

Korean Anthropology Review

A journal of Korean anthropology in translation

Seoul National University Department of Anthropology

Note on Korean Names, Romanization, and References

Korean Anthropology Review uses the romanization system of South Korea's Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism (MCST), including for personal names. Throughout the text and in the reference list, the names of Korean authors appear romanized by the MCST rules, except for the surnames Kim, Kang, Shin, Wu, and Yi. The MCST rules do not apply to historical and otherwise well-known personalities and places with commonly used romanizations. For cited authors, preferred English-language romanization, if known, is included in the reference list in brackets after the MCST romanization. Korean names in the text are presented with the surname preceding the given name. However, Korean names as authors of roman-based language publications are presented in the same manner as with other roman-based names. Missing references and other inconsistencies in the original text are marked with translator's and editor's notes. Bibliographical entries are translated and reproduced as is.

Seoul National University Department of Anthropology

Contents

Editors' Note	V
The Right to Health of Victims, Citizens, and Parents: A Study of Families Bereaved by the <i>Sewol</i> Ferry Disaster Lee Hyeon Jung	1
Commentary on "The Right to Health of Victims, Citizens, and Parents" Laura C. Nelson	31
The Reproduction of Growth-Oriented Churches: Korean American Churches and the Politics of Infrastructure Seo Dae-Seung	35
Commentary on "The Reproduction of Growth-Oriented Churches" Placing Infrastructure Ju Hui Judy Han	65
Critique of Korean Multiculturalism as Viewed through Gendered Transnational Migration in Asia: The Case of Vietnamese Returnee Marriage Migrants Han Seung-Mi	69
The Background and Reality of the Emergence of "English Villages" in Apartment Complexes: A Case Study of an English Village Run by Apartment Residents	
Jung Heon-mok	101

Commentary on "The Background and Reality of the Emergence of 'English Villages' in Apartment Complexes" Joseph Sung-Yul Park	129
The Imaginary Reconstruction of Keijō Imperial University: A Study Focusing on the Alumni Association Activities of Japanese after Repatriation Cha Eun-Jeong	133
Commentary on "The Imaginary Reconstruction of Keijō Imperial University" "Jōdai": Colonial Education and Shaping Post-1945 Memory <i>John DiMoia</i>	163
Book Reviews	
Kim Taeu [Kim Taewoo] 김태우. 2021. 『한의원의 인류학: 몸-마음-자연을 연결하는 사유와 치유』 [An anthropology of Korean medicine clinics: Thought and healing connecting the body-mind-nature]. Paju: Dolbegae 돌베개. Kim Hyunkoo	167
Human-Animal Research Network 인간-동물 연구 네트워크, eds. 2021. 『관계와 경계: 코로나 시대의 인간과 동물』 [Relationship and boundary: Humans and non-human animals in the COVID-19 era]. Okcheon: Podobat Publishing Company 포도밭출판사. Kim Yoonjung	171
Jeon Uiryeong [Jun EuyRyung] 전의령. 2022. 『동물 너머: 얽힘·고통·타자에 대한 열 개의 물음』 [Beyond animal: Ten questions on entanglement, suffering, and others]. Paju: Dolbegae 돌베개. Lee Suyu	177

About KAR translators

Editors' Note

The seventh volume of *Korean Anthropology Review: A journal of Korean anthropology in translation (KAR)* presents five five articles that showcase showcase recent works on topics of utmost concern to South Korean anthropologists.

Lee Hyeon Jung's piece deals with the traumatic aftermath of the *Sewol* ferry disaster, namely with the bereaved families of drowned children. Lee details the South Korean government's efforts to help the survivors, yet her moving ethnography elucidates many failures of the measures taken. As commentary by Laura C. Nelson emphasizes, Lee's article resonates with the current anthropological concerns with the cultural construction of emotions and experiences of trauma.

Seo Dae-Seung attends to the tensions in and limits of the growthoriented ideology of a Korean American protestant church by following a dispute over construction of a large church parking lot in LA suburbs. Seo teases out a disjuncture between the tangible infrastructure of the parking lot and the intangible infrastructure of a senior pastor's preaching.

Han Seung-Mi offers an ambitious multi-sited ethnography that traverses South Korea and two locations in Vietnam to elucidate the complex experiences of Vietnamese women who marry South Korean men but, for various reasons, either return to Vietnam or never manage to leave it. As Han shows, there is a significant overlap in the categories of female marriage migrants and female migrant workers. Her rich ethnography underscores the women's agency and complexity of their motivations and trajectories, contributing to the anthropology of migration and offering a powerful critique of South Korean multiculturalism policies.

Jung Heon-mok presents insights into the English-learning craze in

South Korea with an ethnography of an "English village" in a suburban apartment complex. As Jung shows, apartment English villages are "emblematic of the union of two powerful signifiers of class in South Korea: English and apartments." Tracking the rise and demise of one such apartment English village, the article ethnographically examines the intersection of aspirations attached to language learning and property values as well as practical and political obstacles to their realization.

Finally, Cha Eun-Jeong tracks the fates of Japanese faculty and students of the "ultra-elite" Keijō Imperial University after its disappearance with the liberation of the Korean Peninsula in 1945. Her article reveals various efforts to legitimize the legacy of the institution implicated in colonialism, while Cha ultimately critiques those Japanese alumni for being unable to respond to the historical criticisms of their alma mater's colonialism and to come to terms with their relation to colonial Korea on truly postcolonial terms.

We hope that our readers will find Volume 7 stimulating and that presented research contributes to larger conversations in anthropology of South Korea and beyond.