resistance fighter, and an avid labor activist who used to be a worker herself. This book attempts to record the life and achievements of the anti-Japanese resistance heroine Kim

Myung-Si, who has been almost forgotten. Author Lee Choon has reconstructed Kim's life by collecting materials and news articles that had been scattered here and there, from the historical background about the Masan area that made her join the independence movement through her independence activities and revolution activities to her tragic death. The book also talks about Kim's siblings and comrades who had never been properly introduced due to the fact that they were socialists. The appendix includes Kim's speeches and interviews and a chronological table about her life, which will make her life vivid to readers.

The most well-known of Kim's activities is the "Japanese consulate attack in Harbin" in May 1930. Kim was the only female spearhead of the memorable armed struggle against Japanese imperialism in Manchuria.

In 1932, Kim was arrested for violation of the public security law and was imprisoned in Sinuiju jail for seven years. After being released, she joined the Eighth Route Army of China which fought in the war most fiercely.

With Moojung, Kim participated in establishing the Korean Federation of Independence and the Korean Volunteers Army in 1942. She fought with a gun in one hand and with a megaphone in the other, carrying out espionage activities and propaganda in enemy territory. She took her life forming organizations in Japanese-occupied areas such as Tianjin, Jinan, and Beijing as a person in charge of the Tianjin and Beijing area of the Korean Federation of Independence. It is one of the instances of how daring and dedicated she was to the independence movement. There were countless females in the Korean Volunteers Army, but Kim Myung-Si was the only one who was called "General."

Although Yu Gwansun is the byword of the female independence movement activist, Kim Myung-Si is the person to whom the Japanese colonial government and the media have paid more attention. _Hankyoreh newspaper

Lee Choon

Lee Choon was born in Busan in 1963. While participating in the student movement as a student at Korea University, he was arrested on the charges of violations of the law on assembly and demonstration and of National Security law and was imprisoned for two years and three months. He joined the labor movement in Gumi for a short time and has moved to Changwon. Currently, he gives history education and guided tours of local historic sites to students and citizens in the region. He has participated in recording the lives of South Gyeongsang Province's first generation activists and the testimonies of the bereaved families of civilian victims around the Korean War period.

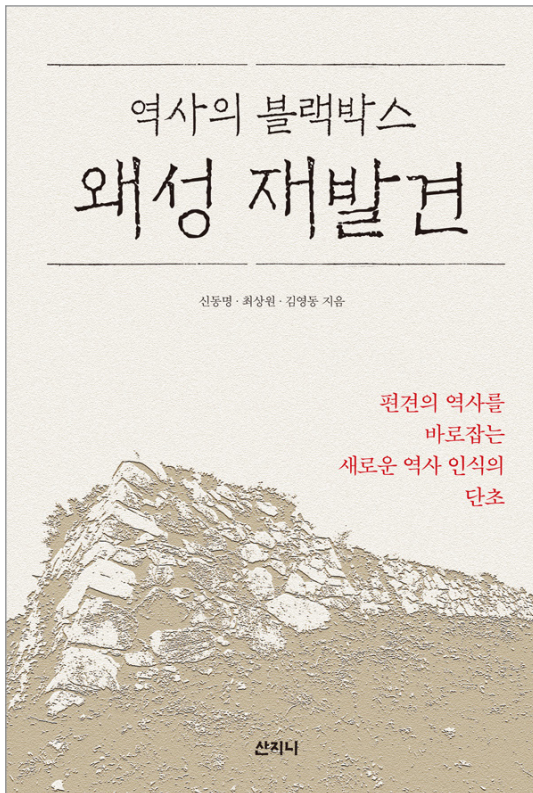
History's Black Box

HISTORY

: The Rediscovery of the Japanese Fortresses in Korea

역사의 블랙박스, 왜성 재발견

hin Dong-Myeong 신동명



222 pages
156*216 mm
978-89-6545-635-3
15,000 KRW
2019.12.20.
Essay

Covering all thirty-one Japanese fortresses in Korea, this book restores truths and sets the records straight regarding Japanese fortresses and reinterprets the Imjin War, the Japanese invasion of Korea in the years between 1592 and 1598, from a modern perspective.

Looking into the thirty-one Japanese fortresses, this book attempts to awaken the days back in time about 420 years ago.

Japanese fortresses are history's black box that keeps intact the time about 420 years ago. Located in the southern east coast of the Korean peninsula from Busan through Ulsan and Yeosu, South Jeolla Province, they remain intact in their original forms, which are indigenous Japanese styles hardly found even in Japan. Despite the cultural and historical values, Japanese fortresses have been long neglected because they were perceived to represent the Japanese invasion in 1592. History's Black Box: The Rediscovery of the Japanese Fortresses in Korean explores the entire thirty-one Japanese fortresses and reinterprets the Imjin War from today's perspective. By way of the Japanese fortresses, it tries to awaken the memories of the Imjin War that occurred around 420 years ago and can be experienced only through books.

Highly praising the value of the Japanese fortresses by asserting that “they hold historical secrets regarding the Korea-Japan relationship that have yet to be fully investigated,” the authors argue that these fortresses “should be recognized as spoils of war, acquired after the nation overcame desperately dangerous situations during the national crisis.”

_Yonhap News

Misunderstandings and Truths about Japanese Fortresses

During the Imjin War of seven years, the Japanese military built fortresses along the southern east coastal areas from Ulsan through Suncheon, South Jeolla Province. As of now, in terms of the current administrative system, there are thirty-one fortresses altogether with eleven fortresses in Busan, two in Ulsan, seventeen in South Gyeongsang Province, and one in South Jeolla Province. Although there are more military facilities that the Japanese military installed during the Imjin War, the related academy circles recognize only these thirty-one structures as fortresses.

The name of the “Japanese fortress” was designated, indicating that the structure was built by the Japanese military. Most of them are located on hills near a river or ocean, overlooking the surroundings. Different from Korean town walls, Japanese fortresses have layers of walls that need to be penetrated from outside one by one, which is effective for defense. In fact, none of the Japanese fortresses was captured by the Korean-Chinese combined forces during the war.

How many people would know about the Japanese fortress?

On one hand, people are unfamiliar with the existence of the Japanese fortresses themselves; on the other hand, they have negative perceptions of them. It is so because having been built by the Japanese military during the Imjin War, the Japanese fortresses are perceived as a symbol of national disgrace. However, once they know the historical facts about why the Japanese military built their fortresses, their perceptions will change.

The Japanese fortresses are one side of our history and the deserved spoils of war of our ancestors who have overcome the national crisis. Now we need to set aside the misunderstandings and prejudices regarding the Japanese fortresses and lay the cornerstone of a new historical perception.

Shin Dong-Myeong

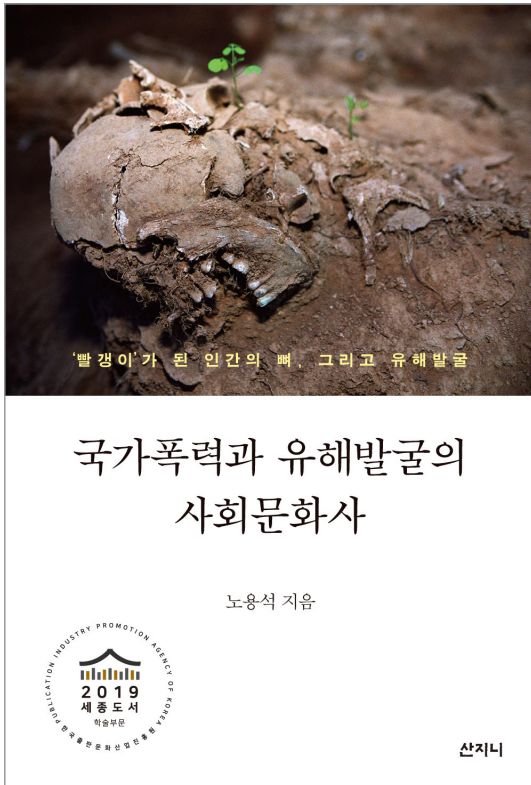
Shin Dong-Myeong joined the Hankyoreh as a regional reporter through 2nd term apprenticeship recruitment on March 1, 1989, and has been covering news in Busan and Ulsan for 28 years.

The Socio-Cultural History of State Violence and Exhumation

HISTORY

국가폭력과 유해발굴의 사회문화사

Noh Yongseok 노용석



The Socio-Cultural History of State Violence and Exhumation revisits modern Korean history through the exhumation of victims who were killed as the result of the state violence around the period of the Korean War.

The author, who has led the study of civilian massacres around the Korean War and the exhumation project, sheds light on the development process of civilian massacres by the state around the Korean War period and reflects on the exhumation of victims' remains and its symbolic meaning.

What is most notable about the book is that it approaches the origin and process of state violence in terms of the elements of the “bone” and the “exhumation.” Being more than the unearthing of remains out into the world that have been buried under the earth, using forensic technologies, exhumation is an important symbol that represents the symbolic aspect of the politics of a society's memory and memorialization. It is because the subject and concrete measures of exhumation are directly related to the issue of how a certain society treats the nature and status of state violence.

The author arranged the exhumation process in chronological order from the 1950s

320 pages

152*225 mm

978-89-6545-541-7

2018.07.31.

Humanities and Social Studies

*Selected on the 2019 Sejong Books Academic Division List

The Socio-Cultural History of State Violence and Exhumation explains the exhumation process in chronological order from the 1950s to the present, based on the rich case studies and data that the author has collected from his fieldwork and his theoretical work. The author's interpretation of the meaning of exhumation expands from the "narrow unit" of recovering the dead body of a family member to the "broad unit" of speaking of the state and universal human rights.

_Oh my news

to the present, based on the rich examples and data he collected from his fieldwork and added theories. The author expands the meaning of excavation from the "narrow unit" of the recovery of a family member's body to the "broad unit" that speaks of the state and universal human rights, and, on top of that, he employs the "uncommon death" that has once been forgotten in modern Korean history as a sign signifying the symbolic aspect of politics.

The "Introduction" describes the background information about the historical settlement and exhumation, including the definitions of death and rite, the significance of the historical settlement, and the reason why exhumation is prevalent. Chapter One of the "Ghosts That Look for Their Body" elaborates on the timeline, sizes, and forms of the civilian massacres during the Korean War. Chapter Two of "The Recovery of Remains and New Fear" and Chapter Three of "The Weakened 'Public Secret' and the Diversification of Exhumation" respectively explain the difficulties that the exhumation process has faced due to the ideological conflicts since civilian massacres and the intermittent process of exhumation after the April 19th Revolution. Chapter Four of "The State and Exhumation," Chapter Five of "The Transformation into the Social Memorialization," and Chapter Six of "The Hierarchy of Death and the Nationalization of Social Memorialization" depict the state-led exhumation since the Roh Moo-hyun administration and the process of the exhumation transforming into a social action. Finally, the Complementary Chapter of "The Historical Settlement and Exhumation in Latin America" expands the horizon of the author's contemplation by providing the exhumation cases in Latin America.

Noh Yongseok

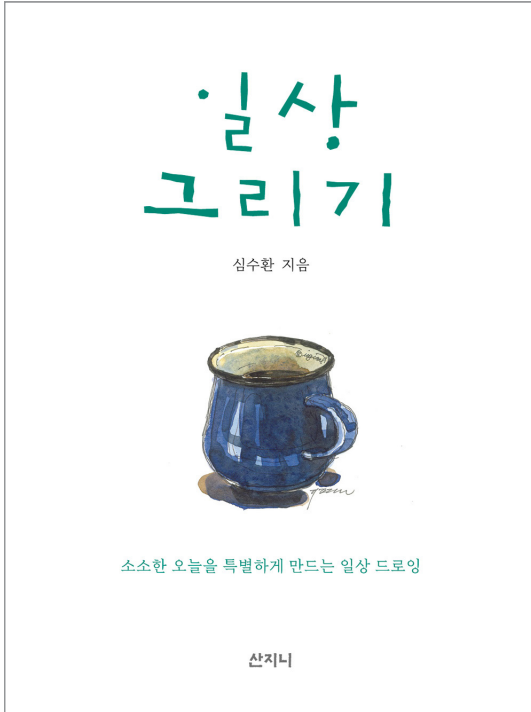
Noh Yongseok studied about civilian massacres around the Korean War period and earned his PhD degree from the Department of Cultural Anthropology at Yeungnam University with his dissertation, "The Local Perception of State and the Formation of State Power Perceived Through Civilian Massacres" in 2005. In 2006, Noh became the leader of the Exhumation Team of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, Republic of Korea, and directed the exhumation of the civilian victims around the Korean War period. Currently, he is a professor in the Department of International and Regional Studies at Pukyong National University. Noh has published many articles and books including *Transitional Justice and Democracy in Latin America*, *Violence and Communication* (co-authored), and *Transnational Labor Migration and Korea* (co-authored).

Drawing Everyday Life

일상 그리기

Shim Soohwan 심수환

ART/PRACTICAL



272 pages
153*205 mm
979-11-6861-131-3
2023.02.27.
Essay

Your Every Day Can Become a Painting!

Gathering Happiness by Painting Everyday Life

If your repetitive, ordinary everyday life feels tiresome, if you would like to capture your days that seem to flow away, why don't you try your hand at drawing the ordinary?

As one writes in their diary every day, watercolor landscape painter, Shim Soohwan, jots his days down in paintings. The objects and scenery that make up our everyday life become the subjects—even something as small as an abandoned flower petal on a table. There is no need for grandiose tools or wandering for hours in search of a subject. A small notebook and a pen comfortable for use is enough for any corner in your house to become your own art studio, and for everything around you—objects, people, places—to become your subject.

And if you are someone who claims not to have even one artistic bone in their body, and thinks one needs some innate talent to draw, well, think back to the days of your childhood when you used to fearlessly draw upon white paper, and would paint with whatever color struck your fancy. By returning to that time when painting was play, let us draw our everyday life.

**Watercolor Landscape Painter, Shim Soohwan in *Drawing Everyday Life Draws Upon Nostalgia*.
_GukjeNewspaper**

Observing with Love Beats Knowing Artistic Techniques

Drawing *Everyday Life* consists of more than 180 paintings Shim drew to capture his everyday life. This includes small things that make up the everyday life to people, sceneries of people going to and leaving work, and everything else under the sun. By drawing the ordinary, the author learns to be still for a moment and be one with the world that surrounds him, deeply observe and love it.

People who want to take up the task of drawing often ask, “Where do I start from if I want to draw?” The author answers, “What is needed to take up the endeavor of drawing is not artistic technique but the ability to deeply observe with love.” As someone who has been working to change the way art is taught, Shim centers the importance of drawing by communicating. He believes this should precede art. According to him, in order to draw by communicating, it is not some artistic technique or skill that we must turn to, but the ability to observe an object, appreciate it and be enraptured by it.

Shim Soohwan

Painter, Art Pedagogy Researcher. Even while pursuing a full-time career in art, Shim Soohwan always displayed an interest in pedagogy. Shim was drawn to art pedagogy, specifically alternative education, and has been the assistant director and board member at Busan Education Research Institute. He was also a part of building and running alternative educational colleges in the Busan-Gyeongnam Area. He currently presides as the director and board member of Yangsan Children’s Changjo School, Busan Onsaemi School, and Busan Chambit School. He is also the director and board member of Commune But.

Secret of Orthopedics That Require Surgery

수술 권하는 정형외과의 비밀

Hwang Yunkweon 황윤권

ART/PRACTICAL



200 pages
148*210 mm
979-11-6861-058-3
2022.08.05.
Practical book

This book introduces ways to be liberated from joint muscle pain without too much expense.

How can we deal with debilitating pain in the shoulders, hips, and knees? The answer that the author gives, being indignant against overtreatment is simple: “patients themselves can repeatedly tap, press, and stretch, until the pain is relieved.”

Dr. Hwang Yun-Kweon, the author of <Secret of Orthopedics That Require Surgery>, has run an orthopedic hospital in Busan for 21 years. He stresses in this book that “the basis of medical practice is sincere treatment” and criticizes doctors’ attitudes that overtreat or recommend unnecessary surgery. In addition, he describes in detail why a patient comes to suffer from muscle or joint pain, and reveals how patients can deal with such pain by themselves.

Part 1 describes why pain occurs in the hip, knees, and shoulders. In addition, treatment methods that temporarily relieve pain caused by excessive surgery or anesthesia are criticized, and a fundamental treatment method is suggested instead. “In order to mitigate and treat pain, you can press or tap muscles around the area to soften and strengthen muscular power.” Patients them-

What inspired the author to write this book was the hope of changing wrong practices by hospitals and doctors. _Newsis

selves need to keep massaging and exercising muscles to remove pain.

Part 2 suggests ways to resolve abnormal symptoms and pain in our bodies: tap or press a painful area or practice good posture by stretching the body. Here are some examples. In the section “Questions and Answers about Headaches,” the causes and solutions are provided in detail. In general, people think that a headache comes from the brain or blood vessels. However, headaches often occur by keeping your head lowered for too long, which causes the muscles in the back of your neck and head to tense up. In this case, the symptoms can be relieved by tapping or stretching the muscles in the back of your neck.

The secret of orthopedics revealed by an orthopedist

Part 3 discusses wrong treatments given by unconscientious orthopedists, and patient symptoms that are not easily healed, even by expensive treatments. Criticizing doctors who start with an MRI scan when a patient talks about their symptoms, or doctors who insist patients with no fracture take an X-ray, the author emphasizes the problem of overtreatment once again.

Hwang Yunkweon

Hwang Yunkweon is the director of Hwang Yunkweon Orthopedic Hospital. He entered the College of Medicine at Kyung Hee University in 1976, obtained a medical license in 1982, interned at Kyung Hee University Medical Center by 1983, and completed residency at the same center in 1987. After obtaining an orthopedic surgeon's license, Dr. Hwang worked as a salaried doctor at a general hospital until 2001. Since establishing Hwang Yunkweon Orthopedic Hospital in Busan in 2001, he's been its acting director. His hospital is known for not having X-ray equipment or physical therapy room and rarely prescribes medicine. Hwang Yunkweon Orthopedic Hospital is always crowded with patients from all over the country and Dr. Hwang is busy describing symptoms to individual patients while explaining clearly how to best facilitate treatment.

Fashion Singing a Film Music

ART/PRACTICAL

패션, 음악영화를 노래하다

Jin Kyungok 진경옥



244 pages
173*230 mm
978-89-6545-639-1
2019.12.24.
Fashion/Movie

*Sold to Vietnam in 2023

Stories of fashion loved by musicians, captured in 19 movies

Jin Gyeong-ok, the Emeritus Professor of the Department of Fashion Design at Dongmyeong University published Fashion, Designing a Movie and Fashion, Styling a Movie, followed by the recent Fashion, Singing Music Movies. In the previous works, she explains how the costumes in the movie represent the story and the emotional changes of the characters, through various films that transcend times and countries. The newest Fashion, Singing Music Movies is composed of carefully selected music and film genres that are particularly loved by Korean audiences.

The author classified music films into genres of rock, hip-hop, band, pop and jazz, classical music, and musicals. Among many music films, it introduces mainly films that contain fashions that have influenced the pop culture and fashion world. The book not only deals with the main characters' fashion in the movie, but also the stories of costume directors, the backstories behind the costumes, and the fashion history. Of course, it also tells about the music that is essential to music movies.v



**나는 록 스타가 되지 않을 것이다.
나는 전설이 될 것이다**

● 보헤미안 랍소디 Bohemian Rhapsody, 2018

2018년 한 해가 저물면서 한국에 대단한 일이 벌어졌다. 음악영화 <보헤미안 랍소디> 열풍이다. 영국의 싱어송라이터이자 그룹 퀸 Queen의 리드 보컬인 프레디 머큐리(Freddie Mercury)가 생전에 꿈꾸던 퀸 밴드를 담은 영화다.

사람들은 영화의 천만 관객 동원은 신의 영역이라고 말한다. 그 신의 영역에 한화 약 580억 원의 제작비로 할리우드 영화치고는

◎ 리미 말렉이 입은
프레디 머큐리의
1985년 라이노 에이드
무대의상

12 패션, 음악영화를 노래하다



다른 패션 감각과 무대 파워는 현대를 사는 음악가, 예술가는 물론이고 팬덤 부대에까지 과급되었다. 록 아이콘인 데이비드 보위, 키트 코비인(Kurt Cobain)에서부터 레이디 가가(Lady Gaga), 케이티 페리(Katy Perry) 같은 팝 스타뿐 아니라 워즈 킬리파(Wiz Khalifa)나 투게 피아스코(Lupe Fiasco) 같은 데퍼에 이르기까지 다양한 범위의 아티스트에게 영향력을 끼쳤다. 그렇기 때문에 그의 스타일은 현재까지 패션 쇼 무대에서 지속적으로 등장하고 있다. 그의 양성성으로 인해 남성복뿐 아니라 여성복도 큰 영향을 받았다.

2018년, 발명(Balmain) 여성복은 프레디 스타일의 각진 어깨를 한 프롭피 재킷을, 모스키노(Moschino)와 비비안 웨스트우드(Vivienne Westwood) 여성복 라인업 클럽 록 스타일의 점프슈트를 발표했다. 남성복에서는 앤 드윈미스터(Ann Demeulemeester)가 가슴을 새시하게

◎ 1980년대 남성스러움을 강조하는 마츠 오스무로 핏도리를 벗어 남성적인 가슴 핏을 강조하고 달라붙는 타지를 입은 프레디 머큐리

◎ 프레디 머큐리에게 영감을 준 비비안 웨스트우드의 2019년 패션쇼 의상

록, 발랄, 밴드 뮤지션의 내 멋대로 패션 21

We can see that those tasked with costume design on a film production work hard to convey the film's themes and atmosphere, the characters' identities, and the spirit of the times through the clothes that the actors wear. I'd recommend this book not only to teen readers interested in a career related to fashion or wardrobe, but to any teenager who wants to appeal to others with their sense of style. _School Library Journal

Jin Kyungok

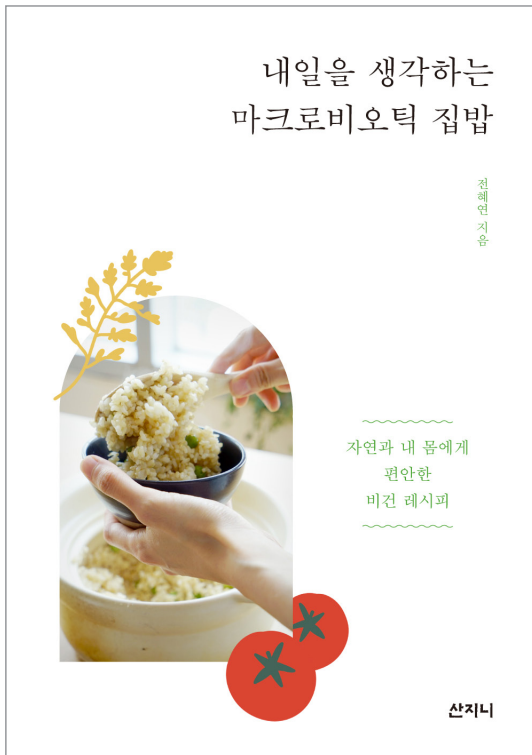
Jin Kyeong Ok majored in design at Ewha Womans University as an undergraduate and graduate student. She continued studying fashion design at F.I.T. (Fashion Institute of Technology), the State University of New York. She is a doctor of natural science in fashion design from Kyung Hee University and is currently a professor in the department of fashion design at Tongmyong University. She served as the president of Korea Fashion Culture Association and Korea Fashion Style Association. She is the recipient of the Grand Prize at the 26th JoongAng Daily sponsored National Fashion Design Contest in 1995, and the winner of the Artist Award at the International Fashion Art Biennale in 2010. She has had six solo fashion design shows and over one hundred group shows, in both South Korea and other countries. She is the author of Draping Fashion Design, Understanding Fashion Design, "Insight Fashion Design," Styling Fashion in Film, and Why Do These Women Dress This Way?

Macrobiotic Home Cooking for Good Health

ART/PRACTICAL

내일을 생각하는 마크로비오틱 집밥

Chun Haeyeon 전해연



264 pages
148*210 mm
979-11-6861-003-3
17,000 KRW
2022.01.24.
Food essay

This book presents the recipes of macrobiotic cooking and lifestyle of Jeon Hye-yeon who runs a macrobiotic restaurant, “Oneul,” and teaches vegan cooking classes.

A macrobiotic home cooking book that brings out the natural flavor of the ingredients and makes one look forward to every meal.

This book presents the recipes of macrobiotic cooking and lifestyle of Jeon Hye-yeon who runs a macrobiotic restaurant, “Oneul,” and teaches vegan cooking classes.

The author is no different from any other person who lives in the city. Exhausted from work and worldly affairs, she took care of her meals by relying on food delivery and relieved stress by going out, drinking with acquaintances. Then “macrobiotic” way of eating changed her life. She started cooking. She shopped at an organic grocery store, and prepared a fatsia shoots dish in the spring and spinach in the winter. Instead of eating polished rice, she chose brown rice, saving the parts most people throw away, in order to include it in her meals. The macrobiotic cooking that brings out the intrinsically savory flavor of the ingredients, making each meal, a feast changed not only the way she

ate but also how she lived—for the better. This author shares all her experiences and knowledge with the readers. Cooking that's closer to nature, and the way for better tomorrow—how about giving it a try today?

The word, vegan, is no longer an unfamiliar term in South Korea. One can now easily come across a vegan menu, vegan bakery, and vegan restaurant everyday. But the macrobiotic is still a strange concept to many. The vegan and the macrobiotic are similar in that no meat is included in the diet; however, there is a slight difference between them. While the vegan diet chooses vegetarianism to reject the system of eating meat, a macrobiotic diet is predisposed toward a way of cooking and way of life that is close to nature. In order to do that, the root and skin of vegetables or fruit that are normally not eaten are included in cooking and fresh, seasonal ingredients are used for cooking. It also regards the food that goes on the table as another form of life and strives to live in accord with other countless kinds of life around us, abiding by the law of nature. Hence, becoming more intimate with other life forms is the ultimate goal of the macrobiotic cooking.

Have you had the experience of giving up on your resolute decision to eat healthy but quitting in no less than three days? You are looking at the food delivery app, hoping you will eat better starting another day, but the temptation is too close. The author suggests you start out with eating brown rice first instead of changing all your eating habits. It might not be easy at first but once you get a true taste of well-prepared brown rice, then go onto using various roots in your cooking, discovering the savory flavor of the seasonal vegetables, and keep at it, then your life, before you know it, will have changed.

Chun Haeyeon

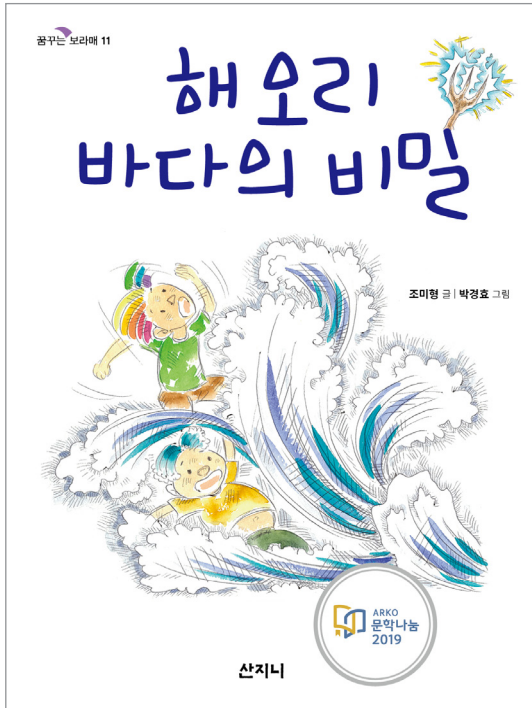
At present, in order to bring macrobiotic cooking closer to the public, she runs a pop-up restaurant, “Oneul,” and offers macrobiotic cooking classes, making the menu and curriculum.

The Secret of Haori Sea

CHILD

해오리 바다의 비밀

Jo Mihyoung 조미형 · Park Kyounghyo 박경효



136 pages

173*230 mm

978-89-6545-572-1

2018.12.10

Fairy tale

*Sold to China

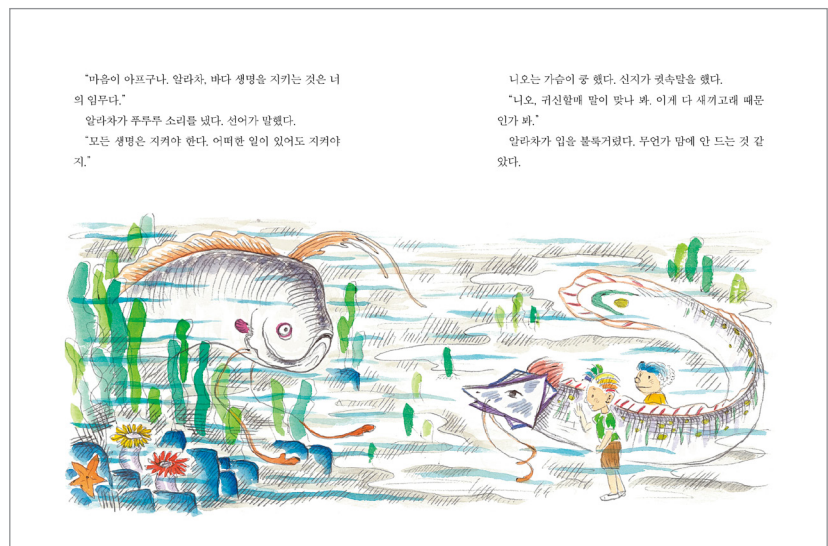
*Chosen for grant in 2018 for its content by Daegu Publication and Printing Service

Where does all the garbage from the land go? 『The Secret of Haori Sea』, a children's book, probes into the environmental problems of the sea through the adventures of Nio and Shin-ji who venture under the ocean. The book introduces Nio, who loves peace and nature, and Shin-ji, the curious and adventurous child, as well as Alacha, an oarfish that guards the sea, and a stingray that has turned into a monster after feeding on garbage dumped by people, and other sea phantoms, providing a vivid picture of the polluted water with many other diverse characters.

Nio and Shin-ji go night-fishing on an evening when the supermoon rose for the first time in sixty years. They get swept away by a swirl of flying fish. Together with the rooster, Blackie, they encounter Alacha, an oarfish and go under the sea where they find unidentifiable lumps of filth and fragments of styrofoam. A dead whale caught in a discarded fishing net, broken fishing poles, raggedy clothes, sneakers, with holes and other things from land are swimming in the water. The junks that take around a hundred years to disintegrate are turning many life forms under the sea into monsters. 『The Secret of Haori Sea』 depicts an ocean that is completely different from the deep and peaceful place most people are familiar

A children's fantasy that draws you into the story the moment you pick it up. Neo and Shinji, two boys who live by the sea, set out on a fantastical trip beneath the waves, coming face to face with the severe problem of ocean trash while sharing feelings and coming into conflict with diverse sea animals. _The Kookje Daily News

with. Through their perilous adventures, Nio and his buddies along with Alacha compel us to think upon the catastrophe that awaits all with the severe pollution of the waters.



Author : Jo Mihyoung

A novelist and fairy tale writer, and winner of the Kukje Daily New Writer's Award in 2006. My books, *The Secret of the Haeori Sea* and *The Hungry Yellow Stingray* about the sea adventure fantasy, have been loved by the children.

Illustrator : Park Kyounghyo

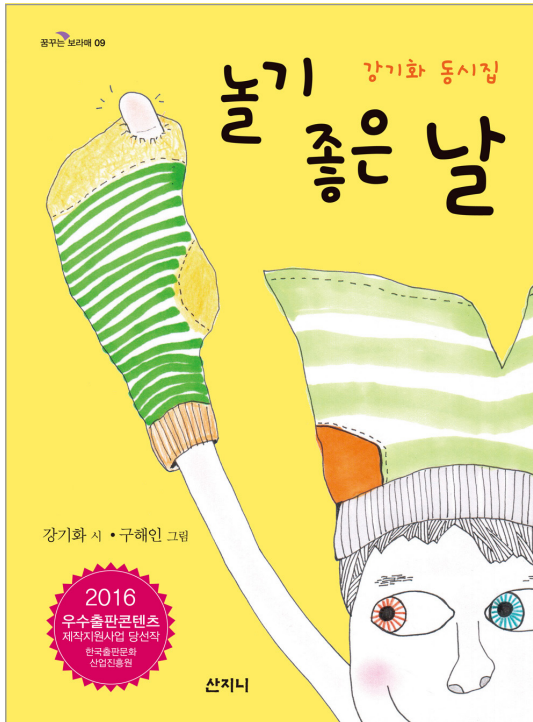
A picture book writer. 2008 Winner of the Biryongso Golden Goblin Award. He is the illustrator of *From Mouth to Mouth* and *Gurungdungdung New Groom*.

A Perfect Day to Play

놀이 좋은 날

Kang Kihwa 강기화 · Ku Haein 구해인

CHILD



This children's poem collection captures the world of imagination seen through a child's perspective.

Poet Kang Kihwa's first children's poem collection *A Perfect Day To Play* is published. Composed of four parts, this collection depicts the world of imagination through the perspective of children. The poet delivers the story of the children and imagination through lyrical language. Identifying poetry writing as a desperate prayer for her wild imagination to come true, Kang seeks to send her earnest cheers to all child readers as well as the child spirit in adults. She says the poems are a mantra to the self to become a good person. *A Perfect Day to Play* started from funny and amusing imaginings. The poet shares her unpredictable world of imagination and the positive spirit through the poems.

A Perfect Day to Play illustrates children in their lives at school, with family, and among friends. "Parents Day" demonstrates children in class on parents day. "Text" captures the heartwarming words between friends as they seek to reconcile. These poems provide a cross-section of children's experiences and thoughts from different facets of their lives.

96 pages
152*225 mm
978-89-6545-380-2
2016.11.14.
Children's Poem

*Selected as 2016 Outstanding Contents by Publication Industry Promotion Agency Of Korea

A Perfect Day to Play features 48 poems told in children's language. This collection illustrates what Kang Kihwa has learned from listening to and watching children as she teaches them how to write. The poet's imagination fills up the amusing poems. The children's frustrations from having to juggle their busy lives -- school work, cram school, and their parents' high expectations -- are told with amusing imagination.
_Kookje Daily News

The poet also demonstrates how important playing is in a child's world. The poet illustrates children's doodles in "Skeleton Head" as well as rhythmical performance using a plastic cup in "Cupta." Even in bad weather or in dark, anything can be made into a fun game in the world of children.

Kang respects the world of children as it is and seeks to preserve the innocence and fantasy. This attitude makes adults reflect on how they tailor children's lives to meet their grown-up standards. Kang's poems bring warming smiles to the readers and resonate with the innocence of children.

There are numerous problems and sadness in the world. A Perfect Day to Play also reflects on these challenges by featuring a number of social issues. The poem, "Serpent Seeking To be a Dragon," delivers a surprising message. "Why We Study Fractions" reflects on the earth and environmental issues through math class on fractions and Jeongsu's experience of placing a slug on a leaf. "The Forest of Memories" offers a eulogy to the tragedy of the Sewol ferry.

Kang depicts social issues through children's innocence, thereby simplifying the complex, dense reality and identifying the most important values in life. This collection will offer child readers ideas about peace, and show adult readers values to preserve for their children's happiness.

Author : Kang Kihwa

Kang enjoys walking slowly and imagining unimaginables. She received the 2010 Changju Literature Award and was recommended by a monthly journal *Children and Literature* in 2014. *A Perfect Day to Play*, selected as 2016 Outstanding Publication Contents, is Kang's first children's poem collection. She devotes herself to children's poems at Kam Manchang's Culture Village.

Illustrator : Ku Haein

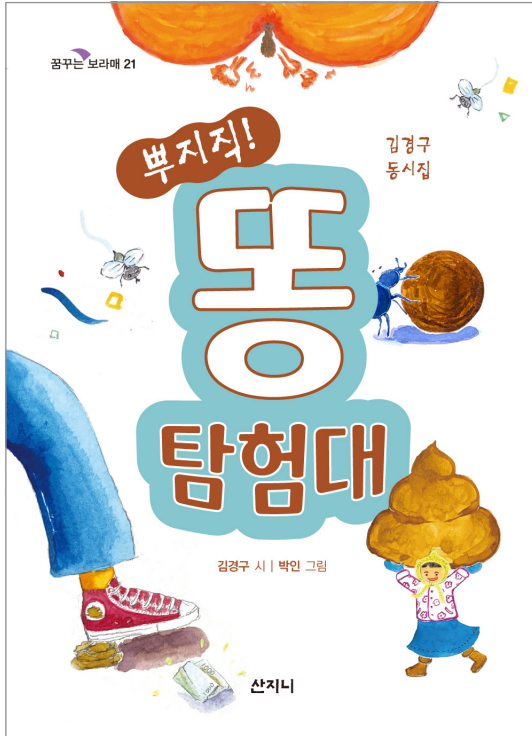
Ku is interested in events happening on the planet Earth and enjoys watching pigeons and crows in her neighborhood. She is an illustrator, writer, and teacher at Busan Jingu Young Adult Art School where she enjoys delightful art classes filled with beautiful stories. Ku illustrated *Invincible Siblings*, *Map in a Playground*, and *The Perfect Day to Play*.

Pffft Poop Expedition

CHILD

뿌지직 똥 탐험대

Kim Kyoung-gu 김경구 · Park In 박인



124 pages
153*210 mm
979-11-6861-144-3
2023.05.22.
Children's Poem

A collection of 54 witty children's verses about poop and the bathroom we never knew.

A story of poop, fascinating and fun, not dirty and smelly.

Poop plays a very important role in our lives. It holds a lot of nutrients and is a good fertilizer, helping plants to grow. Human poop can also tell us the health status of that person. Pffft Poop Expedition by the poet Kim Kyoung-gu, who captures subjects easy to miss in our daily lives and creates captivating stories, presents fifty-four children's verses on the topic of poop and the bathroom.

The various shapes and uses of animal and insect dung

The wombat, a plant-eating animal that lives in Australia, releases square-shaped poop. Cow dung is used to make bricks for houses. Baby koalas that eat the excrement of their mothers, whose intestines are rich with bacteria, can easily digest toxic eucalyptus leaves. In the desert, where trees can't grow, dry camel dung is an excellent substitute for firewood. In the cold winter, pandas roll around in horse dung, covering their body with it. That's because there is a substance

So many mysterious and interesting stories about poop, which we thought was just dirty. A collection of children's poetry and poop tales, written by the poet Kim Kyoung-gu, who weaves captivating stories with subjects that are easily passed over in our daily lives. _Kookje Shinmun

in the horse dung that helps them withstand the cold. In this world, there are as many colorful stories of poop as there are the number of diverse animals.

From bathrooms in our memories to bathrooms of the future

There is no one who never goes to the bathroom in a day. That's how close bathrooms are to our daily lives, and they conceal many stories. In the days of pit latrines, they say people made poop cakes and prayed to the outhouse ghost not to let anyone fall into the hole. There was a time when not every house had a bathroom, so several people had to share a public toilet. How will the shape of the bathroom change in the future and what kind of bathroom do space people use? From the time children had to take a bean-sized poop in a paper envelope to undergo a stool examination, to the story of the bio bus, which uses poop as fuel in an eco-friendly age, the stories of poop and bathrooms are limitless.

In the appendix, the book introduces Korean proverbs related to poop, along with their meanings. It also presents the music of a children's song by Rema, who composes music for poetry. When you read Pffft Poop Expedition, a collection of children's verses telling colorful stories of poop and the bathroom, you will feel as if poop, which quietly handles important tasks by our side, is a close and interesting friend.

Author : Kim Kyoung-gu

Kim Kyoung-gu began his writing career after he won the *Chungcheong Ilbo* Spring Literary Contest in 1998 with a children's story, and after his children's poem won in the 2009 Cyber Jungnang Spring Literary Contest. He authored *Gulp! Swallowing the Wind*, a collection of children's poems; *Nine-tailed Fox Club at the Afterschool School*, a collection of children's stories; *Hwarok Cave and Child*, a picture book for children; *Thanks for Being by My Side*, a poetry collection for adolescents; and *A Name from the Heart*, a collection of poetry. He writes radio scripts and lyrics for children's songs and publishes his writing serially in newspapers.

Illustrator : Park In

Bak In is a member of Hwaul. She has taken part in watercolor exhibitions and worked on illustrations for a collection of children's poems. She wants to create heart-warming paintings even as an old lady, like Grandma Hoho.

Companion Human

CHILD

반려 인간

Shin Jin 신진 · Gwon MunGyeong 권문경



192 pages
152*210 mm
978-89-6545-672-8
2020.09.09.
Fairy tale

Companion Human is a collection of ten stories that deals with the subject of the ecological restoration of humans and nature.

Companion Human is a collection of stories that deal with the subject of the ecological restoration of humans and nature. Ecologism, as defined by the author, encompasses the ecological restoration of physical nature, the purification of the social system, and the restoration of individuals and community. In modern society—with its self-centered rational brutality, materialism, and human alienation—it is very difficult to realize ecologism. Even so, the author conveys his wish for ecological restoration in ten stories.

The title story, “Companion Human,” is about dogs that have become the masters of Earth and humans who have become the dogs’ companions. It is an imaginary situation that can be seen only in a children’s story: humans have lost their standing to dogs because of environmental pollution. But this story is an alarm bell in the wake of the current COVID-19 crisis, which was caused by the actions of humans.

The stories “The King of Fishing,” “A Chick and a Chick Pheasant,” “Footprints Left in the Air,” and “Pepper Flower that Became a Star” talk about how we have to preserve

Pet Human encourages us to imagine a switch in perspectives between humans and animals, and alerts us to the unrestrained lifestyle of modern people through the story of humans who've lost their living place due to environmental pollution.

_Busan Ilbo

nature, as it is precious. The author believes that nature is not something to be conquered but a friend that humans need to respect and communicate with to build a community of nature.

The stories "There Is No Telling," "A Blind Quick of Sight," "Children from One Village," "A Day when the Sound of Footsteps Has Disappeared," and "Treasure Ship" deliver the message that regardless of physical differences and the gap between the rich and poor, people should respect and have affection toward one another.

The author deals with the purity of children, which cannot be completely described in other literary genres, and also talks about all the living things on Earth, a theme that he wants to share with elementary school students and teenagers as well as family members and neighbors.

Author : Shin Jin

Shin Jin was born in Beomcheon-dong, Busan. During his childhood, he enjoyed climbing mountains and singing. He taught literature at Dong-A University from 1981 to 2015. He is not only an instructor but also a poet, a literary critic, and a children's story writer. Shin enjoys rural life in a riverside village or a mountain village. He lives with his family raising livestock and taking care of their small vegetable garden. His works include *Escape of Camelthorn Flower*(2015, selected as a Sejong Book), several collections of poems, research books, and a collection of essays.

Illustrator : Gwon MunGyeong

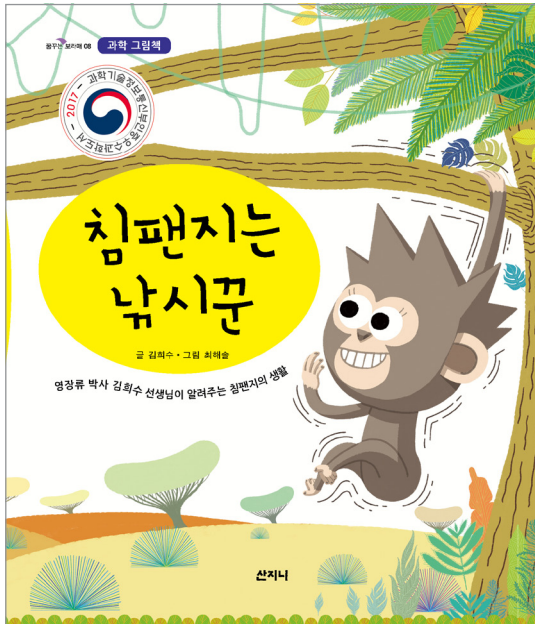
Gwon MunGyeong dreamed of becoming a cartoonist as a child, but studied computer science at university and worked as an editorial designer. She fell deeply in love with drawing when she took a class on croquis at Hansalim Busan in 2014. Currently, she designs books at Sanzini x Space by the Suyeong River. She has cowritten articles that have appeared in *Happy Publishing in the Local Area* and has written and illustrated for *Publishing Life*, an independent publication.

Teach a Chimpanzee to Fish

CHILD

침팬지는 낚시꾼

Kim Heui Soo 김희수 · Choi Haesol 최해솔



40 pages
215*250 mm
978-89-6545-364-2
2016.08.25.
Picture book

*Sold to Thai

Author : Kim Heui Soo

The author earned a doctoral degree in primatology from Pusan National University and received a Ph.D. from the Primate Research Institute at Kyoto University in Japan. Currently a professor in the Department of Life Sciences at Pusan National University, they research the lives of chimpanzees, living alongside various biological species. Through this book, the author suggests that by understanding the lives of our close cousins, chimpanzees, we can imagine the future of humanity and strive to create a happier world in the 21st century. Their authored works include *The Principia of Life* and *Teaching Chimpanzees to Speak* (co-authored).

Illustrator : Choi Haesol

As for the cartoonist Choi Haesol, known as Green, she has been passionate about animals since childhood. Through her delightful and friendly illustrations, she aims to convey the lives of animals living alongside us today—dogs and cats wandering the alleys, various birds embroidering the sky, and diverse animals seen on television. She has won several awards, including the Grand Prize in the Cartoon Division at the 2015 South Korea Creative Cartoon Contest.



엄마가 현이를 불러요.
땅굴 속에 있는 흰개미 사냥을 하자고요.

현이는 흰개미를 무척 좋아해요.
이리저리 굴러보기도 하며
가지고 놀고, 먹기도 하지요.



이모는 목이 말라 웅덩이 근처에서
풀잎을 뜯쳐 물에 적서 마시고 있네요.

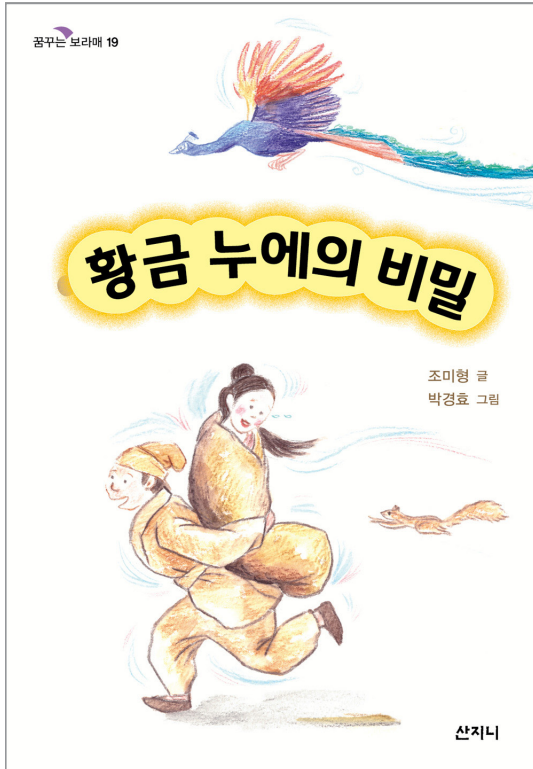
"현아, 한 모금 마실래? 이쪽으로
와, 진이랑 같이."

The Secret of the Golden Silkworm

CHILD

황금 누에의 비밀

Jo Mihyoung 조미형 · Park Kyounghyo 박경효



128 pages
150*220 mm
979-11-6861-002-6
2021.12.30.
Fairy tale

A children's historical tale about the friendship of U-chi and Ja-ha who pursue freedom in the class society of Silla Dynasty

The Secret of the Golden Silkworm is a historical tale of children, depicting the friendship of U-chi and Ja-ha in the Silla Dynasty period. It is the nineteenth book of the Dreaming Boramae series. The book introduces U-chi who goes out to pick mulberry leaves everyday to feed the silkworms and Ja-ha, who could potentially become the sacrificial offering at the rite; Bi-yun, the aristocrat, who always finds smiling U-chi displeasing; and diverse other characters. The story is centered around the rite, with many lively conflicts and incidents taking place. In addition, readers will be moved by U-chi's efforts to save the life of his friend, Ja-ha, in the backdrop of Seorabeol, Silla. Following The Secret of Haeori Sea and The Hungry Yellow Stingray, The Secret of the Golden Silkworm is the third collaboration of the author, Jo Mihyoung and illustrator, Park Kyounghyo where the background of Silla unfolds like a picture.

The rite for the goddess of silk

The friends who dictate their own fate

U-chi who lives in Seorabeol is a mischievous boy who loves to play with his friends out in the field. He lives with his mother and they grow silkworms that were bestowed on them by the palace. It is a most precious thing but it is not easy to nurture them. The mulberry trees within their reach all belong to the palace and U-chi has to climb up the mountain to pick the leaves. The silkworms get a tasty meal, thanks to his efforts, but show no sign of making silk thread. U-chi mumbles to himself, “Come on, why aren’t you making any silk thread? If you poop poop, then you are poop bug, if you make silk then you become a silkworm.”

Then one day, a notice with the king’s decree is posted before the rite for the goddess of silk—that a wish will be granted to one who makes the finest offering at the rite. U-chi ponders about what he could wish for and dreams of becoming a great merchant who trades silk in the West.

Meanwhile, U-chi’s close friend, Ja-ha, lives in the palace shrine. She misses her father who went off on a commercial ship. But since the royal announcement was made, an air of unease clouds over the shrine because of an oracle that says a little girl had to be sacrificed as an offering at the rite the goddess of silk. The people are distraught over how a living person has to be sacrificed but nonetheless, they choose Ja-ha as the one. She tries to flee from her fate but it isn’t easy. U-chi who finds out about it belatedly attempts to rescue her. Will they be able to overcome it?

If only what you wish for can come true

A dream that is freely sought

The Secret of a Golden Silkworm depicts the friendship of U-chi who goes after his dream and Ja-ha who wants her freedom. U-chi's struggle to help his dear friend, Ja-ha, in crisis will make readers reflect on the preciousness of friendship. Moreover, the customs and mores of the Silla Period are delineated in not too heavy but in a friendly manner for easier understanding.

For some, freedom is taken for granted and for others, it is something that is desperately sought. This book that shows what "free will" is by way of Ja-ha and U-chi will also make readers reflect on the value of freedom. Like U-chi, who dreams of becoming a great merchant in the West, you too can harbor a dream.



Author : Jo Mihyoung

A novelist and fairy tale writer, and winner of the Kukje Daily New Writer's Award in 2006. My books, *The Secret of the Haeori Sea* and *The Hungry Yellow Stingray* about the sea adventure fantasy, have been loved by the children.

Illustrator : Park Kyounghyo

A picture book writer. 2008 Winner of the Biryongso Golden Goblin Award. He is the illustrator of *From Mouth to Mouth* and *Gurungdungdung New Groom*.