

## **Gift of \$50,000 made to Korean Studies Program at UCSD Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies**

**May 20, 1993**

Media Contact: Dolores Davies, (619) 534-5994

### **\$50,000 GIFT TO UCSD STRENGTHENS KOREAN STUDIES PROGRAM**

A \$50,000 donation has been made to the Korea-Pacific Studies Program at the University of California, San Diego's Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies (IR/PS).

According to the program's director Professor Lawrence Krause, holder of the Pacific Economic Cooperation Chair at IR/PS, the gift has been provided by the Korea Foundation, and will fund a one-year project on the political economy of modern Korea, with a focus on technology transfer issues.

"This gift, along with two contributions that were received last fall," said Krause, "demonstrates the increasing public support for this program, as well as a much greater awareness of the importance of Korea in the Pacific Rim region and in the world."

Korea, according to Krause, will soon be a country with a larger population than France or the United Kingdom. Korea's economic growth rate has more than doubled that of Japan during that country's heyday.

In this academic year alone, the program has received more than \$200,000 in gifts from external, non-university sources, including a \$44,000 grant from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund and \$115,000 from the Luce Foundation.

The Korea Foundation project will study actual cases of technology transfer to determine what succeeds and what fails. Technology transfer, the translation of knowledge into working applications in manufacturing or other areas of industry, is an increasingly important area of study because it has become "an integral part of economic growth at all levels," said Krause.

The goal of the project is to develop a better understanding of technology transfer, as well as shed light on U.S.-Korean economic relations. Modern Korea is a rapidly developing industrial society and a major world exporter of sophisticated products, and as such, its stock as a trading partner to the U.S. has risen precipitously.

"The United States is adept at creating high technology, while Korea has made major contributions to the technology of production," Krause observed. "The potential benefits from joint ventures between both countries are great."

Recognizing this potential, Korean Minister Chul-Su Kim has called for a Korean-U.S. economic partnership. Krause believes the IR/PS project could help lay the foundation for such a partnership.

Krause, an economist whose research focuses on the economic and trade relations of Pacific Rim countries, said the emergence of South Korea as a major competitor in the international marketplace has left educators,

policymakers, and international managers with a need to understand Korea as a unique country and as an important force in world trade. IR/PS's Korea-Pacific Studies Program was established in 1989 to meet that need.

Krause said that despite anticipated university budget cuts, the Korea-Pacific Studies Program is vibrant and growing, and will be funded increasingly from non-university sources.

The program includes: a language program; courses on the Korean economy, politics and culture; a student fellowship program; faculty research; library resources; and public outreach and education efforts, including conferences for business and government representatives.

IR/PS, established in 1986, is the only professional school of international affairs in the University of California system. The graduate school, which is unique in its focus on the Pacific Rim region, provides professional training for careers in international management, public policy, academia, and diplomacy. Graduates of the school have landed jobs within the private and public sectors in countries throughout the world, including Japan, China, Mexico and the United States.

(May 20, 1993)