In today’s rapidly changing and ever-expanding world, conflicts exist between nations, the values and ideals of its citizens, on how best to achieve a permanent, peaceful alliance throughout the world and create a tolerant and attractive future for today’s youth.

As South Korea, China and Japan grow steadily as individuals – it is time now that they focus on issues pertaining to all three. Overcoming political discord, histories and regional traditions will help to rectify current situations facing East Asia such as the global market economy, the aging population and grave climate and environmental concerns.

As globalization, advancements in IT and the ever-technologically savvy youth movement take hold, young people in all three nations have developed increasingly similar lifestyles and ideals. The spread of pop culture through Internet and television has broken down walls in the once very protective area of entertainment and has given rise to a generation which seeks to have closer ties and learn more about its closest neighbors.

As we look toward the future of East Asia it might be worth noting that the European Union, despite initial hurdles in culture and language, is currently thriving in a system designed to accommodate several nations, its citizens, and work in conjunction with, not against, cultures, languages and traditions. Is it not too much to ask then, for China, South Korea and Japan to think ahead, not to the past and find mutually beneficial solutions to current problems facing all three. Working together we too, can live prosperously and harmoniously.

This symposium, under the guidance and direction of research institutions from South Korea, China and Japan, is designed to bring to the forefront problems facing all three nations and how we can unilaterally rectify them. Such issues include: the ethics of medical treatment, the economy, aging populations and the environment. At the end of this discussion, the ideas and suggestions mentioned will help to enable a possible “East Asian Identity” aimed at coming together and working together towards solving issues facing us all.

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**Major organizations** | Dongguk University, South Korea; Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China; and Kyushu University, Japan

**Major departments** | International Programs and Education, Dongguk University; The Institute for Japanese Studies, Dongguk University

**Sponsors** | Jogye Order of Korean Buddhism
- Korean Buddhism Promotion Foundation
- Wangyiho Japanese Studies Research Foundation

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# Program

## Thu, Nov 15, 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td>10:00~10:30</td>
<td><strong>Chairman</strong>&lt;br&gt;Dr. Yoo Heun-Woo&lt;br&gt;Philosophy, Dongguk University</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>An <strong>opening address</strong>&lt;br&gt;Hong Yoon-Sik&lt;br&gt;Head of the Institute for Japanese Studies, Dongguk University</td>
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<td>A <strong>congratulatory address</strong>&lt;br&gt;Oh Young-Kyo&lt;br&gt;President, Dongguk University</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30~11:15</td>
<td><strong>Basic lectures (1) China</strong>&lt;br&gt;Jiang Li-Feng&lt;br&gt;Director, Institute of Japanese Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences&lt;br&gt;&quot;Thoughts on Sino-Japan-Korea Cooperation in the 21st Century&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:15~11:35</td>
<td>Q &amp; A</td>
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<td>11:35~12:20</td>
<td><strong>Basic lectures (2) Japan</strong>&lt;br&gt;Maruyama Koichi&lt;br&gt;Professor at Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University and emeritus professor at Kyushu University&lt;br&gt;&quot;A new understanding of the common culture between South Korea, China, and Japan, and its meaning&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:20~12:40</td>
<td>Q &amp; A</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:40~14:00</td>
<td>Lunch Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:00~14:45</td>
<td><strong>Basic lectures (3) Korea</strong>&lt;br&gt;Lee Oh-Young&lt;br&gt;Former Culture and Tourism Minister of Korea&lt;br&gt;&quot;A common cultural foundation and its prospects between three countries&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:45~15:05</td>
<td>Q &amp; A</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:05~15:30</td>
<td>Q &amp; A about all three basic lectures</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:30~15:40</td>
<td>Short Recess</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:40~17:30</td>
<td>Presentations and Debate on individual sections&lt;br&gt;1) &quot;A culture overcoming boarders&quot;&lt;br&gt;2) &quot;Medical treatment and bio-ethics&quot;</td>
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## Fri, Nov 16, 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00~12:30</td>
<td>Individual presentations and Debate (1st-5th)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30~13:30</td>
<td>Lunch Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:30~14:30</td>
<td>Integration of Individual section opinions (1st-5th)</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:30~14:40</td>
<td>Short Recess</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:40~15:10</td>
<td>A poem by Kim Ji-Ha&lt;br&gt;Special lecture at the 90th Anniversary Commemorative cultural center&lt;br&gt;&quot;Chaotic order idea in East Asia&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:10~15:40</td>
<td>Reports on Individual sections</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:40~17:00</td>
<td>A comprehensive debate&lt;br&gt;Chairman: Kim Il-Chung&lt;br&gt;Dean, International Programs and Education, Dongguk University&lt;br&gt;A comprehensive integration and summary, Q &amp; A and Debate, Proposals for Cooperation Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17:00</td>
<td>A closing address</td>
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<tr>
<td>17:30~18:30</td>
<td>A farewell party</td>
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An outline of individual sections

### Section 1: A culture overcoming borders

Since the late 1990’s –Korean television, cinema and music has spread through East Asia in what has now become known in Korea as “The Korean Wave”. However, the influx of Korean culture into China and Japan was largely one dimensional as Chinese and Japanese media failed to take hold in Korea.

Recently however, Korean television has been basing many of its stories and ideas on Japanese novels and creating quite a sensation among Koreans in the process. Moreover, Japanese animation has been spreading as far as Taiwan where it re-produces itself as popular Taiwanese dramas.

This first section will discuss how the transfer of pop culture, namely movies and music is shaping East Asian culture and how it will impact the future of Korean, Chinese, Japanese relations.

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**Coordinators**

Dr. Jung Soo-Wan  
Assistant Professor, Film and Digital Media, Dongguk University

Dr. Ohno Shun  
Kyushu University Asia Center

**Presenters**

- **Dr. Kim Sae-Hoon**  
  Cartoon and Animation, Sejong University  
  “The Present Condition and Prospects of a Cultural Contents Exchange among Korea, China and Japan for an Activation of Korean creative Contents Development”

- **Choi Kwang-Hee**  
  Film critic  
  “The 2nd Round of Korean Wave: The Present and Future”

- **Dr. Iwabuchi Koichi**  
  Waseda University  
  “Some reflections on the advancement of Trans-Asian cultural dialogue”

- **Dr. Ogawa Reiko**  
  Kyushu University Asia Center  

- **Dr. Yang Zengwen**  
  Institute of World Religion at the Chinese Academy of Social Science

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### Section 2: Medical treatment and Bio-ethics

More than a century has passed since the introduction of Western medical science into South Korea, China, and Japan, but Medical Professionalism or Western notions of ethics have only just taken root due to the traditional ethics of these countries. When it comes to respecting the independence of patients, applying for informed consent and establishing doctor professionalism, these countries fair very differently from their western counterparts.

Although there are different degrees of differentiation between these countries, it seems that common medical care professionalism and bioethics interact. As these countries attain social and economic change and promote technological developments in medicine, problems arise concerning ethics and professionalism. It is a typically clinical situation that medical treatment of disease in terminal stage, an organ transplant, and reproduction medical care have reflected. They will discuss how to cope with these problems and cooperate with one another in finding solutions after specialists gather together and establish a reciprocal understanding about both common and different sections related to medical care professionalism and bioethics in South Korea, China, and Japan.

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**Coordinators**

Dr. Chung In-Won  
Neuropsychiatry, College of Medicine, Dongguk University

Dr. Maruyama Masami  
Lecturer, Department of Health, College of Medicine, Kyushu University
Presenters

- **Dr. Ivo Kwon**
  Ewha Womans University
  "Ethical issues of xeno-transplantation and social consensus"

- **Dr. Kim Ock-Joo**
  Seoul National University
  "Ethical issues of stem cell research: recent changes of regulations in Korea"

- **Dr. Maruyama Masami**
  Lecturer, Department of Health, College of Medicine, Kyushu University
  "A physician’s narrative of patient selection criteria for introducing dialysis to K University Hospital in 1973"

- **Dr. Sugitani Atsushi**
  Kidney Care Unit, Kyushu University
  "The current status of organ transplantation in Japan and its bioethics: Why the organ donation can’t make a progress?"

- **Wang Yanguang**
  Vice-Director, Center for Applied Ethics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
  "The Causes of China’s Abnormal Sex Ratio and Improved Approaches"

- **Yali Cong**
  Deputy Director, Medical Ethics Program, Peking University Health Science Center
  "Medical professionalism in East Asia- the perspective from China"

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**Section 3**: Cooperation between Economy and Industry

Despite recent, exponential growth in the Japanese, Korean and Chinese markets, each economy has seen its share of downturns and recessions. Japan for example saw immense growth, becoming the world’s number two economy behind the United States, but since the early 1990’s has seen nothing but recession and has struggled. Korea confronted the Asian monetary crisis head on and has, with the help of the IMF, been recovering ever since. Only recently have projections started to look positive.

China on the other hand has seen its economy run quite smoothly, minus a couple of hiccups here and there, but overall has seen the rise in its GDP soar above ten percent a year for the past several years. Still, despite its growth, or perhaps because of the pace at which it’s growing, market analysts are skeptical that such growth can last much longer and wonder: will China inevitably hit that same recession wall that hit Japan and Korea?

The discussion scope of this section will target the entire Northeastern area of Asia, similarities between the three major economies and whether or not the economic slump that hit Japan and Korea will inevitably hit China in the same way and co-operative projects which could curtail, and perhaps even boost all three economies. In addition, we will discuss ideals in supply chain linkage, free enterprise and alliances within the three economies and how to curtail economic obstructions and emergencies.

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**Coordinators**

Dr. Chang Oh-Hyun
Economics, Dongguk University

Dr. Kuniyosi Sumio
Kyushu University Asia Center

---

**Presenters**

- **Dr. Moon Woo-Sik**
  Interdisciplinary Programs for Undergraduates of S.N.U.
  "Asian Currency Unit –Property and Perspective–"

- **Dr. Rhee Yeong-Seop**
  Economics, Sookmyung Women’s University
  "Asian Currency Unit –Property and Perspective–"

- **Kim Joon-Kyung**
  Senior Researcher, Korea Development Institute
  "Trade, Investment and Economic Interdependency between Korea and China"

- **Dr. Paik Gwon-Ho**
  Yeungnam University
  "Localization Strategies of Korean Subsidiaries in China"

- **Dr. Nagaike Katsuaki**
  Graduate School of Business Admin. And Faculty of Commerce, Kurume University
  "Dynamic growth of East Asia and globalization after the economic and monetary crisis in 1990s – Precept and Perspective–"

- **Urakami Kiyoshi**
  Exec, Director, Organization for the study of Asian IT Business
  "Developing Electronics Business in Asia: Strategic Business Collaborations and Talent Management"

- **Dr. Zhang Jifeng**
  Economics, Head of the Institute of Japanese Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Science
  "Lessons for China’s Regional Gap and Regional Developing Policies from Japan and Korea"
There are numerous social and economic problems facing Northeastern Asia as they deal with a birthrate lower than any other region in the world and a working class that is about to retire. The pressure on the pension and the national health care systems are enormous as they face a shortage of capital and manpower.

Furthermore, the increase in elderly households has forced governments to deal with the "Active Aging Life" and accommodate the rise in life expectancy and need for government support. This next symposium will attempt to answer questions on how best to guarantee a quality of life for the elderly, dealing with income, health insurance and specific services needed.

Coordinators

Bark Soon-Il
President of The Korean Social Policy Institute

Presenters

Sunwoo Duk
Researcher of The Korean Institute of Health and Social Affairs and Head of The Welfare Department for the aged
"The Future health maintenance policies for Korean older persons in accordance with social environment changes caused by population ageing in Korea"

Dr. Park Kwang-Joon
Social Welfare Department, Buddhist University
"The Family Ideology of East Asian Countries and the Social Policies for the Low Fertility-Aged Society in Korea"

Dr. Kiyoshi Adachi
Associate Professor of sociology, Kyushu University, Graduate School of Human Environment Studies
"A New Direction for Senior Care Facilities "small-scale multifunctional community-based care system”in Japan"

Dr. Ogawa Takeo
Health Welfare Department, Yamaguchi Graduate School
"Family and Social Welfare in Aging Japan"

Dr. Wang Wei
Social and Cultural Head of Japanese Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
"Support of the Elderly and the Welfare Thought in China"

Dr. Hu Peng
Associate Professor of Social and Cultural Offices of Japanese Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
"The Family Problems Occurred in Transitional China"

Nowadays, human-beings are seriously in jeopardy under an unusual change in the weather caused by global warming. The latest IPCC Report or Stern Review has already officially given people around the world a warning of an evil influence on the inequality of the climate. East Asia, as well as other regions in the global village, have been harmed by dramatic climate changes including the switch between temperate zones and frozen zones, frequent droughts and floods, and unpredictable cold and heat waves.

In other words, if proper action is not taken, the extent of damage will be seriously worse, so much so that it could threaten the survival of mankind. When it comes to environmental problems in terms of international outlooks, East Asian countries including South Korea, China, and Japan are as responsible as anyone else. Due to their own rapid industrialization and short period economic growth they have emitted considerable greenhouse gases.

South Korea, China, and Japan have discussed regional environmental problems such as Yellow dust and sea pollution, and taken first measures in reducing such pollutants including joint research projects and the installment of an alarm. It’s the beginning of a mutually cooperative effort, but it’s just that, the beginning – more needs to be done. And now, we must face the bigger issue of global climate and environmental change. We will discuss several points with specialists of each nation in this international symposium.

First, the tripartite mutual cooperation plan to solve the problem like climate fluctuation and global warming that all of the people in a global village are faced with. Second, the Discussion for a constructive cooperation plan about commonly regional environmental problems staying at primary level and Seeking alternatives on the assumption that each government shares recognition of urgent
environmental problems. Under the above circumstance, this international symposium will be evaluated as a meaningful meeting because experts in their local areas are supposed to gather together and discuss how to cooperate one another.

**Coordinators**

Dr. Kim Il-Chung  
Dean, International Programs and Education, Dongguk University

**Presenters**

· Yoo Seung-Jick  
  Section Chief of The Korea Energy Economics Institute  
  "National Policies and measures to mitigate climate change in Korea and Cooperations in East Asia"

· Choi Jai-Chul  
  Director-General of The Korean International Economic Affairs Bureau, MOFAT  
  "Multi-Road to climate change Regime"

· Dr. Ueta Kazuhiro  
  Kyoto University  
  "Climate Change and Environmental Economic Strategy"

· Dr. Yanagi Tetsuo  
  Kyushu University  
  "Marine and Atmospheric Environmental Change in the East Asia"

· Dr. Sun Xin  
  Vice Head of The Institute of Japanese Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences  
  "Enhancing Cooperation of Sino-Japan-Korean Environmental Protection in the benefit of Humankind"

· Peng Yingdeng  
  Municipal Research Academy for Environmental Protection, Beijing  
  "Main characteristic of atmospheric dust pollution in northern cities of China"
Korean Organization Committee For South Korea, China, and Japan at International Scientific Symposium

Consultant
Yoon Yeo-Joon
Former minister of the Environment and Former Assemblyman

Chairman of the Organization Committee
Hong Yoon-Sik
Head of the Institute for Japanese Studies, Dongguk University

Committee Members
Kim Il-Chung
Dean, International Programs and Education, Dongguk University

Dr. Park Young-Hwan
Chinese language and literature, Dongguk University

Dr. Chang Oh-Hyun
Economics, Dongguk University

Dr. Jung In-Won
Neuropsychiatry, College of Medicine, Dongguk University

Jiang Lifeng
Director, Institute of Japanese Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

Dr. Gao Hong
Institute of Japanese Studies in Politics at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

Dr. Tsubota Kunio
Kyushu University Asia Center

Dr. Ogawa Reiko
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Researcher, Institute for Japanese Studies, Dongguk University

Dr. Lee Kyeong-Cheol
Assistant Professor of Japanese Language and Literature, Dongguk University

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