



SANZINI

BOOK CATALOG

2023

× 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 400 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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Hyesu, Haesu

Soul Predator

혜수, 해수 - 영혼 포식자

Lim Jungyeon 임정연

248 pages

140*205 mm

978-89-6545-718-3 44810

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. 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-myeong—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 Jung Yeon is a rebel, or a reformer, in the world of young adult novels. She refuses to write textbook-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)

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

혜수, 해수 - 뱀파이어

Lim Jungyeon 임정연

304 pages

140*205 mm

979-11-6861-085-9 44810

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*

dives 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

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Hell! Hell! Hooray!

지옥 만세

Lim Jungyeon 임정연

256 pages

145*205 mm

978-89-6545-648-3 43810

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.



Thinking People

생각하는 사람들

Jeong Youngsun 정영선

280 pages

148*210 mm

978-89-6545-515-8 03810

14,800 KRW

2018.05.24.

Literature/Novel

* 2018 Yosan Kim jeonghan Prize for Literature

* Sold to Malaysia in 2022

What does it mean to live in Korean society as a North Korean defector?

North Korea is the only place in the twenty-first century where there is no freedom of movement. However, there are people who have crossed the border into the South, as in this book in which North Korean defectors serve as the subject. The protagonist, Ju-yeong, goes for a job interview at a publishing company with nothing posted on the walls. There she meets National Intelligence Agent Ko, who instructs Ju-yeong to monitor comments on the internet. After the presidential election, Ko offers Ju-yeong contract work at UNIWON, a resettlement education organization that helps North Korean defectors. There, Ju-yeong meets North Korean children who have defected to the South for various reasons.

Through the stories of children like Su-ji, who came to the South looking for freedom, and Chang-ju, who wants to make money playing soccer, we get a glimpse into the lives of children from North Korea, who not only suffer from loneliness and isolation but are also

under constant duress of having to prove themselves in order to be accepted by South Korean society. In a society driven by neorealism, their freedom is limited, and the label of “North Korean defector” is a constant stranglehold. These children do not have the strength to tell their stories, and they aren’t allowed to live their own lives in a space where they are not dictated by ideology or a system.

Jeong Youngsun

Author Jeong YoungSun’s writing first appeared in the 1997 quarterly issue of *Munye Jungang*. Jeong has published a collection of short stories titled *The Beauty of Paralleland* the novels *Moon Made of Yarn*, *Time of Water*, *Ashamed*, and *Mushy and Chewy Fear*. Jeong is the recipient of the Busan Novel Literary Award, the Busan Writer’s Award, and the Bungseng Culture Award for Literature. From 2013 to 2014, Jeong worked as a teacher at Hanawon (Settlement Support Center for North Korean Refugees) in Anseong, Gyeonggi Province.



The Fourth Way to Utopia

유토피아로 가는 네 번째 방법

Jeong Gwangmo 정광모

368 pages

140*205 mm

978-89-6545-730-5 03810

16,000 KRW

2021.06.01.

Literature/Novel

- * 2021 Arts Council Korea Literature Sharing Selection
- * 2022 Baek Sinae Prize for Literature

This is a fantasy novel about characters who have discovered a dream café allowing them to fulfill their hopes through lucid dreams and find a way to utopia.

Mudeuk passes the civil service exams that will allow him to serve as a low-ranking official in government. Since then, he gets a job at a district office in his local neighborhood. While the job was hard-earned, he must deal with civilian complaints day in and day out, which makes his life mundane and repetitive. He finds his life boring and meaningless. One day, he learns of “lucid dreaming” at the Blue Tower Dream Café, and he begins training himself to perceive his own dreams, with the goal to be able to fly without relying on any devices or instruments. The CEO of the café, Takwoo, sees Mudeuk’s hard work and proposes to him that he join the effort to build a utopia through lucid dreaming. On the way to utopia lies a white door and a black door. Takwoo tells him that the only way to utopia is through the white door. Mudeuk follows Takwoo past the white door and experiences utopia, but only within the order constructed by Takwoo. Is this really the fourth way to utopia?

By using the bizarre context of an imagined world through lucid dreaming, the author points to the cold realities of our world where dreams are difficult to achieve. The characters in the novel, who must each confront the structural limitations of society and their

own various emotional deficiencies, search for their own version of utopia. The author's insightful probing into the social symptoms suffered by contemporary audiences is rendered carefully in the narrative of this book, which gives the novel its driving force as it propels the plot forward.

The characters are gifted a cruel yet beautiful world through their lucid dreaming. Author Jeong Gwangmo's characteristic imagination forms the worldview of this novel, and his noir-esque narratives along with the social symptoms that underline his motives, create a new type of utopia. Readers will do well to delve into the journey of the characters as they work to realize their own utopias through lucid dreaming.

Jeong Gwangmo's novels are based on faithful research and explorations, which help him understand the Korean consciousness and existence while navigating an era of uncertainty. He uses this to narrowly capture a narrative that is symptomatic of society as a whole. "Society" is always present and clearly manifested in the structures and contexts of his fiction, which allows us to look back on the slow but steady progress that the genre of fiction in the realm of mimesis has made in human understanding. _Jeong Hongsu(iterary Critic)

Jeong Gwangmo

His story "Welcome, I Am Tone Deaf" garnered him the best new writer award from Hankuk Soseul, which launched his literary career. He has received the Busan Author Award, the ARKO creative grant, and the Busan Fiction Literary Award.



A Red Lamp, A Closed Door, No Exit

붉은 등 닫힌 문 출구없음

Kim Bi 김비

268 pages

148*210 mm

978-89-6545-319-2 03810

13,000원 KRW

2015.10.20.

Literature/Novel

A family decides to commit suicide and gets locked in an emergency staircase.

Kim Bi, South Korea's well-known transgender female novelist, has constantly focused on the energy that manages to radiate amidst the precariousness of life.

The hero, Namsu, grew up in a poor hillside neighborhood. He is now the head of his family, but still he cannot escape poverty. He climbs hundreds of stairs every day, delivering parcels, but his life does not improve. Full of pessimism, he decides to commit suicide with his lethargic wife Ji-ae and their six-year-old son Hwan, who was brain-damaged at birth. However, they end up locked in the emergency staircase of a 160-story luxury department store building, which they were visiting for a last supper. No matter how hard they pound at the door, it does not open, and all they can see are endless flights of stairs leading up and down. Even their suicide attempt ends in failure, driving Namsu to feel that he must survive and escape this place. His will for life is rooted not in a dream of a better life, but in despair.

A self-portrait of this age, unable to find an exit even outside the emergency staircase, and a story reflecting the echoes of disaster. _
The KyunghyangShinmun

I read this book twice in a row. The first time, I was overwhelmed by the exciting details. Then next time, as if now regretting how I had dashed through life to see the ending, I took the time to enjoy every delicate sentence laden with symbolism, metaphor and allegoric imagination. _ <OhMyNews>

Kim Bi

Kim Bi was born in 1971. Her novel won a fiction award from the periodical Women's DongA in 2007. She published an English version of her short story, "Tree of Lips," in a 2012 edition of the international online literary magazine, Words Without Borders, which was showcasing queer literature from around the world. Kim has also published a book of essays entitled Wear a Flower in Your Hair. She also took part in the production of the film, Like a Virgin.



Sseu-eong

쓰엄

Seo Seongran 서성란

288 pages

148*210 mm

978-89-6545-377-2 03810

13,800원 KRW

2016.11.03.

Literature/Novel

- * Sold to Vietnam in 2018
- * Commissioned by the Gyeonggi Cultural Foundation for Literature Promotin 2016
- * Selected as an outstanding books in 2017 by Busan Cultural Foundation
- * 2017 Sejong Books Literature Sharing Selection

Sseu-eong, the Vietnamese woman with dark-brown eyes and dark skin, and forbidden temptation in the strange land of Korea

Sseu-eong dreams of a happy marriage and life in Korea, but instead she is abused by her mother-in-law while her husband idly watches. The village she lives in is a closed-off society where the residents watch her every move.

Meanwhile, Jang is seduced by the beautiful writer Yi-ryeong and proposes to her after divorcing his first wife. The couple moves to the isolated village after Jang builds a white house for Yi-ryeong there. One day, however, Yi-ryeong, while trying to run from a mentally retarded man in the forest, is injured and undergoes brain surgery. As a result, she loses her memory and linguistic abilities, and Jang must live his days taking care of her.

The only person who visits the white house is Sseu-eong, who is hired as domestic help. Her Korean is not perfect, but she is skilled at cooking Korean dishes. Yi-ryeong is intrigued by Sseu-eong and it drives Yi-ryeong to come out from hiding. Jang, who is drained from looking after Yi-ryeong, is also drawn to Sseu-eong and ends up desiring her.

Sseu-eong's husband senses that Sseu-eong wants a new life outside of the village as she works taking care of Yi-ryeong, and he decides to burn down the white house. But Sseu-

eong is the one arrested for arson. Having to act as her own lawyer, she suffers a sudden language impediment where previously she had no trouble communicating in Korean. Will she be able to tell the truth in court?

Seo Seongran

Seo Seongran was born in 1967 in Iksan and grew up in Seoul. She majored in Korean literature at Seokyeong University and received a Masters in creative writing from Chung-Ang University. In 1996, Seo debuted with the novelette *A Grandmother's Peace* and won the Silcheon Munhak New Writer's Award. She has written collections of short stories: *Memories of the Room*, *Paprika*, and *A Woman without a Bed*. She has also written the novels *The Moon When No One Vanishes*, *A Special Guest*, *Being Twenty the Seventh Time*, and *Pungnyeon Restaurant Recipe*.



Us, the Kims

우리들, 김

Hwang Eundeok 황은덕

240 pages

148*210 mm

978-89-6545-461-8 03810

13,000 KRW

2017.12.28.

Literature/Novel

- * Kyunghyang Shinmun Newspaper, 2018, Recommended New Book
- * Kwangju Ilbo Daily, 2018, Recommended New Book
- * Yonhap News, 2018, Recommended New Book

This book features stories about adoption issues which look into “mothers” and their children who live in the blind spots of Korean society.

This novel collection was written by Hwang Eundeok, who won the 10th Busan Writer's Award and the 17th Busan Novel Literary Award. With her previous work, Korean Language Courses, she told stories about adoption, immigration and minorities, garnering her much interest within the Korean literary circle. Unlike her previous work, which focused on the wounds of adoption, in this collection she highlights social structures and masculine power as well as the activity and engagement among individuals concerned.

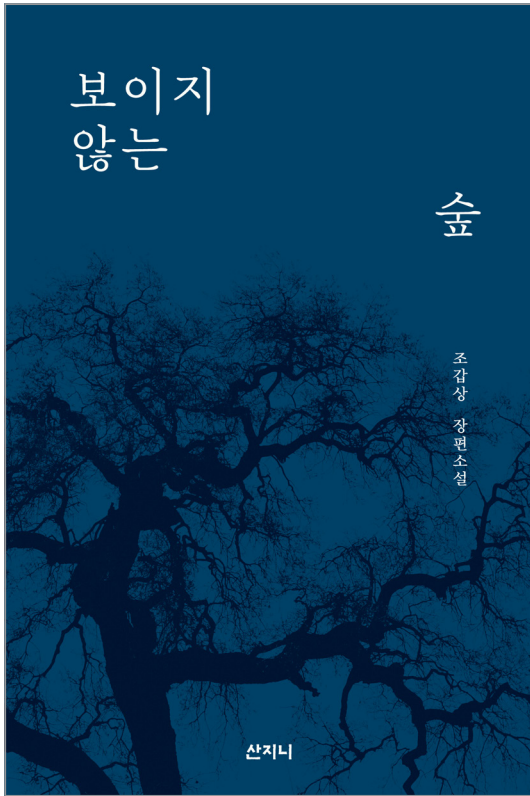
This book, Us, Kim, is a collection of seven stories, and four of them deal the issue of adoption. Along with the title piece, Mothers and the Lady of the Beach face the adoption issues directly, where readers can meet stories of complex emotions around disconnected relationships. The themes of her works center on women and society, anxiety and loneliness and life and pain. Gloria was inspired by the real incident that took place in Florida in the U.S. in 2006. The 11th Child is the story of Deoksoon who attempts to collect the shards of a scattered family. Anxiety and Soul offers a glimpse of the insecure social position and incomplete relationships that lay behind the loneliness of the modern people. Hospitality is the painful confession of a young one who lived through a life of difficulties.

The title piece, *Us, Kim* is a story about Kim, who was adopted by a Belgium family, goes on a journey to find her mother and meets many people. The 23 individuals she meets from the Belgium Korean Adoption Society live with their own lives and cultures. Their memory of being thrown away does not place them under depression. During the 1970s, when Korean society achieved the remarkable economic development called the Miracle on the Han River, adoptees are well aware that their existence was the most cumbersome thing for Korean society. This is where readers must pay attention. Rather than being permanently scarred by the fact they were thrown away, they understand the circumstances of their real parents and move on to build up their own narratives, beyond the branding of being an adopted child.

In fact, Hwang Eundeok began developing ideas for *Us, Kim* through meetings with her Belgium friends who were adopted. Like in the story, she was able to see the scars of adoptees while helping them to look for their “real parent.” This is a story about the “Kims” who are scattered throughout the world and the single mothers who had to send them away. Why did they have the stigmas of adoptee and single mother engraved on their hearts?

Hwang Eundeok

Hwang Eundeok was born in Muan, South Jeolla Province, and spent her student years in Gwangju. She has worked as a broadcast writer in Seoul and a part-time lecturer in the US. She began her writer career through the Spring Literary Contest of the Busan Ilbo in 2000, and since then she has published her noble collection, *Korean Language Courses*, and translations of Hannah Arendt and Martin Heidegger. She won the 10th Busan Writer’s Award and the 17th Busan Novel Literary Award. As of 2017, she lectures at Pusan National University.



The Invisible Forest

보이지 않는 숲

Jo Gapsang 조갑상

400 pages

140*210 mm

979-11-6861-099-6 03810

18,000 KRW

2022.11.01.

Literature/Novel

Can we ever be free of state violence arising from ideological conflict? There are those who walked the “invisible forest” of Korean society, bearing the yoke and bridle of individuals caught in the cruel wheels of history.

A wish for happiness containing both catharsis and coexistence, dredged up by the unyielding writer’s spirit, *The Invisible Forest* is the latest release by the writer Cho Gapsang, whose previous novel *The Eye of the Night* was awarded the 28th Manhae Prize for Literature. Set in the township of Samsan-myeon in Yeosan, his newest work examines a painful cross-section of our modern history through the Bodo League massacre, a subject of the author’s longtime preoccupation, and the National Security Act Incident. The author establishes the village of Yeosan and the fictional space of Keunsan as the backdrop against which the bloodbath born of ideological conflict tears neighbors and individuals apart from one another both before and after fratricidal tragedy.

Through the character Kim In-cheol, the book unfolds the story of an age that could not be spoken, centering its narrative around the three main events of the Bodo League, National Security Act, and the Understanding Korean Society Textbook Incident.

In 1967, when the eye of the government was on every citizen, Kim In-cheol works as a re-

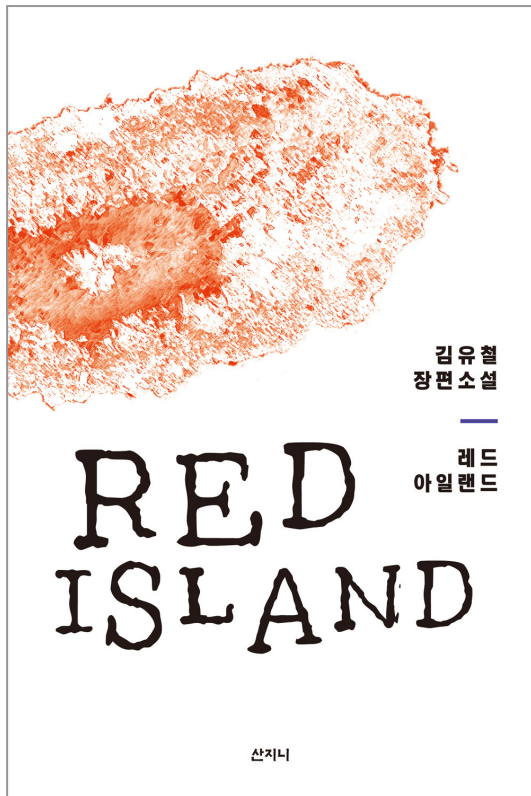
porter managing reader submissions for the magazine *Wolsegae*. When one day he is summoned to the police station over a contributed article, he meets there the writer of the article, Seo Ok-ju. Deeming the article in question a seditious work, the police hurls abuse at them both, and the two end up drinking together to shake off their ill treatment.

In the course of their conversation they come to discover the shared loss of their fathers to the monstrous tide of the Bodo League and the Korean War, and this chance meeting leads to a longer relationship as they begin living together. Time passes, and Kim In-cheol returns to his hometown of Yeosan to teach at a local school, only to stumble upon the town's dark past in the process of investigating the vandalization of the school's service memorial... Yeosan and its residents have been forced into the middle of a heartless history. Kim In-cheol takes a laborious step toward the truth. Rather than identifying and narrating historical incidents from a macroscopic perspective, this novel reflects the zeitgeist of the times by tailing the people who live within them.

Portraying the treatment of the Japanese after Korean independence, the actions of Japanese sympathizers, the brutal war following in the tails of the ecstasy of liberation, and the merciless violence and massacre accompanying systemic changes, the author narrates the painfully realistic emotions and scenes of those who have lived through the vagaries of history, depicting its echoes in detail to add dimension to its events.

Jo Gapsang

Cho Gap Sang began his literary career with the 1980 short story "Laughing Alone" published in *Dong-a Ilbo Shinchoon Munye*. His novels include *Everyone Dreams of a Love Beyond the Universe* and *The Night's Eye*; and his collection of short stories include *The End with a Beginning*, *Brother Lost in the Street*, *Tehachapi's Moon* and *Byeongsan Town's Pharmacist*. His other books comprise *Walking Stories* and *Reading Busan Through Novels*. He is the recipient of the prestigious Yoson Literary Award and Manhae Prize for Literature.



Red Island

레드 아일랜드

Kim Yucheol 김유철

352 pages

152*223 mm

978-89-6545-307-9 03810

14,000 KRW

2015.07.31.

Literature/Novel

* Selected as the 2015 Book to Film at the
Busan International Film Festival

Based on an enormous amount of materials about Korea's liberation from Japan, this book shows the violence and the scars of the times when ideologies ruled society.

In April after national liberation, Jeju Island sank into a swamp of ideologies

During the time of Japanese occupation in Korea, Bang Man Sik, who was drafted to serve the Japanese military army on behalf of Kim Heon Il as requested by Kim Heon Il's father, went through appalling hardship. In the wake of liberation, he finally comes back to his own country. However, the world that he encounters after returning home is quite different from what he had dreamed of. He is taken to the police and tortured for no reason and is released only through the help of Kim Heon Il. Bang Man Sik feels skeptical about how things work and dreams of a world revolution so that the people of Jeju can live happily.

One day, Heon Il's elder brother Kim Jong Il comes to the village accompanied by the notorious Seocheong and a police executive from the mainland, which draws criticism from the villagers. Kim Heon Il also is disappointed in his brother, but as Han Seok Hee, who is pregnant with his brother's baby, comes home, he hopes that he can manage a harmonious life with his family.

During that time, riots break out in Jeju. Kim Jong Il senses danger and plans to leave with his wife and child. But that night, he and Kim Heon Il are kidnapped by men with faces covered with charcoal. The men beat them up and, while taking them to another place, release Kim Heon Il and disappear only with Kim Jong Il. Meanwhile, Hong Seong Su, a man from the mainland, falls in love with Gwon Yu Sun, who is from Jeju. As the situation on Jeju becomes dangerous, he decides to escape to Seoul with her. On Jeju Island, people are confused about the chaos and rage against the reality after liberation, which is totally different from their expectations.

Unchanging world and changing people

Red Island not only deals with historical events but also focuses on the people who are caught in the whirlwind of the events.

The outsider Hong Seong Su meets his death alongside the people of Jeju while the insider Kim Heon Il stands against the people from his hometown, including his childhood friend Bang Man Sik.

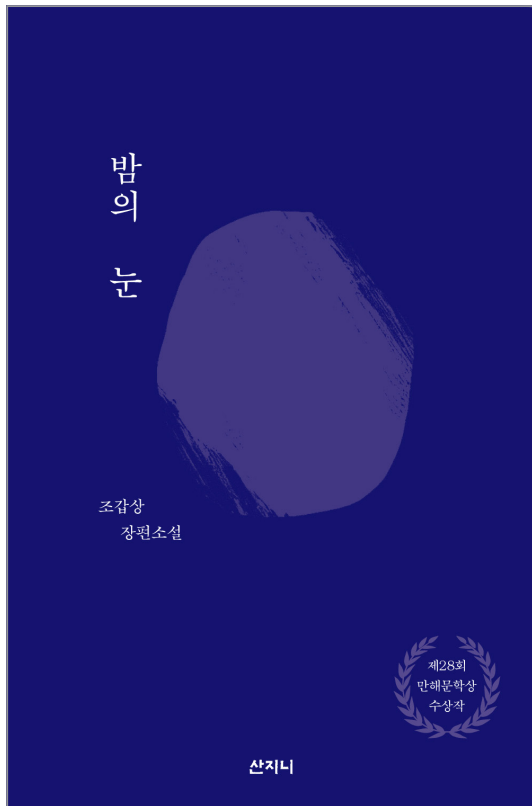
This story reveals the scars from a cruel age and painful history through the eyes of different people. The conversation between two friends who have to kill each other and the mind of a man who needs to protect his lover during such a dark time make readers face the wounds inflicted by a savage history.

The novel sheds light on people caught in the tragedy of history and depicts the ruthless repression of the people's resistance as well as the desperate struggles of those who are forced to choose between the North or South at the risk of their lives. _Jeju Ilbo

The author puts in a book the painful stories of people who were drawn into the whirlwind of a cruel age by researching an enormous amount of materials in order to "remember them correctly." _Busan Ilbo

Kim Yucheol

Kim Yucheol won the 2009 Busan Ilbo Spring Literary Contest and made his literary debut when he was awarded the 15th Munhak Dongnae Writer Award in 2010. His works include Call 24 and The Tale of Hong Gildong Who You First Meet.



Eye of the night

밤의 눈

Jo Gapsang 조갑상

400 pages

152*225 mm

978-89-6545-204-1 03810

13,800 KRW

2012.12.03.

Literature/Novel

* Selected as an outstanding literature by Arts Council Korea in 2013

* 2013 Manhae Prize for Literature

Fruit of a decade's worth of labor by renowned author Cho Gap Song

Writer Cho Gap Song spent more than ten years writing *The Night's Eye*. This was because he believed that we must relive the turbulent history of South Korea beginning from the 1950 Korean war, followed by the May 16 military coup d'état in the 1960s, up till Busan–Masan Uprising of 1979. The ten-year period encompassed a war and a revolution. It was marred with detailed instances of violence that permeated the political landscape to create a 'century of violence.' During this era, ordinary citizens became sacrificial lambs and were declared state enemy and subjected to the cruel reality of undergoing physical and mental torture. By adopting a narrative style that blends the past with the present, the author effectively recreates events that were brought on by political change, and instead of the past being stationary, it comes alive in the present.

“When I tried to blame the times, rage ripped my chest; to call it fate would be a falsity.”

Winter of 1972, the two protagonists of the novel, Han Yongbeom and Ok Guyeol run into each other after ten years at a funeral of their mutual acquaintance after giving their vote for the Yushin Constitution in the 1972 constitutional referendum. Despite greeting each

other, they cannot be too happy and can only ostentatiously acknowledge each other's presence. The novel starts when each reminisces about the summer from their past, upon returning to their homes from the funeral.

Han Yongbeom, the third son of a landowning family moved to the town of Daejin thanks to his father.

On account of being affluent, educated, possessing a fine personality, and maintaining a politically neutral stance, Yongbeom became a target of the town's chief, deputy-governor, chief of security and volunteer sheriff chief, known as the 'fearsome four'.

When war broke out in 1950, a Navy Intelligence unit was sent to Daejin. The powerful men of town, led by the fearsome four, joined hands with the Navy Intelligence Unit's Captain Sergeant Kwon Hyuk to frame Han Yongbeom as a political offender.

Yongbeom is imprisoned, tortured, and dragged off to the site of the Bodo League massacre with the organization's members and barely makes it out alive. One of his friends, Han Simyeong, is tragically executed.

Also born in the town of Daejin, Ok Guyeol's father was executed for being a member of the Bodo League. After his death, Guyeol moved to Masan city to work in the transport business. Post-April revolution, Guyeol sees a silent protest for the disclosure of the Bodo League's whereabouts and decides to set up a Bereaved Families' Association.

He invites Yongbeom as an advisor and becomes the president of the association to bring together bereaved families and uncover the bodies of the deceased, constructs a joint tomb, and works hard to clear the names of those accused. But national instability, caused by May 16 military coup d'état, leads to him being arrested along with Yongbeom and others for the crime of 'deceiving the public by falsely depicting dead left-wingers as patriots and painting the military as murders' and undergo trials and hardships. After the coup d'état, the association built by the bereaved families was dismantled and the joint graves were dug up even without the state interfering.

“No person goes untouched by war.”

The state divided the people who died on the battlefield; some were to be memorialized whereas others would be disgraced. While those who died at the hands of the enemy were memorialized in the stories told by the common people, in Daejeon, the public remembered them rather differently. But the author, through this novel, tries to highlight the fact that the battle did not only take place on the front.

While the first half of the novel is critical of the fearsome four, it eventually captures a diverse number of painful stories and struggles from that era starting from Han Yongbeom and Ok Guyeol and also encompassing other stories including that of Sergeant Captain Kwon Hyuk becoming apathetic towards the massacre; Han Simyeong’s friend, Yang Sukhwi, losing her husband to war and her father-in-law to the state under allegations of him being a left-winger; Yong Jugol who is blackmailed for money with his son’s enlistment hanging on the line; and Pastor Nam Sangtaek who builds a school and stands up for the weak and is eventually murdered after losing favor with the village elders.

“In the darkest pits of abyss shines a ray of light.”

The terror-stricken eyes of those being dragged to the execution site and the moon watching them becomes the ‘The Night’s Eye’ that the title of the novel alludes to. We are at once spectators and witnesses who must open our night’s eyes to the atrocities faced by those around us. *The Night’s Eye* is a memory war of a historical event and depicts witness testimonies coming to life in a free space. It is a complicated novel that explores the borders of the nation and uncovers the schism and ambivalence present among citizens. It would be appropriate to say that through this novel, the silence pervading our times break into speech through the stories, lives, histories and names summoned in *The Night’s Eye*.

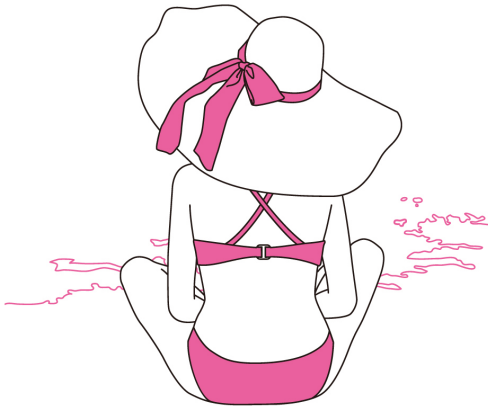
Jo Gapsang

Cho Gap Sang began his literary career with the 1980 short story “Laughing Alone” published in *Dong-a Ilbo Shinchoon Munye*. His novels include *Everyone Dreams of a Love Beyond the Universe* and *The Night’s Eye*; and his collection of short stories include *The End with a Beginning*, *Brother Lost in the Street*, *Tehachapi’s Moon* and *Byeongsan Town’s Pharmacist*. His other books comprise of *Walking Stories* and *Reading Busan Through Novels*. He is the recipient of the prestigious Yoson Literary Award and Manhae Prize for Literature.

일상의 스펙트럼 03

유방암이지만 비키니는 입고 싶어

미스킴라일락



산지니

I Have Breast Cancer, but I Still Want That Bikini

유방암이지만 비키니는 입고 싶어

Miss Kim Lilac 미스킴라일락

162 pages

110*178 mm

978-89-6545-604-9 04810

10,000 KRW

2019.10.28.

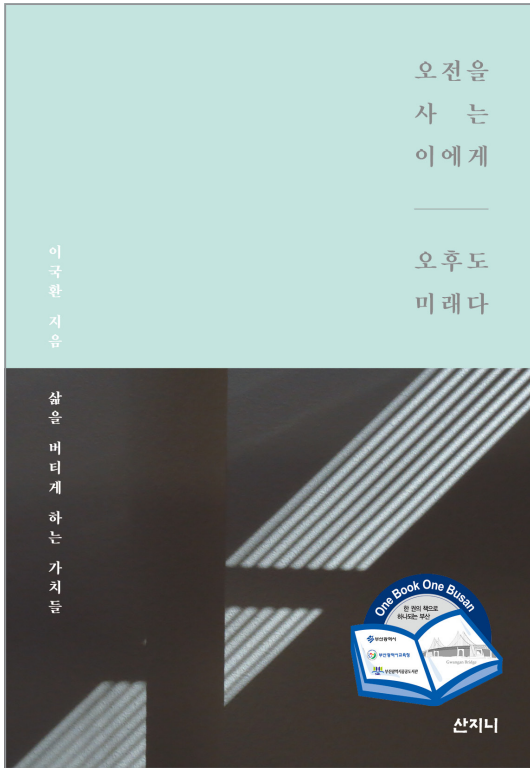
Essay

A lively and cheerful daily life of a stage 4 cancer patient! Sharing hope through honest stories.

The author, who was diagnosed with breast cancer in her 30s, shares her hospital life, cancer treatment process, and recovery journey in a lively and non-burdensome way. After going through the pain, she longed for a normal daily life. Convenience store sandwiches, side dishes on a solo meal table - all the big and small experiences supported her everyday life. During her over five-year battle with cancer, the author realized that pursuing happiness in everyday life is more important than living in fear of death. Before getting worse, before becoming more painful, she encourages breast cancer patients to fulfill their dreams in their daily lives, just as if they were wearing bikinis on the beach.

Miss Kim Lilac

After breezing through her 20s, Miss Kim Lilac spent her 30s fighting against breast cancer and other diseases. She's a pro cancer-survivor who has undergone more than 90 rounds of chemotherapy. She lives with the philosophy of not letting the toil of her treatment take a toll on her life; and her joie de vivre for life has only increased from what it was before her diagnosis. Her dream of becoming essayist whose work is filled with warmth keeps driving her to continue writing.



The Afternoon is the Future for Those Who Live in the Morning

Values that help people hang on to their life

오전을 사는 이에게 오후도 미래다

Lee Kookhwan 이국환

232 pages

145*210 mm

978-89-6545-623-0 03810

15,000 KRW

2019.09.10.

Essay

* Selected as One City One Book Busan in 2020

* Sold to Vietnam, Malaysia, Turkiye

The author expounds on the burden of life gleaned from art and philosophy, his love of reading and writing, the importance of a persevering life amidst fear and pain, and the meaning of co-existing with other people.

“What is the reason for us to put up with life in the midst of inescapable anxiety, pain, sorrow, fatigue, and the dreariness?”

This book contains writing that will help people go on with their lives with meaning. The author expounds on the burden of life gleaned from art and philosophy, his love of reading and writing, the importance of a persevering life amidst fear and pain, and the significance of co-existing with other people. The true meaning of life can be discovered not in following a predetermined path but to struggle and meander to find one’s own way. The book whispers comforting words to people whose days are steeped in confusion and apprehensiveness but still faithfully trudge along in life—that their future can be turned around.

The author confesses in the book, “I always questioned what life was about but reading made me realize that every day was different and each day could be joyful.” Writing, he adds, also made his life complete. That is the reason he never shirked off reading and writing on a daily basis, and even after becoming a professor, he has emphasized to his students

the joy of reading and the need for writing. He was chosen as a most popular teacher for a number of reasons; one, he helped students transform their lives through these two activities, rather than offering antiquated moral discourses. In his books, *Reading Together*, *Dismantling the Heart's Barrier*, *Reading, Man's Best Activity*, *Ethos*, *Writing That Will Change One's Life* and *Reading, A Journey of Empathy and Self-Understanding*, the author encourages readers to approach reading and writing from their own experience—for that is the most certain way one can enrich life and give meaning to it.

His experiences that he talks about sound ordinary; however, what he gained from it is anything but that, for it is refreshing and solid. He tells readers that stress and anxiety are not necessarily bad, for they can be the source of what turns life around. If one does not fear loneliness, then one will learn to appreciate solitude. In the book, readers will meet a man who has released all tension from life, subsequently looking at and around himself to reach a simple but deep truth that he shares with everyone.

Lee Kookhwan

Lee Kookhwan is a professor in the department of Korean Literature at Donga University and teaches reading and writing. His two most important encounters in life are literature and his wife. Before he met her, he interacted with the world through books but now it is people that teaches him what life is about. He was born introverted and therefore he likes to be by himself; books, films, and music are what make him happy. He was quite fortunate to have one of his writings published as a textbook for middle school, thereby making his name known in many places. Through newspaper, radio, television, and library newsletters, he does the introduction to diverse books. He values the importance of reading as education; consequently, he started a major in education through reading in the graduate school of education where he works as the professor in charge since 2019. He would like to devote the rest of his life to reading and writing.



No longer a Maximalist

맥시멀 라이프가 싫어서

Shin Gwiseon 신귀선

252 pages

140*205 mm

978-89-6545-716-9 03810

16,000 KRW

2021.04.22.

Essay

* Sold to Vietnam in 2022

This book introduces a minimalist housewife who was born in 1990: what made her decide to be a minimalist, how she is becoming one, and the ways in which she practices zero waste with her child.

The author Gwiseon Shin was a self-avowed maximalist in her early years of marriage, who, like any other newly-wed brides, enjoyed shopping for items to decorate and fill her house. One day, she found herself agonizing over her small jam-packed house, an official residence that she had moved to with her husband, who was a career soldier. The clutter grew further from cleanliness since having a child.

She wanted to spend time and energy on her family instead of wasting them cleaning and tidying up, to focus on the present by retaining only what was manageable, and to live with the things that she cherished. That was how she chose to begin a minimalist lifestyle. It has been four years since she started a minimalist life. Now she is accustomed to having only what is necessary for life and decreasing the amount of waste. She has written dozens of episodes relating to such topics and is even able to create missions for the reader to practice a minimalist lifestyle with zero waste in addition to sharing practical tips.

“Cleaning has never been easy for me,” the author confesses. “It is a task that I always feel tiresome about and do not like to do.” Shin’s words show that even the acknowledged mini-

minimalist needs to muster strong determination and will to practice a minimalist lifestyle.

Nothing is easy from the very beginning. For this reason, it is more appealing to read a story about how one came to choose to lead a minimalist life and the struggles she had to undergo to reach the point where she is able to share her know-how with others. Another reason this book is an easy and comfortable read is that it does not urge the reader to change things within a short time period by delivering “efficient” tips like other cleaning and organizing gurus. The author emphasizes steadiness as the key to successfully changing our habits and lifestyles.

The concrete examples Shin gives as her efforts to clean well include: first, creating an empty space, establishing a routine by determining a specific day and time to clean, wiping down the bathroom vanity while washing up, cleaning the sink while washing dishes. Of course, you can habituate these small activities only when you exercise them little by little everyday.

Zero waste means reducing waste by reducing packaging or by using recyclable materials. It is being practiced all over the globe by people who consider the coexistence of the environment and human beings. The author Shin decided to be a zero waster in order to help preserve the precious nature for her nature-loving child. For that purpose, she makes various efforts such as reducing plastic usage, recycling daily supplies as much as possible, and picking up litter from streets. In addition, she makes every effort to conserve, share, exchange, and reuse.

Shin Gwiseon

Shin Gwiseon, born in 1990, is managing an economical and efficient household. These days, she runs a minimalist and zero waste themed social media page and tries to put ideas into practice with many people.



No One Had to Tell Me Looking Back at Myself in My Late Twenties

누가 알려주지 않아도 난

Yoo Jihyang 유지향

224 pages

135*200 mm

979-11-6861-033-0 03810

16,000 KRW

2022.06.30.

Essay

* 2022 Recommended by Book Seed

How can a tree grow without wounds?

Our life proceeding toward an unknown destination.

My twenties, built in moist earthy colors.

“What should I do now?”

How should we spend our youth?

Get a job with major companies, become a public sector worker, study for national exams, obtain hundreds of licenses... What should I do for a living, and how? Am I capable enough? People in their twenties run into one trouble after another, and there seems to be no way out of this period of confusion. “Oh whatever,” “Maybe I should settle for this,” “I can’t be a disappointment.” These cowardly, pathetic choices they make, leave them with regrets or even eat away their happiness. Young people do not wish to live a life that fits others’ standards but ends up by crumbling into unhappiness. The author, too, has strived to figure out her own path and desire, instead of simply applying others’ rules to her life.

“The aim of my life is...”

This essay written by Yoo Jihyang at the end of her twenties, delivers vivid accounts of her time at Byeonsan Community School, an ecological community that teaches one how to look after oneself, along with her own unique life path that gives hope and courage to young people who are yet to take a step toward what they truly want.

Part 1 “For True Independence” talks about her discouragement as a jobless person and her serious thoughts about how to live her life and why. It also deals with how to put aside the stereotype attached to her academic background, that is, her diploma from Korea’s No. 1 university. Like many others in that age group, the author went through license—interview—part-time—employment (forest interpreter), a process depicted in great detail using lively anecdotes.

Part 2 “Byeonsan Community School, My Nourishment” illustrates how she changed at the community school which she visited upon graduation to learn about and practice an ecological way of living. She spent three years in Byeonsan, where she found food, clothing, shelter, job, and made a special bond with the neighbors. It offers a variety of interesting stories about how her experience in farming and ecology nourished her life.

How rare is it for a person in his or her twenties to apply for a forest interpreter license? It is true that most applicants take it as a post-retirement hobby or a side job after moving to the countryside. It’s not exactly the most decent job that pays well. But what it gave to the author was a sense of pride that she had found what she really wanted. What she seeks is not a highway, as she believes that the path of life can be found from the small trails in the woods that exist for trees, birds, and little children.

Yoo Jihyang

Yoo Jihyang was born in June 1993, the month when holly hocks bloom. With the dream of saving the Earth, she studied forest environmental science at the Seoul National University and visited scores of forests. She had previously spent a period experiencing farming in a rural area, but she eventually returned to her forests as a forest interpreter. She currently engages in many activities such as animal activism and freelance writing. She loves how weather conditions and seasons change, as well as how she herself changes by not backing down in the face of many problems. She cannot wait to see where she will stand, and what story she will be telling in her late thirties.

나는 개성공단으로
출근합니다

개성에서 보낸 봄·여름·가을·겨울 이야기.
그리고 다시 봄을 함께 보내고 싶었던,
그곳 사람들을 기억하다.

김민주
지음



I Work at the Kaesong Industrial Complex

A story of the Year I spent at Kaesong

나는 개성공단으로 출근합니다

Kim Minju 김민주

222 pages

156*216 mm

978-89-6545-635-3 03300

15,000 KRW

2019.12.20.

Essay

* Sold to Japan in 2023

* 2020 Recommended by Book Seed

The writer worked as a nutritionist for a year in a factory at the Kaesong Industrial Complex in North Korea before it closed operations in 2016 and documented the people she met there and their stories.

Have you ever imagined crossing the armistice line to commute to North Korea? Will a day come when South Korean students set to graduate from college will prepare for employment in the North? Having North Koreans for work colleagues, something only imaginable in novels, was possible at the Kaesong Industrial Complex which was part of the inter-Korean economic cooperation project. I Work at the Kaesong Industrial Complex contains stories of North Korea and its people whom the author met while working as a nutritionist at the Kaesong Industrial Complex for a year before it closed in 2016.

The author remembers seeing children ravaging for food amongst building ruins in Pakistan. She was reminded of the Korean War and the division of her own homeland and began to take serious interest in reunification with North Korea. Upon returning to South Korea she decided to work for North Korean children suffering from starvation and began to study to become a nutrition expert.

In the spring of 2015, the author rides a bus to the Kaesong Industrial Complex while repeatedly reciting a list of things she has to be careful of while in the North. She spends a year there as “Manager Madam,” responsible for bringing in food supplies for the approximately 3,000 workers there, including those at the Nurimi factory building, and managing the North Korean staff.

The author is twenty-eight-years-old but she tells the North Korean staff she is forty-one so that they don’t take her lightly. She becomes friendly with the North Koreans by sharing South Korean instant coffee pouches with them, applies medicine to a North Korean employee’s injured finger behind the group leader’s back, and exchanges South Korean-style fillings for making kimchi for North Korean ones.

At times they feel hurt from misunderstandings that arise because their manners of expression are different and sometimes there is a war of nerves over even trivial matters because of the competition between the different systems of the two Koreas, but they cannot hide their sadness over the sudden parting without a promise to meet again.

The news of North Korea we encounter is refined and adjusted through mass media. There is more to North Korea than just Kim Jong-un or nuclear weapons. There too people think of their family first when there is delicious food, there too there is conflict between mother-in-laws and daughter-in-laws, there too there are ordinary people making kimchi in the winter. The book contains stories of custom officers, soldiers, laborers, duty-free saleswomen, security guards, and North Korean employees who laughed and cried and worked together every day. In other words, ordinary and little stories about neighbors. The tensions created whenever there were delicate maneuverings between the two Koreas between 2015 and 2016, the friendships that bloomed every day, the compassion for one another is all part of this book. Readers can feel the cautious yet sincere feelings of the North Korean people beyond the propagandist slogans, feelings we never hear about in the mass media that only talks about socio-political relations.

Kim Minju

Based on her experience working for the Department of Social and Cultural Affairs of the Ministry of Unification and the United Nations World Food Programme, Kang Sugeul wrote her thesis on the malnutrition of North Koreans who grew up during the North Korean famine or the Arduous March. After seeing a job posting for a nutritionist at the Kaesong Industrial Complex, she crossed the Armistice Line and headed for North Korea the same month she earned her master’s degree.

She spent a year there as “Manager Madam,” responsible for bringing in food supplies for the approximately 3,000 workers there, including those at the Nurimi factory building, and managing the North Korean staff. Even after the sudden closure of the Complex, she worked at the North Korean Refugees Foundation, responsible for supporting their settlement in the South, and met North Korean defectors from all walks of life and broadened her perspective on North Korea.

일상의 스펙트럼 08

도서관으로 가출한 사서

김지우



The Librarian Who Ran Away to the Library

도서관으로 가출한 사서

Kim Jiwoo 김지우

164 pages

110*178 mm

979-11-6861-017-0 02020

12,000 KRW

2022.03.02.

Literature/Essay

* 2022 Korean Publishers Association Young
Adults' Must-Read Books

A librarian who is also a library user, library lover, and a former part-time worker at a library, talks about the libraries of today.

Most people have probably had an experience in the stormy days of their adolescence of leaving home in anger, though they may not have stayed out for days. The author, too, once an ordinary youth living in South Korea, often stormed out after having a fight with his parents. And where did he go? To the library.

Kim Jiwoo, the author and an incurable library lover, was once something of a fixture at the library and is now working as a librarian. It seems that someone who bolted from home only to go to the library must have been a good student, though somewhat naive. The author himself says in the book, "I was too timid as a youth to be able to say that I really lived, but I wasn't dead, either." What he has to tell us about libraries, though, is neither typical nor boring. What do libraries look like today—how different are they from what we picture in our minds without really being aware? In his characteristically pleasant style of writing, the author leads us into a new world of libraries, unknown to us until now.

What exactly does a librarian do?

What kind of work does a librarian do? If you picture a librarian helping people borrow books in the quiet of a reading room, you're greatly mistaken. If you've paid a visit to the library recently, you're probably aware that a machine takes care of the loaning and returning of books. Then what do librarians actually do?

The author of this book is mostly in charge of matters related to events. He prepares and hosts events held by the library. He contacts authors and readjusts the schedules as appropriate. He even ran a YouTube channel for a while. He creates library mascots and theme songs, and leads the supporters' activities for college students. He demonstrates that the tasks of a librarian are quite dynamic, far from being static. Through the stories of the author, a current librarian, we can peek into the daily lives of librarians, often seen as nothing more than non-player characters (NPCs, in computer game lingo).

The library is not a place for studying—come to the library to play.

When people talk about their memories of libraries, many recall picking out books from the shelves or sitting down at the tables or desks and studying for an exam. For some, libraries only bring to mind memories of the pains and ordeals of studying. A search of libraries online reveals that the studying environment of a library accounts for a big part of the user experience and evaluation thereof. Libraries have taken on the image of a place for studying. The author, however, emphasizes that a library is a place for fun, not for studying. A library is more user-friendly than any other institution. It's wide open even on the weekends, to provide the maximum convenience for users through interlibrary connection. In addition, many library personnel have taken an active interest in providing various new services, not just lending books or providing a space for studying. The makerspace, in which users can take part in a diverse range of creative activities using laser cutters, cutting machines, mug presses, and wood burning machines, is one of the major trends in the world of libraries today. How many people are aware that they can make their own toy figures using a 3D printer, or messenger emoticons using a tablet? If you come to see libraries in a different light through this book, how about visiting the library this weekend?

Kim Jiwoo

He graduated from the Department of Library and Information Science at Yonsei University, and has served as a member of the subcommittee for the Seoul Book Festival and a member of the Seoul One Library One Book Committee, and received the Mayor's Commendation for volunteer work for book promotion and the Best Award for People's Proposal by the National Assembly Library.



Taiwan is Where I Lived

살아보니, 대만

Cho Youngmi 조영미

272 pages

140*205 mm

978-89-6545-759-6 03800

16,000 KRW

2021.10.29.

Travel essay

This book is about the author's life in Taiwan from 2015 to 2019 where she taught Korean language and culture at a university and the stories of her encounters with the people there.

Taiwan is Where I Lived, a book of essays is published. It is by Professor Jo Young-mi who has taught Korean language and culture for over twenty years at different universities in South Korea, the USA, Canada, and Taiwan. This book is about the author's life in Taiwan from 2015 to 2019 where she taught Korean language and culture at a university and her encounters with the people who live there.

The book consists of four chapters, and starts off with the introductions by Professor Song Hyang-geun of Busan University of Foreign Studies, and Hwang Weol-sun, director at Teacher's College of National Taiwan University. Chapters One and Two present the beginning of the author's life in Taiwan and her overall everyday life, in addition to her experience of the Taiwanese culture and tendencies. In Chapter Three, she recounts a number of episodes about teaching Korean. In Chapter Four, she tells vividly what kind of efforts she made in order to remain centered and thereby survive in a foreign country.

Let's trace the author's time in Taiwan. Chapter One starts off with the day she arrives in a foreign country. She describes the culture of Taiwan she encounters for the first time in a

lively yet understated writing—letting readers know how to make a payment at a store or restaurant, how the transportation works—providing all the useful information that is essential but difficult to obtain. How do the Korean instructors carry on their classes in a foreign country and what is a Korean language class really like? You can find out in the book, *Taiwan is Where I Lived*.

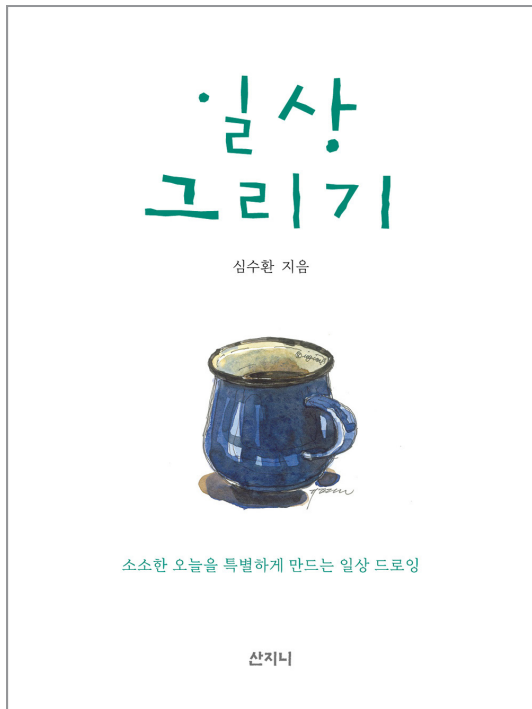
Furthermore, in an age of K-culture fervor when the interest in the Korean language has escalated, she explains, *Taiwan is no different*, citing many examples of how the Taiwanese people are developing their interest. The author also gives a glimpse of what roles her students of Korean language may take on in the future. It will be a bonus to discover how the Taiwanese feel toward South Korea.

It isn't just a travelogue but one in which readers will gain local knowledge from a person who lived in Taiwan for four years. Highly recommended if you're planning a trip to Taiwan soon! _Channel Yes

Cho Youngmi

The author has been teaching Korean for over twenty years at universities in Korea, the USA, Canada.

At present, she lives in South Korea and teaches the foreign undergraduate and graduate students at Kookmin, Dongguk, and Hongik Universities as well as doing academic research on a grant from Korea Research Foundation, devoting her time to a study on education in Korean culture. In addition, she is a member of the Taiwan National Kaohsiung Normal University Korea Research Center and participates in the Korea-Taiwan Culture Education project.



Drawing Everyday Life

일상 그리기

Shim Soohwan 심수환

272 pages

153*205 mm

979-11-6861-131-3 03650

20,000 KRW

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.

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.

[Watercolor Landscape Painter, Shim Soohwan in *Drawing Everyday Life* Draws Upon Nostalgia _GukjeNewspaper](#)

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.



Women of Wanwoldong

완월동 여자들

Jung Kyungsuk 정경숙

256 pages

148*210 mm

978-89-6545-668-1 03330

16,000 KRW

2020.08.28.

Society

* Sold to Japan in 2023

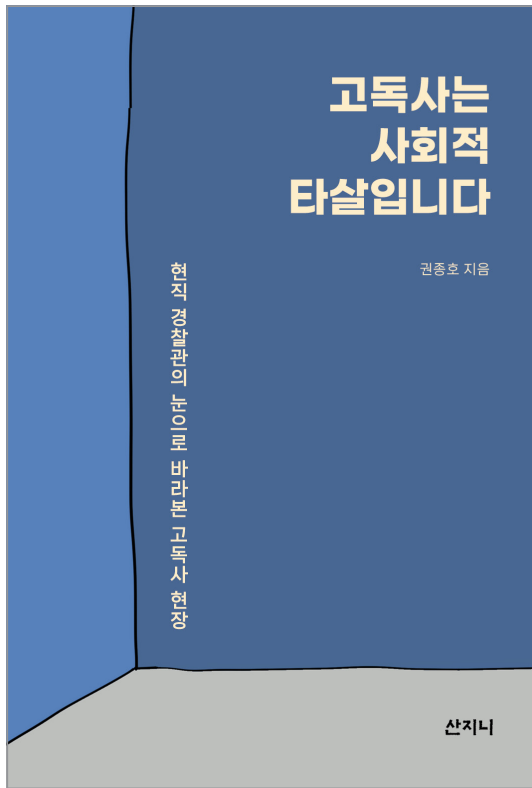
This book describes how activists shut down Wanwoldong in Busan, which had been the largest prostitution district in Korea and the first state-regulated prostitution district, established during the time of Japanese imperialism.

Wanwoldong in Busan is a place that is difficult to access except by men who buy sex, sex dealers and workers, and nearby merchants. It is a lonely, concealed place that is alienated from the outside world and a place where injustice and unlawfulness prevail. Some activists from Salim, a women's human rights support center, entered Wanwoldong, a place that everybody knows but turns away from, to meet the "sisters" (a term that the activists use to express friendliness and well-meaning towards prostitutes) who live there and are unable to break away from the fetters of exploitation. Part 1 describes how the author studied women's studies and established Salim and how Salim activists entered and met the sisters, who are prostitutes in the area. This part also describes the sisters, who strive to stand on their own feet against the contempt and prejudice of the world towards the prostitutes in the shelter that was created for them. Part 2 describes Wanwoldong, which was the first state-regulated prostitution district on the Korean peninsula, created under Japanese colonial rule. During the Korean War, it became infamous for being the largest area of prostitution in Asia. Part 3 describes the sisters, who have to live with the stigma of being prostitutes. They have dif-

ficuity even in managing their ordinary lives, like riding the bus or shopping, and they struggle to overcome the stigma put on them by society. Part 4 describes the activists who travel across the nation to meet the prostitutes whose human rights are infringed. From rescue operations that could be taken from a James Bond movie to a dangerous fake employment sting to catch the owner of a prostitution house, the activists do not hesitate to act, and continually wait for the sisters to open their hearts. Some activists enter prostitution houses as sex workers to collect proof of illegal activities, such as forcing women into prostitution and extorting them, while other activists end up in trouble while attempting to help a sister escape. The stories of the sisters and the activists are a part of history that needs to be recorded and remembered. The author hopes that through this book, readers can feel the whole-hearted passion and efforts of the activists who always stayed by the sisters' side as the dreadful chain of sexual exploitation, that seemingly could not be severed, was finally broken when Wanwoldong was shut down and an ordinance was issued in 2019 to help women escape from prostitution.

Jung Kyungsuk

Since her late twenties, when she began learning about women's studies, Jung Kyungsuk has worked as an activist in the field of sexual violence, domestic violence, and sex trafficking. Based on her field experience, she established Salim, a women's human rights support center, with her colleagues in Wanwoldong, Busan. Jung published *You Buy Spring but We Sell Winter* and participated in producing *Sister*, a documentary portraying the lives of women prostitutes. Jung has not only worked for supporting women involved in sex trafficking but has also worked as the representative of the association of Busan women's organizations and as an adolescent-reconciliation consultant in the Busan district court. She has also taught women's studies and social welfare at universities. Currently, she works as a film-rating expert adviser for the Korea Media Rating Board and is the head of the Wanwoldong Record and Research Center.



A Solitary Death is a Social Murder

The scene of a solitary death seen through the eyes of a police officer
고독사는 사회적 타살입니다

Gwon Jongho 권종호

192 pages

135*200 mm

979-11-6861-133-7 03330

15,000 KRW

2023.02.20.

Social science

Solitary death, the loneliest death, why can't we prevent it?

Living alone, dying alone

The number of solitary deaths is increasing every year due to changes in the family structure, with a growing number of one-person households and the level of disconnection among people. According to the first survey published in 2022, the number of solitary deaths increased by an average of 8.8% per year from 2017 to 2021. However, compared to the increasing number of solitary deaths, social awareness is extremely lacking, and no effective countermeasures have been developed. The standard for solitary death is also ambiguous. The current law defines it as “a death discovered only after a certain period of time has elapsed.” Here, “a certain amount of time” is determined by the arbitrary interpretation of bureaucrat in charge of public welfare.

Korean society is facing the challenges of living and dying alone. A Solitary Death is a Social Murder is a book that relates the horrors of the scenes that the author, a serving police officer, has dealt with and also the methods to prevent dying alone that have been devised by the author. In addition, an interview with the author summarizes the current policy and status quo related to solitary death. The author claims that all of us are responsible for this

phenomenon, and visited his local community center, ward office, and city hall to publicize the disaster that is solitary death. Let's face up to this reality with a person who claims to be an ambassador for those who die alone.

How much do we know about solitary death?

This book deals with vivid examples of the solitary death of both the elderly and of the young. It reveals the stark reality of the scene where someone has died alone. Through this, readers will accept the victims of solitary death as separate individuals, not as a collective term that lumps together members of a socially vulnerable class.

In fact, people who die alone are more likely to have social networks than not. Nevertheless, 70% of the bereaved families refuse to claim the body of the deceased for various reasons, such as economic problems. The end of a lonely life becomes a death that no one remembers.

Death comes to everyone equally, but the manner of dying is extremely discriminatory. The author lays bare this reality and claims that everyone has the right to die with dignity, in the way that they want. We should all be able to become the subject of our own death.

The experience-based way to prevent a solitary death

The author devised his own prevention method using his experience in the field. It involves the rebirth of the family through a pre-death contract and a living community. A pre-death contract is one with the government or an organization entrusted by the government for the support and follow-up procedures desired by the pre-deceased. This includes living, nursing, care, property management, and funeral arrangements. A living community seeks to prevent a solitary life by providing a place where many people can gather or live together.

“A Solitary Death is a Social Murder is the first book that properly deals with the problem of dying alone in Korean society.” _Park Jong-ho (Chief Editor, Busan Ilbo)

Gwon Jongho

Gwon Jong-ho was born in Busan in 1967. He graduated from Busan's Cheonghak Elementary School, Haedong Middle School, and Hyegwang High School.

After passing the police recruitment exam in 1991, he worked in Busan's Yeongdo District Police Station, specifically in the Criminal Section, two different Investigation Sections, as well as in the Busan Provincial Police Agency's Foreign Affairs Investigation Team, and the Busanjin District Police Station's Criminal Section. He is currently working for the White-collar Crime Investigation Team at the Yeongdo District Police Station.

After he first encountered the scene of a solitary death in 2005, he has been working hard to publicize the reality of dying alone and how to prevent it.



I'm a Micro-Time Worker

저는 비정규직 초단시간 근로자입니다

Seok Jeongyeon 석정연

244 pages

148*210 mm

978-89-6545-636-0 03320

15,000 KRW

2019.12.20.

Society, Essay

* 2020 Korea Publishing Industry Promotion Agency Book Sharing Committee February Recommendation

As a short-time worker, non-regular worker librarian, The author talks about the library labor scene, uneasy employment and excessive work

The author, who has worked as a contract librarian at an elementary school, writes about the labor environment of the libraries and the unfair contract terms with the school that she experienced for 6 years. The author was invited by the school to help librarians teaching how to instruct reading in elementary school as an event of talent donation of parents. In recognition of her passionate efforts, school offered a full-time job, and she even obtained a librarian's license from the school administrator.

For the certificate of associate librarianship, she has taken the course of two years at Librarian Education Institute and looked forward to graduate and work as a full-time job. However, the school manager changes and he says it is difficult to hire her as a full-time worker. Suddenly, her salary system switched from monthly to the part-time. She has been doing the same thing so far, but she has to

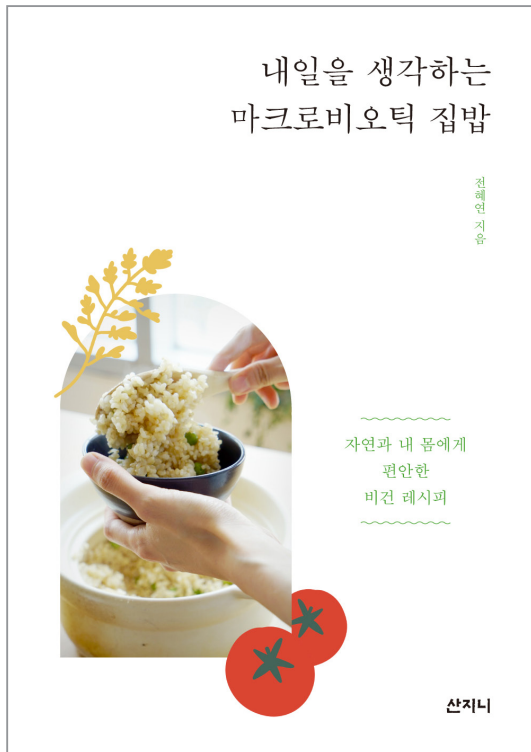
work by the worse employment contract.

In fact, one of three librarians working in public libraries in Korea, 2019, is a non-regular worker and is suffering from the insecure employment such as part-time, fixed-term, and permanent contracts.

The author ultimately writes the articles in hope of the library workers working in stable employment conditions and the library labor field becoming healthier.

Seok Jeongyeon

Born and raised in Busan, Seok Jeongyeon made books her playmates from an early age. Once upon a time she stacked them to build forts, and now perhaps in some sort of instinctual homeward drive, she has lived with books as a librarian for the past six years. She lives a happy life with her husband of 25 years, as the mother of a son and daughter several years apart. She realized too late that her struggles have resulted from her tendency to dig deep into her interests and not compromise to get ahead in the world. After experiencing a discriminatory employment contract, she became a writer, in the hopes of offering whatever strength she had to improve society for her children's future..



Macrobiotic Home Cooking for Good Health

내일을 생각하는 마크로비오틱 집밥

Chun Haeyeon 전혜연

264 pages

148*210 mm

979-11-6861-003-3 03590

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.

오늘부터 시작하는
수제 소스로 차리는 간편 요리



214

봄동 품레를 곁들인 새송이버섯 구이

채소 품레를 곁들이면 늘 먹던 채소구이도 새롭게 먹을 수 있습니다. 채소 품레는 주로 버섯과 생크림으로 만들지만, 유제품 대신 잣을 사용하면 고소한 맛은 살리면서도 몸에 주는 부담을 줄일 수 있습니다.

만드는 과정

봄동 품레

- 1 양파는 잘게 다져 기름에 볶아 소금 한 꼬집을 배워줍니다. 봄동은 한입 크기로 썬다.
- 2 약불로 달군 냄비에 기름을 소량 두른다. 잎채소를 넣고 무양을 덮어 잎채가 투명해질 때까지 약불에서 익힌다. 양파가 투명해지면 봄동을 넣고 봄동이 쫄아갈 때까지 익힌다.
- 3 물과 잣을 넣고 끓인다. 삶기 시작하면 봄동 약하게 삶아야 잣이 투명해질 때까지 부드럽게 익힌다. 익서로 굵게 잘고 국간장과 소금으로 간한다.

재료 약 3인분

양파 1마리
봄동 익힌 것 한 포기
물 1컵
잣 1큰술
소금 1/4작은술
국간장 1/2작은술
새송이버섯 두 개
양파, 채다워, 어천달 채소, 불린보양 적당량

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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.



A Fish Expert's Amazing Sea Story

물고기 박사가 들려주는 신기한 바다 이야기

Myung Junggu 명정구

256 pages

152*225 mm

978-89-6545-714-5 03490

18,000 KRW

2021.03.25.

Science/Technology

* 2021 Book Seed Recommendation

Once a boy who loved the sea and now a marine biologist, Doctor Jung-gu Myung vividly tells about the lively fishes and seas all around the world.

The seas--the place where the species harboring the secrets of proto-Earth live and where the feast of various life phenomena such as the evolution, extinction, and birth of new species is held. The seas of the polar regions, temperate climate regions, and tropical regions are full of diverse marine life, and there the uncharted waters wait for humans to research.

Professor Jung-gu Myung, a recognized fish expert, has traveled seas all around the world encountering diverse species of fish with underwater investigations and has studied the underwater world. The author, who has dedicated his entire life to studying fish, marine ecosystem, and fishery resources, has gathered the stories of his own into a book as he wraps up his research career. He vividly tells stories about the ecology of fish that he has discovered through aquanautics and delivers his philosophy about the sea and life as well as the process of his growing from a marine boy who dreamed about the sea into a marine biologist.

Do fish have good eyesight? Which senses do they have? Is it true that there is a fish that can change their sex? What is the biggest fish? What is the smallest fish in the world? In the first

chapter, the fish expert provides mysterious and amazing ecological knowledge about fish. He covers the basic information such as shapes, sizes, sensing organs, breeding strategies, parasitism, symbiosis, and handling of fish with much expertise. The author claims that the senior member of the Earth is fish. What should human beings that live on the land learn from fish? Humans have been destroying not only the land environment but also the marine ecosystem by encroaching upon it. However, marine life including fish have been keeping the order of the ecosystem for billions of years. In the underwater world there live predators such as sharks and whales and small fishes like anchovies, sardines, and mackerels, forming an ecological balance. The author shows how humans break the food chain under the sea by capturing millions of sharks in order to cook Shark Fin soup and overfishing other marine species and insists that humans learn from fish, how to live a harmonious and moderate life.

[A Fish Expert's Amazing Sea Story tells intriguing stories about the sea where the species harboring the secrets of proto-Earth live and where the feast of various life phenomena is held. _The Kookje Daily News](#)

Myung Junggu

Starting from the year 1984 to December of 2020, he worked as a researcher at the Ocean Research Institute in the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (currently the Korea Institute of Ocean Science and Technology), conducting researches on various topics such as Korean marine ranching and the underwater ecosystem around Dokdo Island through scientific diving. Since the 1990s, he had been an active member of the Korea Underwater Association and contributed to Korean diving research by serving as the president for more than 10 years until 2020.



Time to Stop Harassing Our Planet

환경에 대한 갑질을 멈출 시간

Hong Suk-Hwan 홍석환

288 pages

152*225 m

978-89-6545-731-2 03300

20,000 KRW

2021.06.05.

Environment

From the perspective of the natural environment, this book discusses the reasons why environmental challenges are not being resolved.

Hong Suk-Hwan teaches and studies in the landscaping department at Busan University, and has now written a book on environmental and ecological issues. With this book, Hong discusses the reasons why, from the perspective of the natural environment, environmental challenges are not being resolved. He looks at the problems with the policies set forth by South Korea's Ministry of Environment and the Forest Service, such as the energy policies and forestry policies, and focuses on the fundamental reasons these issues arise in the first place.

The book is split into two parts. The first part, "Yesterday and Today in Looking at the Environment," examines the environmental policies issued by South Korea and the longstanding environmental issues nationwide. The second part, "Thinking for Tomorrow," points out the misconceptions people have about the environment and the challenges we must overcome to change our perspectives. Various projects that are implemented for the sake of the people or the planet are actually doing more harm than good. The author presents objective facts to argue his case and searches for a change in the social consciousness that

tries to do the right thing. He also discusses what individuals and the government must do to transition the values of our environment to environmental welfare.

This book criticizes the environmental projects that do more to destroy the environment than improve them, and looks at the forestry, energy, and environmental policies that are being used to misuse environmental welfare. The environment is integral to our lives and our survival. The policy issues concerning the environment take on various forms, so everyone living in our society today and who will be living in this society in the future must look to the message presented in this book. In terms of environmental justice, it's important to raise awareness about the unfair structures found in Korea that no one talks about. If we know, we can change. This book, published on Earth Day 2021, will fulfill that role.

This is the story of how we are being robbed of our environmental welfare through the taxes that we ourselves pay. _SisaIN

The author focuses on those who are doing the gravest wrongs, and works to identify the most ill-conceived environmental policies as well as the greedy interest groups that seek to benefit from those wrongs. _Seoul Sinmun

Hong Suk-Hwan

The author teaches and studies at Busan University. Because the planned theories on coexistence between nature and humans are no longer being accepted in our heavily unfair playing field, he is pursuing research and activities that can help level this field even a tiny bit.



Let Us Live, There Will Be an End To This

사다 보면 끝이 있겠지요

Kim Duri 김두리 Choi Kyuha 최규화

240 pages

145*210 mm

978-89-6545-738-1 03810

16,000 KRW

2021.09.08.

History, Essay

* Selected as a 2021 Seoul International Book Fair <Autumn, First Book>

Kim Duri, a woman born in 1929, shares her life story.

Kim Duri, born in 1929, shares her life story. Duri's grandson, a seasoned journalist, recorded her life that cuts across South Korea's modern history. Duri's life is a live testimonial as she was the witness and the party involved in the South Korea's experience associated with comfort women, forced enlistment, ideological conflict, and the Korean War.

Born during Japanese colonization, Duri's life began in poverty. At the time when there was not enough to wear or eat, the Imperial Japanese army attempted to drag young men and women to the heart of war away from their families. Young women's parents sought husbands for their daughters through matchmakers to prevent their daughters from being taken away. It didn't matter how poor or old the prospective sons-in-law were. The parents simply needed ways to save their daughters.

During the time when girls were not taught to read, Duri studied to read. Nobody taught her. She listened and taught herself when her younger brother was studying. However, even this did not last long. The era demanded Duri to get married or participate in the war. She was forced to choose the path to be a wife and a daughter-in-law.

Duri's married life continued to be impoverished. Her husband was taken into the imperial army; her daughter died of starvation; her food storage was empty. Without knowing

whether her husband was dead or alive, Duri set out to Pohang following the rumor about her husband -- a stream of light. Passing through the crowd of refugees and streets filled with American soldiers, Duri finally came to discover that nothing was waiting for her. It felt like there was no other solution but to throw herself into the river ahead of her, but she collected herself. If she lived on, there would be an end to this.

Through this book, the author aims to deliver the stories of lives that were easily forgotten. He hopes to record the experiences of the individuals who survived the treacherous era, rather than being remembered as part of the number. He also aspires for everyone living in the contemporary era to speak out and live as individuals.

The story of an old lady's life shared with her grandson captures the pain of surviving harsh times, challenges difficult to share with others, as well as the love and concerns for her grandson who will live his own difficult life. This story also captures the grandson's effort as he strives to record his grandmother's heart for the readers to experience wholeheartedly. _Korea Lecturer News

Oral History by Kim Duri

Duri was born in 1929 in Yeongil (present day Pohang). In the spring when she turned fifteen, her mother attempted to arrange a marriage for Duri in order to avoid being recruited as a comfort woman for the Imperial Japanese army, but the engagement was canceled. South Korea was liberated while Duri and her husband were hiding in a rural town to avoid being forcefully enlisted for the Imperial Japanese army.

The political divide in the Korean peninsula following the liberation led to painful years. She attempted to commit suicide twice after losing hope in poverty and solitude.

Recorded by Choi Kyuha

Kyua is Duri's grandson. During his career as a journalist, he was recognized with International Amnesty Media Awards, Gender Equality Media Award, Internet Election Reporting Awards, and This Year's Reporting Awards.



Independence fighter in Paris, Seu Ring-Hai

파리의 독립운동가 서영해

Jung Sangchun 정상천

316 pages

152*225 mm

978-89-6545-579-0 03990

16,000 KRW

2019.02.28.

History

* Sold to Malaysia

Born in 1902 in Busan, Port City of Korea, Mr. Seu Ring-Hai, had joined the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea (PGRK), established in Shanghai in 1919, at his age of 17 after his participation at the March First Independence Movement in Korea during the Japanese colonial period.

In 1920, Mr. Seu went to France by the PGRK to study French and to start independence mouvement in Europe. After 6 years of his study in France, he founded a press company called 'Agence Korea' in Paris. By contributing articles to the French press and others, he divulged the atrocity of Japanese colonialism in Korean peninsula and endeavored to let the europeans know about Korean culture and history.

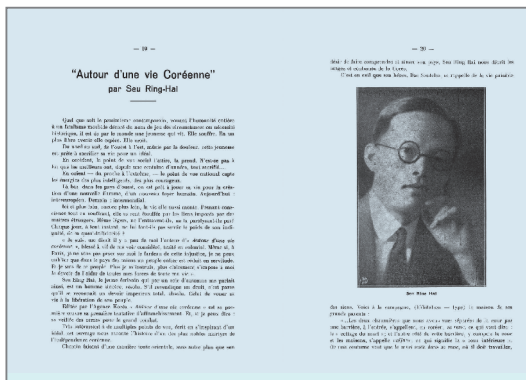
Along with his activities as a journalist, he wrote books in French like 'Autour d'une vie coréenne' (Around a Korean life), 'Miroir, cause de malheur' (Mirror, cause of misfortune), etc. Publishing books and articles about Korean history and culture was also part of his independence movement activities. In 1934, he was appointed as Korean Provisional Government's Representative to France, whereas Syngman Rhee, who became later the first president of Republic of Korea, was appointed KPGR's Representative to the United States. So, these two people constituted the most important pillar of KPGR's diplomatic activities in the international arena.

In 1937, Mr. Seu, at his age of 35, married Elisabeth C. Brauer, an artist from Austria, and had a son, Stefan Seo. But, because of the World War II, their marriage life didn't last long. After Korea's liberation in 1945, he returned to Korea finishing his 28 years living in France. He was expected to become the first foreign minister in the new government, but there was no place for him to stand anywhere. Because, he followed Kim Gu's political line who was a political adversary of Syngman Rhee.

After assassination of Kim Gu, having found no reason to live in the liberated Korea, Mr. Seu decided to go back to France with his newly married wife, Miss Hwang Soon-jo, a school teacher of 20 years younger than him, arrived in Shanghai in 1948 as a stopover to France. Another misfortune came to the new couple. During their stay in Shanghai, China became communist country.

Seu Ring-Hai, who didn't have a Korean passport couldn't join his wife's returning to Korea. Thus, their marriage, which is less than two years, was over. Since then, they never met again. His whereabouts is still a mystery. Somebody says, he lived in the North Korea and finished his life over there. But there is no solid evidence.

As an icon of exile, Mr. Seu is still wandering around us wanting to be known as a great independence activist who loved his country and his people. This book could be served as a requiem for his lonely life during 28 years abroad and after his missing in Shanghai.

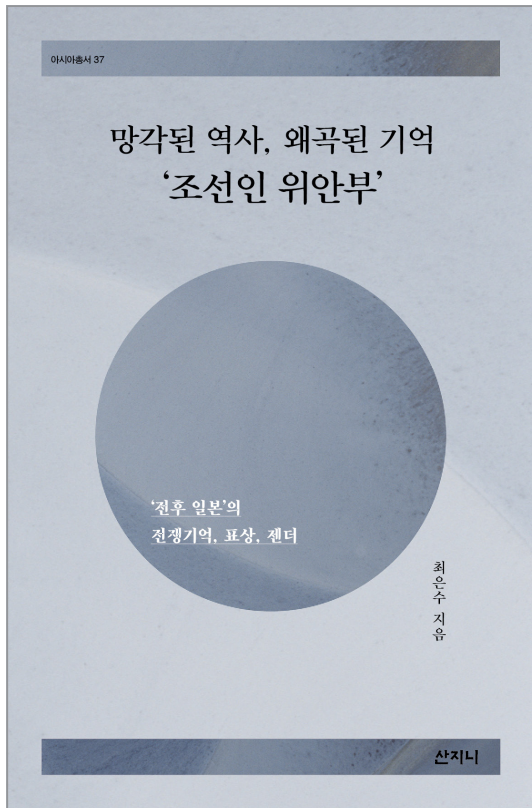


Jung Sangchun

Ph.D in History, 2003, University of Pantheon-Sorbonne, Paris.

Published 4 books and many articles mainly about Korea-France relations in the perspective of history.

Mr. JUNG is now director for the Presidential Committee on Balanced National Development. He also served before as a diplomat for the Foreign Ministry from 1998 to 2013.



“Korean Comfort Women”: The Forgotten History and Distorted Memory

The War Memory, Representation, and Gender In the Postwar Japan
망각된 역사, 왜곡된 기억 ‘조선인 위안부’

Choe Eunsu 최은수

288 pages

148*225 mm

978-89-6545-676-6 94300

25,000 KRW

2020.10.31.

History

This book examines how the “Korean comfort women in the Japanese military” has been represented and how it has influenced the theory of today that the “comfort women” were voluntary prostitutes.

The issue of “Korean comfort women in the Japanese military,” which arose from the testimonies of the victims in the early 1990s, has been studied in various academic fields such as history, international law, women’s studies, nationalism, and post-colonialism. In spite of the numerous approaches from various perspectives, there are not many studies that have analyzed “comfort women in the Japanese military” in terms of the memory and representation of the “postwar Japan.” In particular, research that traces the genealogy of how the “comfort women in the Japanese military” has been recognized/represented in the Japanese society that denies/distorts the history of the “Japanese military comfort women” is hardly found in Japan as well as in Korea.

The author Choe Eunsu, who majored in Japanese Studies and Japanese Culture, asks how the “Korean comfort women in the Japanese military” has been represented in Japanese society since the defeat and what the problems inherent in those representations are. In doing so, Choe traces the historical genealogy of the theory that the “comfort women” were

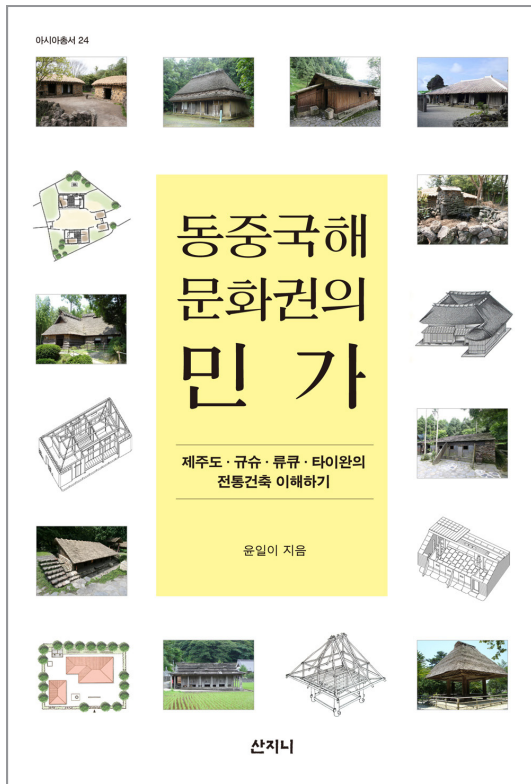
voluntary prostitutes, which has been claimed by Japan in recent years over the “Japanese military comfort women” issue.

In the postwar Japanese popular culture, the “Korean comfort women” were represented as “the Erotic Other,” which was the product of situations in which Japan’s proper war responsibilities and postwar processes were neglected. It can be said that it is natural for the distortions and disparagements of the “Korean comfort women” to resurface in present-day Japan, which has been built on the ideological and political base of the “postwar” situations.

Choe expands the discourse that began with the novel *The Story of a Prostitute* to discuss Japanese artworks from immediately after the defeat to the 1980s and the Korean Japanese character in the movie *Break Through!* She then turns to Korea’s “peace monuments,” the young girl statues. Choe broadens the scope of her discourse to Korea based on her awareness that the “comfort women of the Japanese military” problem should be considered not just as a matter of colonial rule and violence from the perspective of Japanese war memory and representation. As far as the “comfort women of the Japanese military” are concerned, Choe claims, there is a context of violence, domination, and politics over women’s sexuality and gender; therefore, a discussion beyond the frame of the victimized country and the offender is also necessary.

Choe Eunsu

Choe graduated from Meiji University in Japan and earned a Master’s degree in the department of Japanese Language and Literature at Chonnam National University in Korea. Granted a state scholarship from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology of Japan, she pursued her Master’s degree and doctoral degree at the Graduate School of Osaka University, specializing in Japanese Studies. Since she wrote her dissertation in which she attempts to deconstruct the Korean-Japanese diaspora community’s idea of “nationality” in terms of gender from the deconstructionist perspective, she has been conducting research on the issues surrounding the memory/representation of Japanese “postwar.”



Housing Styles of the East China Sea

Understanding Traditional Island Architecture of Jeju, Kyushu, Ryukyu, and Taiwan

동중국해 문화권의 민가

Yoon Ilyi 윤일이

292 pages
 152*225 mm
 978-89-6545-402-1 94380
 25,000 KRW
 2017.02.15.
 History

This book compares the island housing styles of Jeju, Kyushu, Ryukyu (Okinawa), and Taiwan, all of which fall under the East China Sea cultural sphere. This book also examines the architectural styles and cultural exchange of the East China Sea coast and the southern islands.

The author was fascinated by the unique Jeju architectural style, which is unprecedented in other regions of South Korea. When he coincidentally came across housing similarities in Ryukyu, he began to shed new light on Jeju architecture as a remnant of southern culture, rather than an extension of the north.

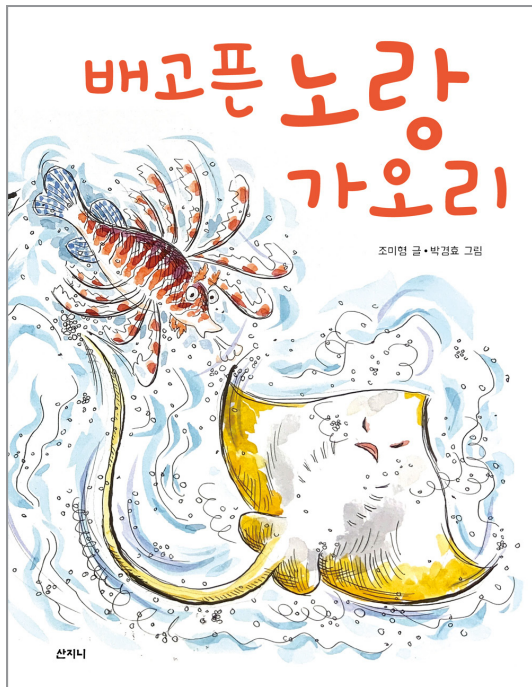
This book examines Jeju's unique family and housing structure; various Kyushu homes that depended on the environment; and the multicultural aspect of architectural style in Ryukyu, an intermediary trading post between China and Japan. This book tracks the spread of southern culture through Taiwan (the southernmost island in the East China cultural sphere), and shows how numerous southern characteristics remain to this day. Native Taiwanese architecture exhibits diverse characteristics depending on tribes and the natural setting.

This book examines housing from the perspective of southern culture transmitted via maritime routes. It illuminates the background from which traditional Korean architecture arose.

Yoon Ilyi

Yoon was born and raised in Busan, South Korea. He received his bachelor's, master's, and doctorate in architectural engineering from Busan University. He is a registered architect and runs Ili Architecture Office. He aspires to identify and incorporate the advantages of traditional architecture in modern architecture.

Yoon is the author of *Korea's Detached Buildings* (2010) and *Hwangryongsa Research Series Volumes 1-13* (2009-2015). He has authored 30 articles, including "A Comparative Study on the Architectural Conception of Sarim in the 16th Century." Yoon has been involved in the digital restoration of traditional architecture projects including Digitized Naval Base, Digitized Tamna Sulllyeokdo, and Digitized Travels of Monk Hyecho as part of the Korea Creative Content Agency's Cultural Archetype Project. Yoon also contributed to Jeju National Museum's standing exhibition on Tamna Sullyeokdo—an illustration of Jeju 300 years ago.



The Hungry Yellow Stingray

배고픈 노랑가오리

Jo Mihyoung 조미영

Park Kyoung-ho 박경호

32 pages

214*278 mm

978-89-6545-747-3 74810

13,000 KRW

2021.09.30.

Picture book

As news of marine creatures dying from plastic waste and ocean pollution becomes increasingly frequent, this book tells the story of marine life suffering from such ocean garbage.

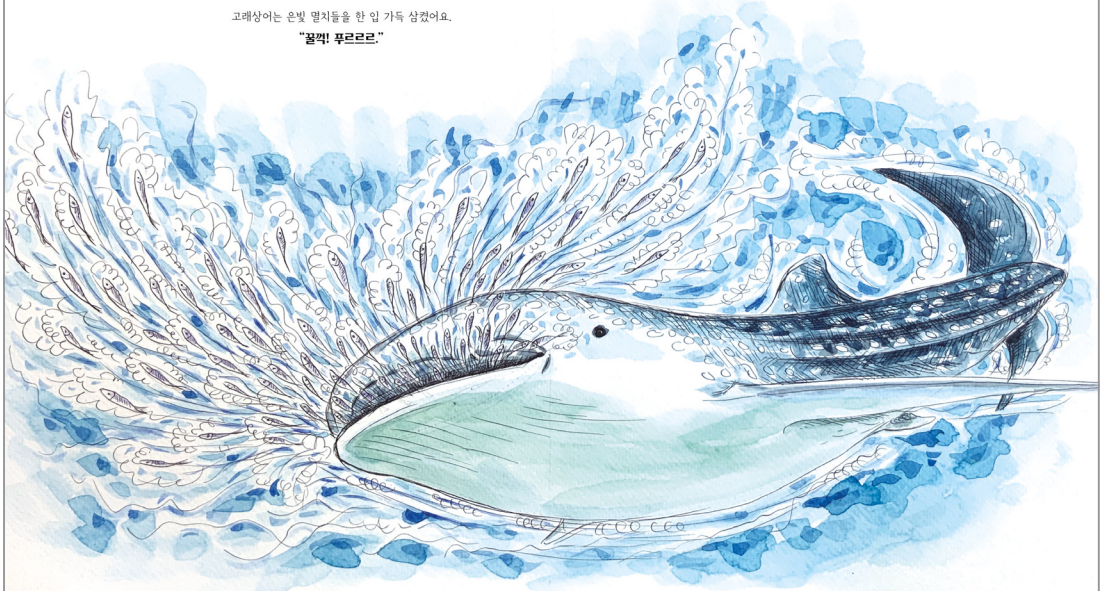
Various characters, including the hungry Yellow Stingray and his friend Lionfish as well as the Whale Shark and a baby sea turtle trapped in plastic, vividly convey the polluted state of the ocean. The author becomes aware of the seriousness of ecological destruction caused by plastic waste as she observes the polluted ocean, and through this book, she shows her concern for the future brought about by environmental pollution. She earnestly hopes for the day when the ocean regains its purity and marine creatures no longer suffer, and wishes for a future where the blue sea no longer hurts.

This book examines housing from the perspective of southern culture transmitted via maritime routes. It illuminates the background from which traditional Korean architecture arose.

물빛이 고운 남해 바다. 크고 작은 섬들을 따라 나뭇가지 모양 해안이 이어져 있었어요. 남해 바다에 사는 고래상어는 꼬리지느러미를 툭툭하게 흔들며 먹이 사냥에 나섰어요. 너풀거리는 해초 숲 근처에 은빛 멸치 떼가 나타났어요.

맛있는 멸치로 배를 채운 고래상어는 기분이 좋아 넓적한 주둥이를 흔들었어요. 고래상어는 친구들을 만나러 갔어요.

고래상어는 은빛 멸치들을 한 입 가득 삼켰어요.
“꿀꺽! 푸르르르!”



소라개와 해이린 친구들이 바위 근처를 지나는데 퍽퍽거리는 이상한 소리가 들렸어요. 돌배강행이 몸을 이리저리 돌리며 주변을 살폈어요. 고래상어가 말했어요.

“돌배강 돌배강이 있는 거 거북이 머릿가?”

빨간 말미잘, 노란 갈마갈, 초록 해초들이 다닥다닥 붙어 있는 바위 옆에 납작하고 둥근 바다거북이 뒤집어져 있었어요. 노랑고리가 부둥켜안고 말했어요.

“나 배고파. 빨리 가라!”

돌배강행이 바다거북 쪽으로 슬금슬금 다가갔어요.

“야! 바다거북이야. 다칠줄지도 몰라!”

고래상어도 바다거북을 보지 않았어요.

노랑고리는 바음이 나서 꼬리로 해초를 툭툭 찢어요.

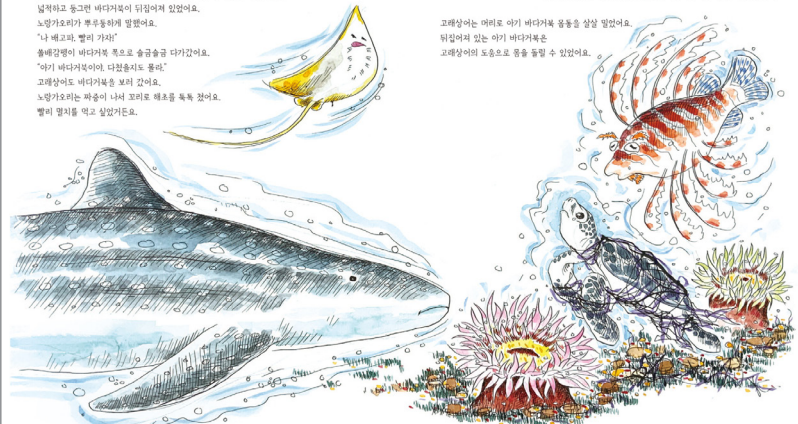
빨리 멸치를 먹고 싶었거든요.

돌배강행은 야기 바다거북한테 다가갔어요. 야기 바다거북은 일어나 줄이 있는지 말도 제대로 못 하고, 잠만 겨우겨우 쉬고 있었어요. 고래상어가 놀라 소리쳤어요.

“야기 바다거북아, 너 울통에 갇고 있는 거 뭐야?”

야기 바다거북은 커다란 눈매 눈물을 대롱대롱 달고 눈을 깜빡였어요.

고래상어는 머리로 야기 바다거북 몸을 살살 밀었어요. 뒤집어져 있는 야기 바다거북은 고래상어의 도움으로 몸을 돌릴 수 있었어요.



Author : Jo Mihyoung

A novelist and fairy tale writer. My books, *The Secret of the Haeri 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.



Down Goes the Watermelon, Bang Goes Summer!

수박이 데굴데굴, 여름이 쿵!

Song Bangsoon 송방순
Park Dasom 박다솜

88 pages
173*230 mm
979-11-6861-142-9 74810
13,000 KRW
2023.05.22
Fairy tale

Blistering Heat Deep within the Forest, a Watermelon Rolls in As the Animals Watch

The blistering summer heat does not spare even the deepest parts of the forest. The squirrel, Dami, hears something rolling down from the foot of a mountain and discovers that the mysterious item is a watermelon. Dami kicks the watermelon blocking the entrance to her house and it rolls to a stop in front of Lulu, who had come out to drink from the brook. Lulu thinks the watermelon dunked in water looks exactly like someone's bottom. The animals in the forest are intrigued by the watermelon—something they've never seen before in their life. And so, their investigation to unearth the identity of the watermelon that had rolled in front of them, begins! Will they get to taste the sweet and refreshing watermelon, perfect to overcome the sweltering summer heat?

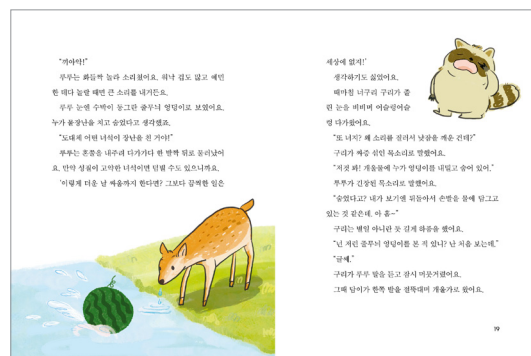
Fighting, making up and growing together: Animal Friendship

A fight breaks out as everyone starts eating the watermelon. Dami exclaims the flying raccoon Guri, who likes to store their food in dark spaces once night falls, is a lot like the fruit—the outside different from the inside. On the other hand, Guri calls Dami “Tiny Tot”, and teases the latter for not sharing the acorn she collects. Saving grace comes in the form of the boar, Khung, who stops their friends from fighting and makes them apologize to each other. With the bond of their friendship much deeper and stronger now, the animals share

the watermelon among themselves equally. The watermelon seeds they had spit out slowly sprout to bloom flowers and then ripen to watermelons. The animals invite all their friends and hold a watermelon festival.

Seeing Humans through the Eyes of Animals

Khung often goes to the village, where humans live, in search of food. Despite all the animals warning of the danger, Dami exclaims, “Humans take the chestnuts and acorns that we need to eat. But we aren’t all helpless either!” Humans take what they want from nature forgetting that they are also taking the animals’ share of the food. And that is not all, the animals also say, “The humans are blaming us for a deadly virus spreading through the world.” They are speaking of none other than the COVID-19 virus! But are the animals really to blame? Are humans without fault in this ordeal? The questions raised by the animals, and their actions, make us think about whether humans were entirely innocent in destroying nature and leading to the spread of the virus.



Children’s writer Song Bang-sun, the recipient of Monthly Korean Literature New Writer’s Award and Dongsuh Literary Prize tells a fun story of animals eating a watermelon for the first time. _ Gyeongnam Dongmin Ilbo

Song Bang-sun

Children’s writer and novelist Song Bang-sun majored in creative writing at university. From childhood, Song had a rich imagination and enjoyed nature watching and dreamt of becoming a writer. Well-acquainted with the minds of children, she writes in the hopes of inspiring them to spread the wings of their imagination freely. She is the author of novels such as *Heart Delivery Complete* and *My Armpit’s Itchy*; she also has several young-adult novels to her credit namely, *Puberty in Lag*, *Buffering: Things That Confuse Me*, and a collection of short stories, *Scorpio*. She is the recipient of Monthly Korean Literature New Writer’s Award, Grand Prize for Literature, Dongsuh Literary Prize, and Dongah Kkum Namu Children’s Literature Award.

Park Dasom

Park Dasom majored in visual design at Sungkyunkwan University.



Thirteen Months of Eun-Woo

열세 달 은우

Jang Seryun 장세련

Park Dasom 박다솜

128 pages

152*220 mm

978-89-6545-761-9 74810

13,000 KRW

2021.11.09.

Fairy tale

* 2022 Seoul Children's Library Summer Reading List

This book is about a year in the life of Eun-Woo, filled with love and happiness day by day.

Even in our routine lives, we experience something special every day. Then, how special are such days for children whose future is wide open? *Thirteen Months of Eun-Woo* is all about a year in the life of Eun-Woo, filled with love and happiness day by day. The story begins with an introduction of Eun-Woo's family members and contains episodes that happen to him. This book has a unique structure in which Eun-Woo's experiences unfold month by month and season by season. This helps introduce the colorful days of Eun-Woo. Explore the everyday life of Eun-Woo, and of the children in *Thirteen Months of Eun-Woo*, written with the love for a grandson featuring beautiful illustrations.

Thirteen Months of Eun-Woo contains scenes from Eun-Woo's daily life from January to the thirteenth month. The author reveals trivial but dazzling moments in Eun-Woo's young life--for example, running an errand, going fishing with his family, and feeling nature around his house.

The author depicts the innocent, pure actions of Eun-Woo and tells us how important it is to give a child the love of family. You can find various ways to display love toward a child--from affectionate care to strict discipline. The author also describes episodes at Eun-Woo's

school or after school, which will interest young readers similar in age to Eun-Woo.

Thirteen Months of Eun-Woo is a story that a grandmother wants to tell her grandson. The author, who upon becoming a grandmother, wrote this book as a loving gift to her grandson Eun-Woo.

The author realized how precious her grandson is to her, reminiscing about her own grandmother. The author fills this book with small but heart-warming memories that she wants her grandson to cherish. While reading this book, readers will also be given a present--that is--to be touched by the innocence of childhood. It's because Grandma Jang delivers her wishes for the happiness of children who grow up day by day.

Thirteen Months of Eun-Woo is a story the author tells her grandson. The book contains scenes from Eun-Woo's daily life from January to the thirteenth month. It describes ordinary episodes month by month and season by season. The author reveals trivial but dazzling moments that won't come back in Eun-Woo's young life--for example, running an errand, going fishing with his family, and feeling nature around his house. _ Ulsan Kyungsang Ilbo



아빠는 작은 바위틈을 몇 번 쓱쓱 두들겼어요. 은우는 조마삼이 낚어요. 세발 물고기가 아빠한테 잡히지 않길 바랐어요.

은우가 걱정이 되어 물었어요.

“아빠, 물고기 타지면 어떡해요?”

“타지지 않게 조심할게.”

여전히 바위틈을 주시는 아빠의 말을 믿을 수가 없었어요.

“혹시 용왕님의 팔이 있을지도 모르는데…….”

영동라게도 책에서 읽은 이야기가 생각났어요. 용왕님의 팔인 잉어를 잡은 할아버지 이야기예요.

“잉어를 잡으면 금구슬을 받을지 몰라.”

은우가 은환이에게 속삭였어요. 은환이에게도 물어주었던 책이었거든요.

“잡히면 우리가 구해줘야지.”

은우랑 은환이는 마음이 부풀었어요.

아빠의 그물에는 물고기들이 채 많았어요. 그런데 큰 물고기는 별로 없었어요. 용왕님의 팔은 없는 것 같았어요.

“아빠, 잉어도 있어요?”

“잉어? 왜?”

“그런 게 있어요!”

은우가 굳은 표정으로 시치미를 떼었어요. 금구슬을 얻으면

55

Author : Jang Seryun

Jang Seryun became a children's story writer when she received the Changju Literature Award in 1988. Jang was also awarded the Children's Literature Award in 1998. Currently she teaches writing at libraries and schools, and is the director of the Korea Children's Literary Association.

Illustrator : Park Dasom

Park Dasom majored in visual design at Sungkyunkwan University.



Witch Barracuda's Garden

마녀 바라쿠다의 정원

Lee Seokyoung 이석용

Lee Mingyeong 이민경

184 pages

153*210 mm

978-89-6545-646-9 74800

13,000 KRW

2020.03.25.

Fairy tale

* 2015 Korea Andersen Grand Prize winner

Witch Barracuda's Garden is a children's fantasy that deals with the issues of social inequality and the environment by depicting a little witch's search for the Witch Barracuda's garden.

Have you ever imagined the existence of wizards and witches living amongst us? Witch Barracuda's Garden, the twelfth book of Boramae series, is a children's fantasy that deals with issues of inequality and the environment through the adventure of Mayrene, a little witch who goes on a quest to find the legendary Witch Barracuda's garden.

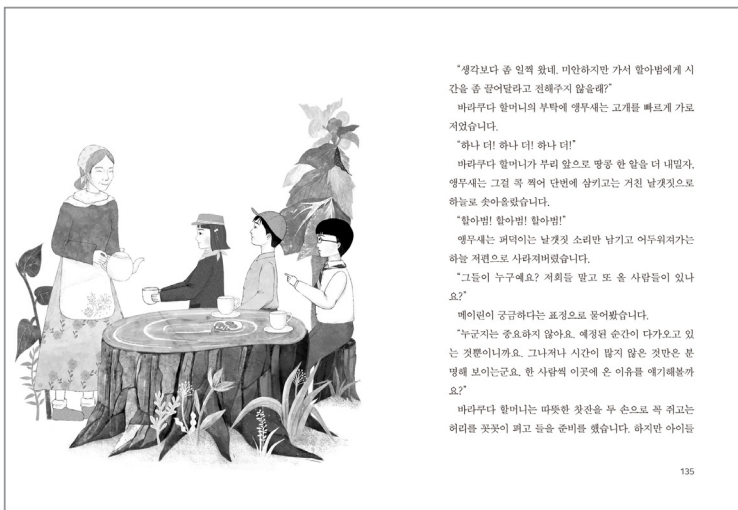
This story is full of strong characters. Mayrene is a curious little witch who comes from the Camellia family. Bongsoo is a boy of good observation, who comes from the Phoenix family. Due, a soft and delicate boy, is from the Bamboo family. Granny Witch Barracuda is very generous but has confined herself within the garden for some reason. Principal Baek and Gestapo are those who wish that witches do not exist in the world anymore. There are also Grandpa Cultivator, Black Bear, and Parrot who help the children. All together they make this story of the children's adventure lively and dynamic.

Turning ten, Mayrene officially becomes a witch, but she doesn't know a thing about magic. In fact, there is no one in her family who knows how to use magic except for a remote ancestor. On a sports day in the island village, Mayrene is crying in a sealed off corner of the schoolyard while the other children are excited for the festivities. She can no longer partici-

pate in the sports meeting because she is now officially a witch. Thanks to the help of Five Balsam-Colored Fingers, Mayrene is able to escape from the confined corner and runs away out of the school. Mayrene comes across Bongsoo and Due who live on the other side of the island and they soon realize that they are all the descendants of Granny Witch Barracuda.

Mayrene, Bongsoo, and Due go on a search for the stone tablet where the legend of Witch Baracuda is written. Finding and solving the riddle of the song on the tablet, they finally enter the Barracuda's Garden and there they meet Witch Barracuda. Long ago, there was a dragon attack in the village and believing that the witch was to blame, the senior villagers told her to leave. Witch Barracuda confined herself in the garden for the sake of the peace of the village. Granny Barracuda teaches the children that someone has to take responsibility for things that happen and gives Mayrene a broom as a gift.

In the meantime, Principal Baek comes to know that the children went to find the Witch Barracuda's garden. He has been involved in the construction project of the cable car system which would connect the island and the mainland. Fearing that the legendary dragon might attack the village again, he tries to trace the whereabouts of the children and confine them in the garden. Would the children be able to safely escape and make their way home?



"생각보다 좀 일찍 왔네. 미안하지만 가서 할아범에게 시간을 좀 끌어달라고 전해주지 않을래?"
바다꾸다 할머니의 부탁에 영무새는 고개를 빠르게 가로 지렀습니다.
"하나 더! 하나 더! 하나 더!"
바다꾸다 할머니가 무리 앞으로 땀방울 한 알을 더 내밀자, 영무새는 그걸 꼭 혀에 단번에 삼키고는 거친 날갯짓으로 하늘로 솟아올랐습니다.
"할아범! 할아범! 할아범!"
영무새는 귀먹이는 날갯짓 소리만 남기고 어두워져가는 하늘 저편으로 사라져버렸습니다.
"그들이 누구예요? 저희를 알고 또 올 사람들이 있나요?"
메이렌이 궁금하다는 표정으로 물어봤습니다.
"누군지는 중요하지 않아요. 예정된 순간이 다가오고 있는 것뿐이니까요. 그니까나 시간이 많지 않은 것만은 분명해 보이는군요. 한 사람의 이곳에 온 이유를 얘기해볼까요?"
바다꾸다 할머니는 따뜻한 찻잔을 두 손으로 꼭 쥐고는 허리를 꼴뚜기 쪼고 들을 준비를 했습니다. 하지만 아이들

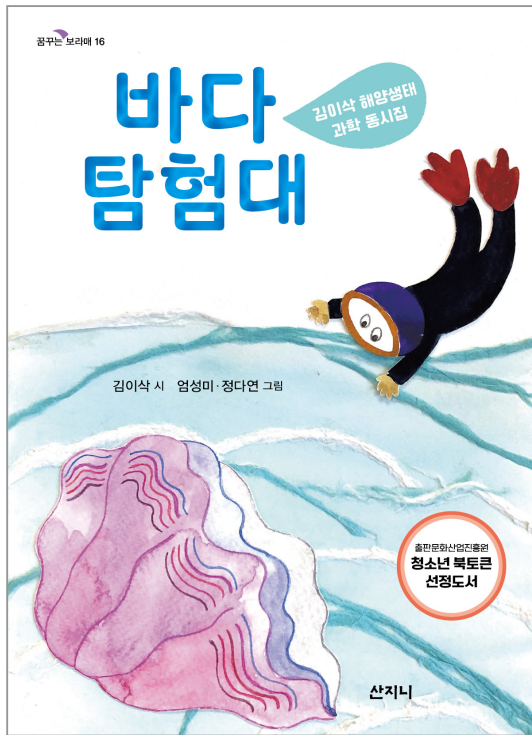
135

Author : Lee Seokyeong

A novelist and fairy tale writer. 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 : Lee Mingyeong

Born in 1989, and a graduate of Fashion Design department from Dongduk Women's University, Lee Min-gyeong spent a year in New Zealand to expand her artistic prowess. Gallery Grande Exhibition and Jara Island Green Art festival.



Ocean Explorers

바다 탐험대

Kim Leesak 김이삭

Eom Seongmi 엄성미 Jeong Dayeon 정다연

128 pages

152*210 m

978-89-6545-737-4 74810

12,000 KRW

2021.07.15.

Children's poem

* 2022 Book token selected books for young people

OCEAN EXPLORERS is the sixteenth book in the “Dreaming Falcon” series, created to make reading fun for children. This book features professional knowledge and scientific information on the living things in the ocean—presented in verse form!

In OCEAN EXPLORERS, all sorts of seabirds, crustaceans, fish, and deep-sea dwellers are described using poetic meter. Fully illustrated to aid the imagination, readers will have no trouble taking in the exotic names of each sea creature. The text is also accompanied by explainers, aiding comprehension of the science poems.

The poet-author uses fun expressions to familiarize the reader with the most unfamiliar creatures, and makes the reading experience an enjoyable undersea trip. The book is divided into four sections that creatively describe all sorts of critters. There is a glossary explaining the more difficult scientific nomenclature, and side panels imparting handy bits of extra information. There is also a special section on mudflats, with photos and information pertaining to this valuable type of marine ecology.

Thus using this professional knowledge and information, the book helps readers learn about the world of the ocean in a fun and easy way.

As the poet-author describes marine ecology in a fun way, they also express their hope for the preservation of the marine environment, as well as their deep affection for it. “People pollute oceans and catch too many fish.” “The living beings of the oceans are being endan-

If it's a children's poetry collection, why are there so many scientific words? That's because of its subtitle, A Marine Ecology Children's Poetry Collection. Dive into these poems and discover the science within. Spread your wings of imagination. You've got to fly right into the ocean, you know. _Park Il, poet.

Each poem has a side panel explaining the living things of the ocean, which makes this poetry collection an excellent science book as well. _Gyeongsang Daily

The poet creatively describes various sea creatures over the course of the four parts of the book. _Ulsan Daily



바다 청소하는 날

꽃게 민꽃게 홍게 대게 퇴게는
바다만

칠게 농게 갯게 길게는
별만

밤게 그물부덕게 업남게는
모래만

밤게 갈게 붉은발말뚝게는
염생식물 지대만

바위게 무늬말게 풀게는
바위만으로 모여세요.

오늘은 바다 학교 개만 친구들
바다 대청소하는 날입니다.
알고 있지요?

농게야, 오늘은 평평이치면
절대 안 되는 것 알지?

gered.” Giving voice to the suffering of the ocean, they add that “We must keep our oceans clean so our friends who live in it do not perish.”

OCEAN EXPLORERS, which was written in the spirit of desperation and love for our ocean environment, is the poet's loving gaze towards our oceans as well as a fun way of learning scientific facts about ocean life.

Author : Kim Leesak

Born on Chilcheon Island off of Geoje, Kim Lee Sak was a brave child who enjoyed playing on the mudflats and was a wizard at swimming underwater. He debuted in 2008 through a fairy tale-writing competition in the Gyeongnam Daily and began writing in earnest after winning the 2011 9th Annual Pureun Literary Award for Best New Poet. He won the Ulsan Writers Prize and Our Good Children's Literary Prize for CAT INTERPRETER, and his VIKING RESTAURANT earned him a grant from the Seoul Cultural Foundation before being designated a Best Literary Book of 2013.

Illustrator : Eom Seongmi, Jeong Dayeon

Eom Seong-mi studied history at University of Ulsan, debuted through the Gyeongnam Daily New Writers Contest, and studied painting in China, Jeong Da-yeon is attending Hanyang University as of 2021 and has illustrated the children's poetry collection USHISANGUK IBAGU.



Tidal Flats Expedition

갯벌 탐험대

Kim Leesak 김이삭

Eom Seongmi 엄성미 Jeong Dayeon 정다연

112 pages

152*205 mm

979-11-6861-125-2 74810

12,000 KRW

2022.12.26

Children's poem

Tidal Flats Expedition is poet Kim Isak's second book of environmental nursery rhymes after *Sea Expedition*. The book introduces the reader to the invaluable natural heritage that are the tidal flats and the many creatures that live in them. The first part 'Hustle, Bustle Tidal Flats Class', introduces creatures that live at the bottom of the sea such as rockfish, grasshopper and tidal flats crab and birds such as steller's sea eagle, raven and cattle egret.

The second section, 'Tap, Tap, Fauna Class' is about salt plants such as sea bells, sweetbrier and more. By reading the poems, we learn how moon snails eat their prey, about terek sandpiper's prey, how the roundleaf chastetree looks, etc. Every poem is accompanied by an academic explanation regarding the subject.

Vibrant and colorful pictures made by beach sand, colored paper, and collage allow one to get familiar with different creatures inhabiting the tidal flats at a glance. The inviting pictures help the children experience the tidal flats and its creatures in the comfort of their own homes.

One of the poems in the book is "Nordmann's Greenshank's Letter" where the Nordmann's Greenshank bird writes a letter to a grandpa fisherman living in Sinan. On the Red List of Threatened Species, the Nordmann's Greenshank begs grandpa fisherman to leave some fish in the sea be as prey for birds, and weeps over the fast-disappearing nesting areas. In this way, the poet brings children's attention to the destruction of nature and its dangers by

tailoring it to their tastes. Having read the poems and formed a bond with the creatures in it, children become aware of the importance of preserving tidal flats.

Tidal flats: packed with nutrition and home to different creatures. The poet hopes that the children become friends with the Tidal flats creatures by reading this book, and work to protect the natural treasure that tidal flats are and conserve environment.

In July 2021, Seocheon Tidal flats, Gochang Tidal flats, Shinan Tidal flats and Boseong-Suncheon Tidal flats were named as one of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites in South Korea after Jeju Volcanic Island and Lava Tubes. This collection of poems relays information and knowledge about these tidal flats.

Korean tidal flats are one of the three major tidal flats in the world. It took more than ten years for these precious tidal flats to be officially recognized as natural world heritage. We must treat tidal flats as precious in order to protect and preserve them.

Through his poetry, Kim Isak captures the essence of why tidal flats were recognized as one of UNESCO World Heritage Sites and introduces creatures inhabiting these tidal flats in a manner familiar to children and helps them understand the importance of preserving these. _
Gyeongsang Ilbo



Author : Kim Leesak

Born on Chilcheon Island off of Geoje, Kim Lee Sak was a brave child who enjoyed playing on the mudflats and was a wizard at swimming underwater. He debuted in 2008 through a fairy tale-writing competition in the Gyeongnam Daily and began writing in earnest after winning the 2011 9th Annual Pureun Literary Award for Best New Poet. He won the Ulsan Writers Prize and Our Good Children's Literary Prize for CAT INTERPRETER, and his VIKING RESTAURANT earned him a grant from the Seoul Cultural Foundation before being designated a Best Literary Book of 2013.

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