News from GSPA, Seoul

DECEMBER 1968

IC TH ANNIVERSARY AT THE CORNER

Next: pring GSPA will commemorate its tenth anniversary. The first professional graduate school it. Korea, it has produced more than 900 MPA during the past nine years, of whom the overwhelming majority are working in the raiddle and higher positions with a consider ble range of important responsibilities. A special faculty-alumni committee has been created to plan the activities of the decennial which will include commemorative lecture series and publication of a special volume of articles by faculty members and visiting scholars.

Y ILGOK LECTURES

A suc ssion of eminent scholars and officials have vis ted GSPA during the current year and delivered lectures on topics generally related to development policy and administration. Yulgok, the guardian sage of this series was a 16th century Korean scholar-official whose

various policy proposals do not lack inspirations for present-day students of government. Selected texts of these serial lectures will prominently feature in the forthcoming decennial volume. The list of visiting speakers so far includes the following:

Chancellor Edward W. Weidner, University of Wisconsion at Green Bay.

Topic: Development Administration: Concept, Origin and Diffusion, April 8, 1968;

Hon. Zu Won, Minister of National Construction, Republic of Korea.

Topic: Social Overhead Capital and the Great National Construction Program, April 11, 1968;

Hon. Kim Hyun-Ok, Mayor, The Special City of Seoul.

Topic: A Blueprint for Seoul Metropolitan Development, April 30, 1968;

Prof. Takashi Fujii, Nagoya University

Topic: Future, Space and Economic Progress, May 14, 1968; Prof. Aaron 'Vildavsky, University of California, Berl eley.

Topic: Why Do Developing Countries Like

Plans and Hate Budgets? June 12, 1968;

Prof. Fred W Riggs, University of Hawaii

Topic: Three Levels in the Theory and

Practice of Public Administration, July
3, 1968;

Prof. Glenn I. Paige, University of Hawaii Topic: Approach to a Study of Political Leadershit, August 26, 1968;

Prof. David I anelski, Yale University

Topic: Beha rioral Approach to Law and

Politics, September 27, 1968.

Pieces of resources from various sources including the SSPA budget, Fulbright Program, Asia Foundation have been pooled to organize these ectures. Prospective visitors to Korea with appropriate topics and texts will be most welco ne at GSPA.

CURFICULAR REFORM UNDERWAY

A new curreculum with a distinct development orientation has been put into effect since the beginning of the current academic year. Highligh's of the new curriculum for the 2-year MIA program are:

 an interdisciplinary base in the first year with heavy doses of economics, sociology and political science added to the traditional public administration courses;

- 2) a core course of policy formulation in the second year accompanied by a set of elective courses of substantive policy areas such as agricultural policy, trade policy, fiscal policy, manpower policy, foreign policy, defense policy, etc.;
- an opening toward quantitative emphasis including a phased introduction to the electronic data processing system.

The rationale and detail of the revised GSPA curriculum was presented in an essay by Dean Hahn-Been Lee at the Special Meeting of the Representatives of Schools and Institutes of Public Administration of the 14th Congress of the International Institute of Administration Sciences held in Dublin in September. The essay is entitled A Handbook on Development Administration Curriculum, which is now in press with the IIAS in Brussels.

NEW DEPARTMENT OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING

A master's program in urban and regional planning was started since this March as a new wing of GSPA. The first entering class had 25 students representing a broad spectrum of undergraduate majors including architecture, engineering, agriculture, forestry, sociology, geography, law and public administration. The starting faculty was drawn not only from the GSPA but also from various faculties of the whole university and in some cases from other

universities as well. A vigorous faculty development and recruiting program is underway including systematic training of future staff at advance d institutions overseas. The first thrust was made by Prof. Yung-Hee Roh, chairman of the department, who is currently on a Ford study and travel program at Pittsburgh and Harvard-MIT. More future faculty members are under training at various centers in the United States and Australia. A plateau of faculty development is expected in the middle of 1970's when the plan is to turn the Department into an independent School of Planning within the univesity.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

During the academic year 1967-68, GSPA was one of the most research engaged faculties of the university: the total number of publication books and articles by the faculty amounted to 51 pieces. Four major research projects were undertaken by the faculty:

- a) Evaluation of Administrative Reform in Konea;
- b) A Study of the Background and Qualifications of Ministers, Vice-Ministers and Bur au Directors;
- c) A Study of the Process of Utility Rate
 Sett ng;
- d) Ar Inter-University Public Administration Case Development Program.

All of these projects were financed by the

local USOM Trust Fund.

Since the beginning of the academic year 1968-69, A new group research project has been initiated. The project involves A Historical Analysis of the Government Administration of the Republic of Korea from 1948 to 1967 conducted under the auspices of the Korean Research Institute for Public Administration, the project engages the majority of GSPA faculty.

A reflection of the vigorous internal research activities has been an increasing trend of faculty exposure to international academic conferences. Professors Suk-Choon Cho and Hahn-Been Lee participated in the first DAG/ EROPA Seminar on Administrative Reforms and Innovation in Asia in Bangkok in March as well as in the subsequent 5th EROPA General Assembly where they presented their research papers together with their colleagues of Development Administration Group coming from eight Asian countries. In April, Professors Dong-Suh Bark and Woon-Tai Kim presented papers in the Inter-University Seminar on Regional Planning held at the International Christian University, Japan under the joint sponsorship of ICU and Yonsei University, Korea. In September, Professors Woon-Tai Kim and Hahn-Been Lee attended the 14th Congress of IIAS in Dublin, Dr. Kim represented the Korean Association for Public Administration as its president and Dean Lee presented his draft handbook on curriculum development as mentioned above.

In October Professor Dong-Suh Bark joined a 10-man group of Asian and American scholars in Manila in an effort to design a joint research project on development administration in Asia including the perception of administrators. The second meeting of this joint project between scholars of DAG/EROPA and CAG/ASPA will be held in Seoul next March.

INSTITUTIONAL BASE FOR DAG/EROPA

Since last 'ear GSPA has served as the institutional 'ase of a new group of Asian scholars interested in development administration. The group designated as Development Administration Group of EROPA was created by a resolution of the Fourth General Assembly of the Eastern Regional Organization for Public A Iministration held in Tehran in December 19 i6.

As was mentioned above, DAG had its first research seminar in Bangkok in March this year under the coordination of Dean Lee who was elected chairman of the group at the first meeting of the DAG Executive Committee in Kuala Lumpur on June 23, 1968.

DAG will soon publish a symposium of papers on administrative reforms which its members presented at the EROPA Seminar in Kuala Lumpur in June. The co-editors of the volume are Hahn-Been Lee (GSPA, Seoul) and Abelardo Samonte (CPA, Manila).

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