



**The First
Washington Summer Exploration of
American Institutions**



**July 7— 26, 2003
Washington, DC**

Korean American Sharing Movement's Washington Summer Exploration of American Institutions

**July 7—26, 2003
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OPENING REMARKS



"Everything rises and falls with leadership," is such a well-known phrase in the field of leadership that it seems to have become cliché. However, it is also well known that a phrase does not become cliché without containing truth.

Almost inevitably, KASM has been called upon to develop a leadership program. Our mission calls for it because without investing in strong future leadership, one cannot truly talk about the wellbeing of Korean people. Our membership calls for it because all of us are indebted to the leaders who went ahead of us and greatly influenced our lives. If there is any achievement we can boast among us, it also calls for taking more personal responsibilities in nurturing leaders of tomorrow.

It has been such a privilege to be a part of the effort to provide a life changing experience for our young leaders. It was such a joy to see this leadership program being put together with the loving sacrifice and willing help from so many colleagues. I congratulate all KASMs and twenty Sookmyung Women's University students for sowing the seeds of a better future for a great many people.

Sekyu Chang
President

This summer, the members of KASM had an extraordinary opportunity to shepherd twenty outstanding students from Sookmyung Women's University in the 2003 Youth Leadership Program in Washington. We offered students wide-ranging learning opportunities and diverse experiences in the three-week period.

We found the students to be an extraordinary group of young people, all highly motivated, eager to learn, and full of life. We were greatly impressed with their final research presentations. Everyone showed confidence and mastery of her own subject and a great command of English. Upon the completion of the program, the students also provided a detailed feedback on all aspects of the program. They generously gave us high marks and encouraging comments overall. Moreover, they took time to make invaluable suggestions to improve the program for the future. We in the KASM feel that we were indeed blessed to get to know and spend time with these students.

More than fifty individuals worked to make this program successful, inside and outside of KASM, and they are listed in the acknowledgment section later. KASM eagerly looks forward to continuing the program in future years.

Jong Ahn Park
Co-Director, The 2003 KASM Youth Leadership Program

OVERVIEW

From July 7 to July 26 of 2003, twenty students of Sookmyung Women's University (SWU) participated in the *Washington Summer Exploration of American Institutions*, a program designed to expose the participants to various aspects of American society and also to help them foster leadership skills. The Program provided a valuable opportunity for college students from Korea to explore many components of American public and private institutions through multiple elements of the activities described below. All components of the program were designed to enhance the understanding and the experience of American society and its institutions from diverse angles.

The program was carried out by the Korean American Sharing Movement and hosted by the SWU and George Mason University. Students stayed at George Mason University for the duration of the program, but the boundaries of their classroom went far beyond the campus and even the city of Washington, DC. During the three short weeks of the program, we hope that the students gained experiences, knowledge, and skills that will last a lifetime.

Our Student Participants



Leadership Program 2003 Master Schedule

SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
5 Arrival/Dinner	6 Picnic @ LGMC Korean Grocery	7 <i>Orientation</i> <i>Life Tour:</i> Campus Neighborhood	8 <i>Writing Workshop 1</i> <i>Institution Visit:</i> IFC, World Bank Museum of Am. History	9 <i>Leadership Forum</i> 9:30 Pastor Chang 10:45 Betty Lam <i>Speaker Series</i> 1:30 Yong Yoon <i>Advising Day 1</i> 6:30 KASM Dinner	10 <i>Writing Workshop 2</i> <i>Life Tour</i> Holocaust Museum 6-10 Gettysburg Video	11 <i>Field Trip 1</i> 6:30 Departure Gettysburg <i>Life Tour</i> Jazz at Smithsonian
12 Free Time <i>Life Tour</i> Potomac Mills Outlet	13	14 <i>Leadership Forum</i> 9:30—noon Man Ki Kim/ John White <i>Leadership Forum</i> 1:30—4Yoon Lee/ Kyudok Hong	15 <i>Writing Workshop 3</i> <i>Institution Visit</i> 1:30 Federal Reserve Board 3: Vietnam & Lincoln Memorials	16 <i>Speaker Series</i> 9:30 Peter Strams 11 Esther Yook <i>Advising Day 2</i> 7 Man Cho on MBTI 7:30 Bob Barton	17 <i>Writing Workshop 4</i> SWU Alumnae Association Lunch <i>Institution Visit</i> 3 National Zoo 6 Sun Young Lee RWC Dinner	18 9:30 Vivian Watts 10:45 Sean Reineke Free Time
19 <i>Field Trip 2</i> 7:30 Departure Monticello UVA/Shenandoah Return 5 Crab Dinner	20	21 <i>Speaker Series</i> 9:30 Karin Lee 10:45 Adrienne Giflord <i>Institution Visit</i> 2: Interaction <i>Life Tour</i> Dupont Circle/Georgetown	22 <i>Writing Workshop 5</i> <i>Institution Visit</i> 2 US Congress Supreme Court/LOC 6: Susan Min	23 <i>Life Tour</i> Soup Kitchen MBTI Review 2-5 Suzanne Zaldivar/Man Cho/Kwan Hee Lee <i>Advising Day 3</i>	24 <i>Writing Workshop 6</i> <i>Institution Visit</i> 2 TissueGene 3:30 NIH	25 <i>Research Presentations</i> 11:30 Feedback Forum Free Time Farewell Dinner at Home of B. Choi
26 <i>Field Trip 3</i> 12—9 Baltimore Inner Harbor & American Visionary Art Museum	27 Check out by noon	28	29			

SPEAKERS PROGRAM

Through the Speakers Program, the students learned about various aspects of American society from the leaders of the different sectors. The speakers who participated in the program addressed a range of topics from leadership to American society.

Speakers on Leadership

Pastor Sekyu Chang, Senior Pastor, Light Global Mission Church, VA,
and President, Korean American Sharing Movement

“On the Leadership Role of Koreans in the World,” July 9, 9:30 AM

Pastor Chang has served over twenty years as a minister in Korea as well as in the greater Washington area, and received his M. Div from Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary. His experiences also include working as a freelance computer consultant and owning his own jewelry manufacturing business.

Ms. Betty Lam, Community Liaison for the White House Initiative on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

“The Leadership Role of Asian Americans in United States,” July 9, 10:45 AM

Since her appointment to her position on July 1, 2002, Ms. Lam has developed and maintained the relationship between regional and national community-based organizations and the White House Initiative. She also acts as an advisor to the Executive Director of the White House Initiative on AAPI, and the President’s Advisory Commission on community issues. Prior to joining the White House Initiative’s office staff, Ms. Lam was the Project Coordinator of the Asian Health Initiative and director of Interpreter Services at the New England Medical Center in Boston, MA. She received her undergraduate degree in English Language and Literature from Soochow University in Taipei, Taiwan and her Masters degree in Journalism from Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Man Ki Kim, CEO, SMI Group, Inc.

“Leadership for Global Digital Economy,” July 14, 9:30 AM

Mr. Kim founded the SMI Group in Australia in 1989 (www.smigroup.com and www.xram.com), and since then, the company has expanded to South Korea, Singapore, and the US. He remains active in the company as a corporate director. Among his many accolades, the South Korean government named him as the "Korean Businessman of the Year" in 1997. He holds his BA and MA from Macquarie University in Sydney, Australia, and has completed executive management courses at Georgetown and American universities. His experiences also include serving as a company commander in DMZ Special Force in Six Division, and also as a ROK liaison officer to Combined Forces Command and United Nations Command in Korea.

Mr. John White III, Program Manager, Prince William County, VA

“Leadership in US for the 21st Century,” July 14, 10:45 AM

Mr. White has served as a Business Developer/Program Manager for Prince William County in the Employment Resource Centers for the past two years. His current assignment entails networking and creating partnerships with businesses to provide no cost staffing and employment services. These partnerships are vital for assisting job seekers to obtain jobs. Mr. White recently received the County Executive Award for public service. He is also a personality style trainer using the “True Colors” model. His previous professional experiences include education, sales, marketing, and business ownership.

Prof. Esther Lee Yook, Professor in Communications, Mary Washington College

“How to Organize and Present a Speech,” July 16, 11:00 AM

For her biography, please refer to the section on “List of Advisors” below.

Speakers on American Society

Dr. Peter Stearns, Provost, George Mason University

“Higher Education in the United States: Problems and Opportunities,” July 16, 9:30 AM

Dr. Stearns’ observations included the importance of research in higher education institutions and the need for American higher education to diversify in its fields. He also noted that the problems in the system, which includes the overwhelming focus on sports and the need to democratize within each institutions.

Ms. Vivian Watts, Delegate, State of Virginia

“Federal vs Local Politics in the United States,” July 18, 9:30 AM

Ms. Watts addressed the significance of local politics in America's democracy and the dynamics between local laws and the Constitution. She also went on to speak on the challenges faced by female politicians.

Mr. Sean Reineke, Executive Vice President, Lockheed Martin Corporation

“Leading High Tech Companies in the US,” July 18, 10:45 AM

Mr. Reineke emphasized on the characteristics essential to leading a global corporation, such as an open mind, persistence, and responsibility. He also stressed the importance of self-understanding, which improves one's relationship with others.

Ms. Karin Lee, Senior Analyst, Friends Committee for National Legislations (FCNL)

“NGO’s Roles in Peace on Korean Peninsula,” July 21, 9:30 AM

Ms. Lee stated that the most important issue today was to change our society. She also challenged the students on their interest in North Korea, stating that South Koreans must first show concern for the North Koreans and reminding them that North Korea's problems were indeed our own.

Ms. Adrienne Gifford, Cellist, Richmond Symphony Orchestra

“A Musician's Career in America,” July 21, 10:45 AM

Through her narrative on Dvorjak, she also guided the students in understanding music and the musicians.

Dr. Yong Joon Yoon, Professor of Economics, George Mason University,

“Political Economy of Mass Media,” July 9, 1:30 PM

For his biography, please refer to the section on “List of Advisors” below.



INSTITUTION VISITS

Students had numerous opportunities to visit both public and private institutions in the Washington metropolitan area, and some of these visits were made possible by the valuable efforts of the hosts of the respective institutions.

The students visited the International Finance Corporation, an affiliate of the World Bank, hosted by Ms. Seung Hee Nah, a Senior Investment Officer.

They also visited the *US Congress*, the *Supreme Court*, and the *Library of Congress*, through the office of Congressman Ed Royce. The tour of the Capitol building was given by Korean-American interns working on the Hill. From thereon, the students visited the Supreme Court, where the interns secured visitors' passes for the students to watch the court in action. The day's tour ended with the trip to the various buildings of the Library of Congress, where the students marveled at its size and magnificence.

Dr. Jong Park hosted the visit to the *Federal Reserve Board*. After the thorough security checks and a hearty lunch at the Federal Reserve Board's cafeteria, the students received an introductory lesson on the history and the function of the Board.

The students visited *InterAction* under the guidance of the institution's vice president, Mr. Ken Giunta. There, they observed firsthand the activities of an NGO and gained a better understanding of a significant part of America's civil society.

Dr. Kwan Hee Lee, the President and the CEO of *TissueGene* invited the students to his biotech firm, where the students learned of the advancements in the field of biotechnology, and how these scientific breakthroughs can be used to improve the lives of human beings.

Lastly, Dr. Seong-Jin Kim, the Principal Investigator of the National Cancer Institute, hosted a visit to the *National Institute of Health*. Students had the opportunity to visit various laboratory facilities and even observed living cells' movements. They greeted some of the Korean staff at the NIH, and also visited the main sanctuary in the Clinical Center, where people of all religious backgrounds could worship throughout the day.

We believe that these trips to the above-mentioned institutions played a vital role in helping the students grasp a deeper understanding of the various aspects of American society.

FIELD TRIP TO GETTYSBURG

The trip to the Gettysburg Battlefield, PA offered a thorough review of the pivotal battle of the US Civil War. The trip was carried out in conjunction with a reading and writing assignment, along with a movie.

In preparation for the trip, students read Michael Schaara's Killer Angels, a highly praised account of the Battle of Gettysburg. These books were sent to each student in Korea before the program began. In addition to reading the book, the students participated in an accompanying writing program developed by SpiderSmart.com, which helped the students improve their understanding of the book. They also viewed a five-hour epic movie "Gettysburg," a film based on Killer Angels, starring Tom Berenger and Martin Sheen.

Upon arriving at Gettysburg, the students went on a comprehensive tour of the battlefield led by qualified battlefield guides. The tour began with a two-hour guided bus tour of the battlefield. The students also received a 35-minute Museum tour at the Artillery Ridge Stable. The highlight of the trip, however, proved to be the two-hour horseback tour of Gettysburg Battlefield, which included audio CD's, tour of battle sites such as the Cemetery Ridge and the Peach Orchard, and a climactic ride through the site of Pickett's Charge.

Students drew on the various elements of the Gettysburg experience – Killer Angels, "Gettysburg," and on-location experience – to complete a second writing assignment.

Special Mentions

Jin Yoojin

Listening from the war

The leadership camp, whose purpose is to train leadership and look around America right inside it, is a very rare and great opportunity for me. It came to me and I grabbed it. Until now, I can say I've learned how poor people live and how I can understand them. It is time to see and hear how the successful people act and how they practice leadership. Moreover it's the chance that I can find how American has made their country stronger gradually.

One of the parts of the leadership program is to learn something about America's history, specially the Civil war. To be frank, I haven't had much interest in politics and history. I even didn't expect that I could get much from this experience. However, by reading the book the Killers Angels and watching the movie Gettysburg, I was able to feel more connected to this time in history and it gave me a better understanding of America. Even though both the North and the South hated war, they couldn't avoid the bloodshed. The Confederate army wanted to protect their states. I didn't know that was one of the main reasons for this war. I thought that the only cause of the war was slavery, and I misinterpreted by thinking that the Union army was more just. However, this was not so. The Confederate army was not more right either. I realize that it's beyond our ability to judge who was right and who was wrong. They had their own reasons to fight risking their lives for their own views. We should have no objections. It is just a piece of American history, which makes us understand how the people felt when it happened.

We can learn leadership and sacrifice from some of the generals of this war and how they

tried to protect their own causes. I especially read about General Lee with a deep interest. He impressed me as a caring about soldiers first, and he was not afraid of losing his life for what he believed in. He encouraged his soldiers and stood beside them.

We visited the Gettysburg battlefield to look into it more closely. On the field where the real war happened and many soldiers lost their lives I could smell the heat of real war.

When Joe, our guide, explained, "This is the place 2,500 died in Battle" I felt like I was seeing the scene and watching the soldier fighting. It made a strong impression on me.

After all the lessons about Gettysburg, I felt that where the experience was magnificent. While I was studying and learning, I could feel the pain those people had. When many great generals were dying, their spirit came back to their families they had loved so. It made me sentimental. After this tragic war, America became more stabilized. By remembering how many people died or were wounded, Americans realize how important and precious the peace is. Through the Gettysburg lesson, I found out that America has a rather short but significant history that makes today's America and Americans more united.

Woo Chan Hee

A New Reunited Korea

I realized that The American Civil War is a more important historical event than I thought, especially, the battle of Gettysburg, which was a turning point. The book, The Killer Angels, the movie, Gettysburg and the interesting 'horse back riding' made me have a different experience. I found that a united nation is precious, but Korea is separated now. I was sad about it. If America had been divided into North and South, then America could not have developed into a leading country, I think. If Korea were reunited, the country would have more advantages than it does now.

First, in North Korea there are so many starving children. South Korea can help starving children and refugees get enough food. We can see them on the TV and hear from presses and governors of other the country. A lot of refugees can't go anywhere. If South and North Korea were united, the whole Korean peninsula could have a capitalist and market economic system. Then, North Koreans do not have to be hungry, and we can make them residents. Second, separated families can be united. There are still many separated families in Korea. We saw those families meet each other on the TV, but this kind of opportunity does not happen often. As far as I am concerned, these "reunited" people have seen each other just once. When they meet, they are crying and screaming, because they always have missed each other. It is a very unnatural thing to separate families because of different ideologies. I am very disturbed about that, so I think they must be reunited.

Finally, an economic advantage is here: North and South Korea would pay fewer military fees. In a united nation, we would need to pay more fees than now, because there would be no risk of war. In Korea, it currently seems that we are preparing to attack each other. I think it is terrible and makes people nervous. It is certain that people all over the world want peace. We Koreans do, too. As we can save military fees, we can invest money into other aspects, such as education and social welfare.

In conclusion, a reunited Korea will have many advantages. The problem of refugees and starving children can be solved. Separated families will be united, so they can live together. The last thing is economic advantage. North and South Korea do not have pay more than now, and it would help Korea to be a well-developed country. Therefore, Korea has to be reunited. It might be a great gift for the Korean people and their countries. It is important for world peace, as well.

MORE FIELD TRIPS AND BRIEF TOURS

Aside from the trip to Gettysburg, students went on other long-distance field trips to Virginia and Maryland. At Monticello, the students not only learned about Thomas Jefferson and the historical significance of the place, but also caught a glimpse of America's past. After the tour of Monticello, the students made a quick stop at the University of Virginia and observed the legacy of Thomas Jefferson in a modern setting. On the drive down to Washington, DC, the students made another stop at the Shenandoah Mountains for a quick hike. The students also enjoyed an all-you-can-eat crab dinner at Ernie's Crab House in Alexandria, and made a trip out to Baltimore where they engaged in shopping and recreational activities.

The program included a number of short tours of places that showcased diverse aspects of American life in the DC Metro area, including visits to the Museum of American History, the Holocaust Museum, the National Zoo, and Lincoln, Roosevelt, Jefferson, Vietnam, and Korean War Memorials. The trips to the Holocaust Museum and the Vietnam War Memorial evoked tears and much emotion as students pondered upon the meaning of death, while the presidential memorials inspired awe for these physical symbols of America.



WRITING PROGRAM

Research Writing Workshop

This integrated workshop developed basic research skills under the supervision of an individually assigned advisor and a writing instructor at the Reading and Writing Center (RWC). The workshop emphasized general writing and researching skills rather than the content or the results of research itself. Professional writing instructors helped students to write a short research paper in coordination with research advisors. All levels of writing ability were accommodated with individual feedback.

Research topics included, but were not limited to, the following:

1. The roles of international agencies such as the WTO, the GATT, the IMF, and the World Bank Group
2. The advantages and disadvantages of the *chonsei* system in Korea
3. Refugee and human rights
4. Women's rights and issues and the success of the Transnational Women's Movement
5. Disease control in the Global South, and ways to alleviate severity and to raise awareness
6. Human cloning and its implications to society; ethics of bio-technology
7. The emergence of bio-tech firms and related research institutions
8. The relationship between culture and communication
9. Coexistence of scientific and religious truth
10. US role in the world and the concept of manifest destiny

List of Advisors

Dr. Man Cho, Ph.D. in Applied Economics, University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Cho is Director of Credit Policy at Fannie Mae, the seventh largest corporation in the US that provides domestic mortgage lending. His work experience includes: modeling regional housing and mortgage markets to identify key determinants of mortgage origination and secondary market acquisition; developing an automatic collateral risk assessment system; and enhancing risk pricing models and other internal risk management systems. His research areas include real estate finance, with a focus on the mortgage pricing and risk management, urban and regional economics, and applied econometrics.

Professor Kyudok Hong, Ph.D. in Political Science, University of South Carolina.

Dr. Hong teaches at the Department of Political Science and International Relations at SWU in Korea where he served as the Director for External Cooperation for six years. Dr. Hong's research interest centers on international security matters, including chemical and biological weapons, arms control, revolution in military affairs (RMA) and terrorism. He has also served as a foreign policy advisor to the National Security Council at the Blue House the past two years. He is currently involved in projects on US-ROK alliance, US military transformation and war on Iraq, and humanitarian crisis in North Korea, and also serves as a visiting professor at the American University here in Washington, DC.

Dr. Woo-Yeol Jung, Ph.D. in Oceanography, Texas A&M University.

Dr. Jung is a marine geophysicist at the US Naval Research Laboratory. Dr. Jung's area of primary research includes inversion/numerical modeling techniques related to geopotential field anomalies related to gravity and magnetism to investigate tectonic implications of ocean basins. He is also involved in data processing and interpreta-

tion of sidescan sonar and, more recently, thermobaric modeling of methane gas hydrate stability under continental margins. Beside his professional work, Dr. Jung organizes and leads Sunday church classes and works diligently to integrate contemporary scientific knowledge into Christianity.

Dr. Jong Park, Ph.D. in Economics, Carnegie-Mellon University.

Dr. Park is an Economist at the Federal Reserve Board, working mainly on issues of commercial bank credit and monetary aggregates. His range of experiences includes assisting Korean banking organizations to working as a volunteer for the past six years with US and international NGOs involved in humanitarian relief aid to North Korean famine victims. Prior to joining the Federal Reserve Board, Dr. Park taught economics at the University of Iowa. In addition to his volunteer work with KASM, he also serves as the President of Korean Economic Society in Washington, DC.

Professor Yong Joon Yoon, Ph.D. in Mathematics, University of Florida, and in Economics, Northwestern University.

Professor Yoon is a Senior Research Scholar in the Center for Study of Public Choice at George Mason University. Professor Yoon has numerous publications in fields of economics, biochemistry, and mathematics, and has coauthored the book, *The Return to Increasing Returns* (1994), with James M. Buchanan. He has also translated *Economic Freedom and Interventionism* by Ludwig von Mises into Korean (1997). His recent article, coauthored again with James M. Buchanan, in *Journal of Law and Economics* (2000) has attracted much attention as a model for analyzing questions of property rights. His current research includes economic analyses of constitutional reasoning.

Dr. Kwan Hee Lee, M.D., Seoul National University.

Dr. Lee is the President and CEO of TissueGene, a bio-tech firm in Gaithersburg, MD. The firm develops genetically engineered human tissues and related medical products. He is a faculty member of the medical school of In Ha University, Korea and has broad interests on issues in science and theology.

Professor Esther Lee Yook, Ph.D. in Speech Communication, University of Minnesota.

Professor Yook currently teaches at Mary Washington College. In her twenty-years of teaching she has taught in Korea, France and the US, at institutions such as the Gustavus Adolphus College, University of Minnesota, and James Madison University. She has two Master degrees, one in Simultaneous Language Interpretation (Korean, English, French) and the other in Speech Communication. She studied as a graduate student at the Sorbonne University, Paris from 1980 to 1982 as a recipient of a prestigious national scholarship. At Mary Washington College, she especially enjoys interacting with the Reading and Speaking Center consultants and preparing them for their duties at the Center. Her research interests include intercultural and instructional communication, and she has recently published *A Guide for ESL Students in the Basic Communication Course* and a *Guide for Instructors of the Basic Communication Course*.



Creative Writing Workshop

Students were assigned to reflect on their arrival in the US and to compare and contrast Korea and the US. They also learned how to put together personal statements and resumes. The largest creative writing assignment took place in conjunction with the trip to Gettysburg. Please see the section on Gettysburg for more information.

Summary of the Reading and Writing Center's Syllabus

The RWC conducted a six-session course to assist students in conducting research and writing a research paper with proper MLA documentation, and in advancing their writing skills through composition using various essay styles.

Research Sessions

- Week 1: learning the MLA guidelines, forming a thesis statement, brainstorming and creating an outline
- Week 2: Writing the first draft and working in groups to edit and revise to create a second draft
- Week 3: Writing introductory and concluding paragraphs, and adding the final touches by continued editing as well as proofreading

Special Mention

Kim Eun Kyung

Decision of U.S Intervention in Liberia

Introduction

In the recent past, the U.S. as a hegemonic power has sent its military forces into about 80 countries in order to keep peace and democracy, in spite of the criticism from the international community that these acts are an intervention of sovereignty, done for mostly economic, but sometimes moral imperatives. For the same reason of moral imperative, the U.S should send its troops into Liberia in West Africa where President Charles Taylor's forces and his rebels are in conflict. Still, it also is important to ask if the U.S. has the right to intervene in the sovereignty of Liberia and if U.S. citizens will agree with sending troops.

Citizens of Liberia and U.S.

All nations of citizens are to act for these citizens. That is, the citizens' wants must be sought by the political leadership,

and these leaderships should work to satisfy these wants. As is the same for any citizens, Liberians want stability, so they want the U.S. forces to come in a hurry to replace their president, Taylor and to rescue them from his brutal dictatorship and the civil war. Mahma Diggs, one of the army of those displaced by the civil war, whose now surviving only thanks to aid agencies, said the Liberian people could not wait for peacekeepers any longer. From a humanitarian point of view, the intervention of the U.S. troops is necessary because the survival of the Liberian people is more important than anything else.

While the Liberians welcome the sending of U.S. troops, according to ABC News/ *Washington Post* Poll, 41% of Americans support, but 51% of those opposes the plan. Although democracy is reflected in public opinion of the government as mentioned above, America is, however, the nation founded on the principle that all people (not just Americans) are

granted with “inalienable rights” in accordance with the declaration of independence. Moreover, that sentiment has been promoted by Bush’s “non-negotiable demands of human dignity” as the rationale of U.S. policy. If he is a prudent man who keeps his words, President Bush will send his troops and help Liberians out of their suffering from this brutal civil war.

Efficiency of Sending Troops

Yet, this is intruding into another independent sovereignty. Then, why is it to be the U.S. instead of the U.N.? In fact, measures by U.N. Security Council usually come too late and are too inefficient to make an achievement in solving some international problems. Hopefully expecting that it would be helpful to add U.S. troops U.N. Secretary-General, Kofi Annan also called for U.S. involvement in Liberia. It is a fact that since the U.S.-Iraq War, U.N. has fallen from power due to its failure in the collection of supportive armed forces.

Even with the mood of international support for U.S. involvement, it is doubtful that the U.S. military can afford to send troops to Liberia while operating in Iraq. Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld initially opposed this move, in that the U.S. already has 150,000 soldiers in Iraq, 11,500 soldiers in Afghanistan and 4,050 soldiers in the Balkans. But he followed what Bush said, in that some limited military intervention would be necessary. It would be praiseworthy for the U.S. to send troops at the expense of its own military and economic cost.

Manifest Destiny

The policy that the U.S. has to police the world partly comes from the long-held U.S. idea of Manifest Destiny. This idea is deeply rooted in the belief of Christianity, that the good is always good for every body. Democracy and capitalism, especially free trade is the good, which the U.S. takes as its mission to propagate over the world. They believe that democracy is

the best way to have a regard for diversity of individuals and to diminish the disputes in diplomatic intercourse and free trade is the best system to bring prosperity into most countries, which have it as most people can acquire what is required through the natural exchanges of a free market. That is, free trade always has a “win-win” effect.

While there is not now any direct economic interest for the U.S. in Liberia, the troops going into Liberia would be a true act of the Manifest Destiny that Americans have always claimed. American policy has claimed it wants to keep the world orderly. So, in Liberia, by saving the innocent people there from hunger, disease, and insecurity, Americas could be truly following their mission, too. If they apply the belief of Manifest Destiny to this case, this would be proof to its critics that the U.S. can work for peace without self-interest.

Lesson of Somalia

Whatever the reason that the U.S. gives for using armed force to intervene into Liberia, West Africa, sacrifice of the U.S. military personnel cannot be avoided. That’s why Mr. Bush is reluctant to decide on sending his troops, immediately. As the movie, ‘Black Hawk Down’ depicts, the use of armed forces can be expected to develop into an affair of bloodshed. On the other hand, some analysts claim that Liberia is different from Somalia, which has had Islamic extremists like an al Qaeda lieutenant linked to attacks on Western targets. Since Liberia was established by the settlers who were sent back home from slaves in the U.S., its people do not hate the U.S. as much as the Somalis do. While President Bush has followed the idea of President Reagan, which is to be open to using armed force for the sake of the U.S. self-interest, he said that he and his fellows conservatives want to help in bringing peace to Liberia and driving out Liberian President, Charles Taylor by U.S. troops.

Necessity of U.S. Armed Force

Meanwhile, the U.S. has been undertaking the task for resolving the civil conflicts in Africa even before Bush. President Clinton visited Africa in 1998 with an interest in increasing open trade, debt relief, fighting illiteracy, AIDS prevention in Africa and ending conflicts such as the civil war in Congo. Despite his expectation of quick economic growth there, criticism that he failed to attain his aims could not be avoided. The difference between Bush and Clinton's policies for Africa is whether the military force is needed or not. Although there would be controversy over which way is more suitable to resolve the problems, Bush's political decision is a result from a reflection of what President Clinton or President Carter did in the past. If there is another alternative capable of getting an efficient and prompt success except for intervention of armed force it might be better in that it can be avoided to make a victim of conflict. However, most innocent citizens in Africa have suffered from unjust ruling and disorderly strife without security of peace in the near future. Therefore, intervention of U.S. troops is needed and wanted to help these citizens recover composure in Africa.

Conclusion

After the U.S.-Iraq war, the U.S. became an obvious hegemonic power through the world, which is able to control domestic problems as well as global issues. Likewise, the Bush administration of the U.S. should intervene in Liberia to remove the dictator, Charles Taylor and rebels and to make stability there. In spite of antagonism of U.S. citizens about sending its troops to Africa, saving the innocent people in Liberia from their tyranny is the 'Manifest Destiny' which has before motivated Americans to do good. If the U.S. sends troops to help Liberia, while accepting the sacrifice and significant cost of this act, this would be a courageous decision. Also, many, both in Liberia and in the full community hope that the good

intentions of the U.S. will be put into action and will work.

However, nobody knows what Liberians really want more exactly than Liberians themselves. Although the Liberians are now in a state of disorder they don't want, at the end of the day, Liberia ought to be governed by Liberians. To conclude that what matters for Liberians beyond food, clothes, and shelter will be the same as Americans do can be a misunderstanding. Therefore, it is important to make appropriate political and economic systems so that next leaders overcome this situation. The U.S. should cooperate with the U.N. to cope with the conflict in Liberia and then, try to discuss drawing up the best plan for Liberians' development.

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SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Special programs gave an opportunity for the students to find out more about the issues surrounding them in society in general as well as about their own personalities.

Through the *Forum on US-Korea Relations*, led by Dr. Yoon Joo Lee of US AID and Prof. Kyudok Hong of Sookmyung Women's University, students exchanged their views on US-Korea relations. From topics ranging from the recent growth of anti-American sentiments in Korea to the role of US in the peace-making process on the Korean peninsula, the students challenged each other's views, took in points made by their peers, and gained a deeper understanding of the dynamics of US-Korea relations.

A number of *evening talks* were arranged in which speakers from various paths of life shared with the students their experiences and insights. *Robert Baron* of US AID told a story of his stay in Pyong Yang, *Sun Young Lee* of the World Bank spoke on her career, and *Susan Min* of the Securities and Exchange Commission shared her views on her education and her career. We believe that these evening talks contributed to the understanding and the definition of leadership to the students.

Also as a way to understand our society and the meaning of leadership, students had an opportunity to volunteer to serve the homeless at two *soup kitchens* in DC. Ten students gave their services at the DC Central Kitchen, while the other ten gave their efforts at McKenna's Wagon. Through this experience, the participants helped to fulfill the mission "to strengthen bodies, empower minds, and to build communities."



Additionally, the students were given the *Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) Test*, the most widely used personality inventory in the world. The MBTI provided an accurate picture of each of the student's individual personality type, and we hope that the results will help the students in understanding of themselves, interacting with others, and making career choices in the future. To ensure that each student gained as much as she could from the test, the reviewers, Ms. Suzanne Zaldivar of Inspired Inc., Dr. Man Cho of Fannie Mae, and Dr. Kwan Hee Lee of TissueGene, provided further guidance on how to utilize the test results on a maximum level.

Throughout the summer program, students attended various meals where they interacted with each other and with speakers, program officers, and alumnae. Special meals included the Welcome Dinner, KASM Dinner, SWU Alumnae Association Lunch, the RWC Dinner, Crab Dinner, and the Farewell Dinner.

Lastly, co-directors met with each student for half an hour of consultation on any matters of concern that students brought with them, mostly on career related issues.

FEEDBACK

Faculty Feedback

"I must say that I was and am so impressed by the young ladies with whom I was privileged to work. I was shocked by their abilities not only to communicate, but also to understand complicated vocabulary, concepts, and styles in English. Writing a research paper is difficult for any student, but these ladies wrote papers in English! Their language skills are amazing and should be commended. Every student was enthusiastic and excited to be a part of the program. They all showed a zeal for learning that is uncommon among the general American student population. I was impressed by their dedication to their studies and by their consistent hard work over the three weeks."

"She sharpened a rather cumbersome thesis into a cleverly honed examination of how communications technology of the 21st century has affected public policy. Through a discussion of the current methods favored by various business and public entities, she was able to show the dangers of a technological divide looming in the near future, and offer solutions on avoiding those obstacles in the arena of public policy."

"Her strong essay compared the technological advances here in the United States to those in South Korea. Due to her feeling that South Korea is behind, she was able to determine factors which contribute to South Korea's position and to make recommendations as to what might be done to improve the situation. Her sources were well documented."

Student Feedback

"The three short weeks of the leadership program were more valuable than three months or even three years of my life. The packed schedule of the program exhausted both my body and my mind; still, I felt the true sense of leadership and 'followership' as each one of us twenty students took it upon herself to learn what it means to be a leader."

"I found a new, more mature me, through my stay in Washington, DC. The three weeks were filled with special individuals, our sweat and effort, and precious memories. Now, even as I look back I am overtaken by happiness because I have found my own vision and the courage to realize that vision."

"The leadership program was truly a deep experience. It was more than just touring and sight-seeing, but a chance to delve into the dynamics of our country's relationship with the US. I met successful people and through their encouragement they have inspired me to give back as they have given me."

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Members of KASM would like to thank all those who helped The Youth Leadership Program succeed. To those specifically mentioned in this report, as well as those who worked behind the scenes to make the program possible, KASM owes its deepest gratitude.

As this program was the first of its kind to be executed by KASM, much creativity and attention to details and logistics went into its months of preparation. To this end, numerous individuals gave tireless efforts in ensuring that the program ran smoothly. Obtaining facilities for the program, seeking volunteer speakers and hosts, hiring a manager, and contracting bus companies are just few examples of the countless tasks performed by all of the volunteers. Each and every volunteer made time in his or her busy schedule to meet with the students and to share knowledge and experience.

Furthermore, the volunteers exhibited exceptional warmth and hospitality by going beyond the expectations of their roles. On more than one occasion students were greeted with the smell of glazed donuts in the morning. Some volunteers hosted unplanned dinners at their own homes, and welcomed the students into their lives. Other volunteers helped students explore American life by taking them out to bowling, shopping, and to the movies.

From the tangibles to the intangibles, volunteers helped the women of SWU find comfort in this new, strange society, and learn from what may have started out as cultural shock or alienation. The success of the *Washington Summer Exploration of American Institutions* has proven to be a triumph of volunteerism.



List of Volunteers

We extend our sincere thanks to:

- All the speakers, who volunteered their service without honorarium;
- Teachers of Reading and Writing Center, who went beyond their call to help students: Jeannie Jung, Judy Pennock, Chrissy App, Janet Vanderveer, Robert Liang, Jason Edison;
- Members of LGMC for providing the picnic: Pastor and Mrs. Sekyu Chang, Ms. Jaewoo Hwang;
- Members of KCPC for hosting a lunch reception: Ok Ja Kim, Pyohng Choon Kim, Bon Sung Ku, Ok Koo Lee, Sang Moon Lee, and Yoon Joo Lee;
- Members of SWU Alumnae Association for hosting a lunch reception: Ms. Hwan Sook Choi Song, President of SWU Alumnae Association in US, and Ms. Myung Sook Moon Han, Director of General Affairs;
- SWU faculty members who worked on the selection committee;
- Office of Representative Ed Royce, for hosting the visit of the Hill.
- and George Mason University for providing facilities and program support.

In addition, the following volunteers within and outside of KASM made invaluable contributions:

Ms. Hwa Chae, Program Manager during the preparation stage.

Pastor Sekyu Chang, President and speaker.

Mr. Man Cho, speaker and research advisor.

Mr. Byung Yul Choi, program site facilitator and farewell dinner host.

Mr. Kyudok Hong, SWU faculty and program's Co-Director.

Ms. Jae Woo Hwang, office support and social functions coordinator.

Ms. Hyeri Hyun, student representative and editor of Korean report.

Ms. Jeannie Jung, writing program director and dinner host.

Dr. Woo Yeol Jung, a research advisor.

Prof. Hyung Cheol Kang, SWU faculty, admission director.

Mr. Man Ki Kim, program planning chairman and speaker.

Dr. Seong-Jin Kim, NIH visit host.

Ms. Hyeseung Lee, Assistant Manager.

Dr. Kwan Hee Lee, research advisor and TissueGene host.

Mr. Joe Hotter, RWC consultant and Gettysburg project coordinator.

Dr. Yoon Joo Lee, debate program host and KCPC host.

Ms. Suzy Min, speaker and volunteer.

Ms. Seung Hee Nah, International Finance Corporation host.

Mr. Jong Park, overall coordinator and program Co-Director.

Dr. William F. Reeder, Dean, George Mason University, and program sponsor.

Ms. Jeeyeon Seo, webmaster and World Bank talk host.

Ms. Yukyung Yeo, Program Manager and resident supervisor.

Prof. Esther Yook, research advisor and speaker.

Ms. Christina Yoon, volunteer opportunity coordinator.

Ms. Sang Hee Yoon, Assistant Manager and volunteer.

Dr. Yong Joon Yoon, research advisor and speaker.

Ms. Suzanne Zaldivar, MBTI expert and speaker.

ABOUT KASM

KASM represents a group of caring people who share their time and resource to pursue the cause of advancing the welfare of those who are in need, Koreans and non-Koreans alike. Since its inception in March 1997, it has broadened the scope of its operation from sending food, medicine, and other relief aids to famine- inflicted North Korea to a broader goals of youth and education programs, community service, and humanitarian relief. Main activities of KASM include the following:

- Through the joint efforts of KASM and other civic organizations, the Central Student Registration (CSR) of Fairfax County Public Schools added a full-time Korean staff to improve services to Korean immigrant families.
- KASM has delivered close to 3 million dollars worth of relief aid in cash and in kind to victims of famine in North Korea since 1997, including food, medicine, clothes, sneakers, fertilizer and agricultural supplies.
- KASM initiated the Youth Leadership Program entitled Washington Summer Exploration of American Institutions. The program provides an opportunity for undergraduate and graduate students from Korea to explore many aspects of American public and private institutions.
- KASM assists the operation of the Korean Community Center of Northern Virginia, which provides cultural, educational, recreational, and arts programs to local youths.

KASM Officers:

President: Rev. Se Kyu Chang, Pastor, Light Global Mission Church
Vice President for Organizational Affairs: Dr. Man Cho, Director, Fannie Mae
Vice President for Community Affairs: Ms. Jeannie Jung, President,
Reading and Writing Center
Vice President for Resource Development: Dr. Haeduck Lee, Senior Economist,
World Bank
Vice President for External Programs: Ms. Seung-Hee Nah, Senior Investment
Officer, International Finance Corporation
Vice President for Church Affairs: Mr. Han Song Yang, Pres. Artic Dental Lab
Executive Director, Korean Community Center: Mr. Man Ki Kim, President, SMI Group, Inc.
Community Director: Ms. Jae Woo Hwang, KASM
Web Director: Ms. Jeeyeon Seo, Graphic Designer, World Bank

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