Richard L. “Dixie” Walker
(1922-2003)
Papers, 1920s, 1940s-2003

Volume: 9.3 Linear feet
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Biographical Note:

“You have tuned quiet diplomacy into an art form, and your actions have improved bilateral relations by serving the interests of both the U.S. and ROK.”

~Former president Ronald Reagan in a letter to Richard L. Walker, November 7, 1983

Richard L. “Dixie” Walker dedicated his life and career to intercultural understanding. He served his nation as a soldier during World War II, as a professor of international studies both at home and abroad, as a foreign policy advisor to the government, and as United States Ambassador to the Republic of Korea.

Born on April 13, 1922 to Robert S. Walker and Genevieve Bible Walker, Walker grew up in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. From an early age, he was an avid lover of music and player of the violin. Along with his wife Celeno Kenly, who played piano, Walker studied Chinese classical music in Taiwan, 1954 to 1955, and played in a concert with the Chinese Classical Music Society. Walker was also an advocate for the music community in Columbia, SC. Of his regard for music, Walker once commented, “A good musician is a good diplomat.”

Walker graduated high school in 1940, at which point he entered into college at Drew University in Madison, New Jersey, where he played in a string ensemble. He finished a Bachelor of Arts in History and Political Science in 1943, after joining the U.S. Army. During his service in the Army, Walker earned a certificate for Chinese Language and Area from the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. By 1950, Walker received a Master of Arts in Far Eastern and Russian Studies and a Doctorate in International Relations from Yale University.
Walker served in the U.S. Army from 1942 to 1946. From 1945 to 1946, he served as a member of the Allied Translator Service, working from General Douglas MacArthur’s headquarters in the Pacific Theater of Operations. Drawing on the intensive language training he received in the Army and a family history in missionary work, Walker acted as a Mandarin Chinese language interpreter. Walker was honorably discharged in 1946 as Second Lieutenant. He later served in the Korean War, retiring as a U.S. Army Reserve officer in 1953.

Over the next twenty-five years, Walker developed his academic career as a professor of international studies, with particular focus on East Asia. He taught in numerous prestigious institutions around the United States and abroad, acting in associate positions, visiting and research posts, and directorships. In the U.S., Walker served as an educator most notably at Yale University, the University of Washington, National War College in Washington D.C., the Institute of International Relations in Hawaii, and the University of South Carolina. He also taught internationally at such schools as National Taiwan University, Kyoto Sangyo University in Japan, and National Cheng-chi University in Taiwan.

Walker joined the faculty at the University of South Carolina in 1957, when he was recruited from the Army War College by USC president Donald Russell. It was his goal to organize a new international studies program at USC. He founded the Institute of International Studies in 1961, and acted as head of the department until 1972. The institute was renamed in his honor in 1994. In 1959, Walker received USC’s first endowed professorship, designating him James F. Byrnes Professor of International Relations. After his ambassadorship, Walker returned to USC, later retiring as the James F. Byrnes Professor Emeritus and Ambassador-in-Residence at the University.
A great part of Walker’s academic significance lay in his attempt to some extent stand between the two opposing sides during the McCarthy era—a period from the late 1940s to late 1950s, characterized by intense anti-communist sentiment and suspicion in the United States. In a 1998 memoir, Walker noted, “This accumulation of events relating to China created within the small and intimate community of America’s China scholars a tinder box of recrimination and finger-pointing, giving the normal rivalries and differences….an unprecedented intensity.” He further noted that he met academic exclusion for his perceived anti-Communist China bias. He published a book in 1956 entitled *China under Communism: The First Five Years*, in which he recognized the suffering and atrocities occurring under the communist regime in the People’s Republic of China. Walker argued that communism was incompatible with Chinese culture in the long-term.

Walker participated in numerous professional advocacy and academic organizations. Walker acted not only as member, but served on the boards for groups such as the American Bureau for Medical Advancement in China, the American-Asian Educational Exchange, the University of South Carolina Educational Foundation, the National Committee on United State-China Relations, the Conference on European Problems, and the United States Strategic Institute. From 1995 to 1997, he was president of the American Association for China Studies.

In addition to international studies organizations, Walker helped with some political campaigns. Around 1970, he organized Republicans for John West, supporting West’s gubernatorial campaign in South Carolina. And in 1980, he served on the foreign policy advisory committee for Ronald Reagan’s presidential run.
In April 1981, President Reagan appointed Walker U.S. Ambassador to South Korea. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and served longer than previous U.S. ambassadors, 1981 to 1986. Walker’s service in Korea was fraught with crises and threats, both personally and for U.S.-Korea relations. In April of 1982, intelligence reports indicated that students would attempt to assassinate the ambassador as he received an honorary degree from Seoul National University. In September of 1983, a Soviet interceptor shot down a Korean Airlines civilian plane (KAL 007), killing all 269 passengers and crew. And a month later, North Korean terrorists attacked South Korean Cabinet officials visiting Rangoon. This attempt to assassinate the president of South Korea resulted in the deaths of seventeen South Korean officials. And in May of 1985, South Korean university students occupied the United State Information Service building four blocks from the U.S. Embassy. Seventy-two hours of negotiation brought a peaceful resolution. Walker commented, “Koreans are engaged in the process of national self-assertion.” It was this tumultuous nationalism that presented perhaps his greatest challenge.

Though it was a delicate period of U.S.-Korea relations, a highlight of Walker’s service was the State Visit of President and Mrs. Reagan in November, 1983. Both Korea’s and U.S. governments hailed the trip as a success and maintained that it helped solidify the U.S.-Korea partnership. For his service, President Reagan presented Walker with special recognition and awarded him the highest civilian decoration by the Department of Defense.
On August 15, 2000, the Air Force Association newsletter noted that Walker was “one of the world’s foremost China/Asia experts for the past 50 years.” Walker focused his life on study, writing, and involvement in East Asia. He frequently traveled in East and Southeast Asia for service with the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Information Agency, and for personal research. At times he lived with his family in Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan. Walker wrote seventeen books, contributed to over seventy other works, and authored numerous articles and reviews. In all his research and writing, he focused particularly on cultural factors in international relations. Walker received many awards, including the Order of the Brilliant Star with Grand Cordon from the Republic of China on Taiwan. He passed away in 2003.

Scope and Content Note:

The Richard L. “Dixie” Walker Collection consists of 9.3 ft of material, bulk 1945-2003, arranged in seven series: Public Papers; Personal Papers; Speeches; Publications; Clippings; Audio-Visual Records; and Scrapbooks.

Public Papers:

Public Papers consist of Walker’s records as the U.S. Ambassador to Korea (1981-1986), arranged in four subseries: Correspondence; Office Records; Press
Releases; and Topical Files. Public **Correspondence** files chiefly consist of “Ambassador Letters” (arranged alphabetically by Walker), congratulatory letters, letters with Congress, diplomatic invitations, letters from persons of high rank, and resignation letters between Walker and President Reagan. Also included is cable traffic, messages wired internationally. Additional correspondence is found in the Topical Files.

**Office Records** consist of schedules, itineraries, and guest lists for events at the residence. Included also are evaluations of Walker. One evaluator commented, “Ambassador Walker has shown himself to be entirely at home in one of the most demanding positions the Foreign Service has to offer.”

**Press Releases** includes several of Ambassador Walker’s speeches, a description of the Ambassador’s Residence, and press conference and interview transcripts.

**Topical Files** cover issues and projects, organizations, and people, such as Korean Nationalism, the U.S.-Korea Relations Centennial, Student Activism, and the KAL 007 Korean Airlines Tragedy, the “spoiled brats” episode, Lee Bum Suk (the Korean Foreign Minister) and Seoul National University. These files largely consist of correspondence, though some contain itineraries, and security protocols. Files also include “Ambassador’s Papers,” such as briefing materials, security protocols, and the resolution passed by Congress designating Walker as ambassador.

The files concerning Seoul National University, Student Activism, and the “spoiled brats” episode are to an extent related. The Seoul National University file refers to the honorary degree given to Walker on April 13, 1982, which was highly controversial and protested by Korean university student activists. The “spoiled brats” episode began with a comment Ambassador Walker allegedly made when speaking about the South Korean university student activists who occupied the United State Information Service building four blocks from the U.S. Embassy, in May of 1985. The Student Activism file itself refers to the suppression of students under the South Korean Federation of University Student Councils by Kim Young Sam’s regime. It also contains information regarding the sometimes deadly student protests in 1986.
Personal Papers:

Personal Papers consist of five sub-series: Correspondence; Family; Schedules; Travel; and Topical Files.

Personal **Correspondence** consists of letters, 1945-2003, with friends and associates from throughout Walker’s life and career. This material relates to his personal, business, and political activities. Of particular interest is the vast amount of correspondence with Gail Wyman, an entrepreneur in the field of herbal medicine and close friend. Included are letters written by Senator Prescott Bush and academic Gordon Tullock. Included also is a bound collection of seemingly miscellaneous letters. Additional correspondence may be found under Topical Files, Family, and Publications.

**Family** files consist of papers about Walker’s wife, his children and grandchildren, and his aunt. The bulk of the files relate to the memorial service, tributes to, and the estate of Celeno “Ceny” Kenly Walker, Dixie’s wife. Files also include the Kenly genealogy, information concerning the wedding of Walker’s son Stephen Bradley Walker, career of grandson Nicholas Walker, and 1943 school yearbooks. The diary consists of Celeno’s writings from Taiwan, 1954-1955. See also Scrapbook Files for Walker’s baby book.

**Schedules** consists of Walker’s day planner from 2003 and his wife’s “Day Diaries” from 1989 and 1990. The day diaries contain some handwritten notes and business cards.

**Travel** files consist largely of itineraries. Walker traveled around the world both before and after his ambassadorship. He did so for research, to teach, and for
enjoyment. He traveled both singularly and with his family and sometimes for extended periods lived outside the United States. Travel files include trips to: the Far East and Australia; Russia; Korea; Washington D.C.; and Hawaii. The file for the Far East and Australia includes a book of notes.

Personal **Topical Files** cover issues and projects, organizations, and people with which Walker was interested or involved as a private citizen. Included are a file on his sabbatical from USC in 1980-1981 which contains formal reports on his research abroad, on his Honorary Doctorate of Public Service from USC in 1991, and on various conferences and publications. Files on organizations include The Korea Society, the Institute of Pacific Relations, the Columbia World Affairs Council, the National Leadership Forum, the Southern Center for International Studies, the Ditchley Foundations, and the Central Intelligence Agency. People represented include academic Gordon Tullock, politician Lho Shin-Yong, and physician Radjko Medenica.

Of particular interest is the Topical file on the 2000 Presidential Campaign, containing a letter from Lt. Gov. Bob Peeler thanking Walker for his efforts on Bush’s campaign. Also of interest is the file on Walker’s college days, c. 1940s-early 1950s. This includes grade reports and some correspondence.

Publications files consist of writings by Walker, including journal articles and reviews. The bulk of the files consist of the drafts, notes, and manuscript for his book *Korean Remembrances*, published in 1998. Chapters of *Korean Remembrances* are based on the people Walker encountered, the issues he dealt with, and the ups and downs of diplomacy while traveling and living in Korea. These files also include the notes for Celeno’s book, *My Other Country*. A complete list of publications, 1946 to 1980, is also here. Publications files include some correspondence. The publications appendix only lists publications present in the collection. Publications are arranged chronologically within academic papers, articles, chapters and essays, and reviews.

Clippings include academic reviews of Walker’s publications and *Press Translations*, which speak largely about Walker’s diplomacy from a Korean point of view.

Audio-Visual records include photographs, c. 1920s; 1940s-1990s, and two video cassette tapes entitled “Ambassador Walker’s 20th Hwangap Anniversary: We Love Dixie Walker” and “Dr. R. Walker’s Lecture, Opening the Celebration Performance to Celebrate the Dragon Year.”

The Scrapbooks subseries consists of three photo albums and Walker’s baby book.
Series List

Public Papers:
- Correspondence
- Office Records
- Press Releases
- Topical Files

Personal Papers:
- Correspondence
- Family
- Financial Records
- Schedules
- Topical Files
- Travel

Speeches
Publications
Clippings
Audio-Visual Records
Scrapbooks

Collection Inventory:

Public Papers: Box 1

Correspondence:
- General, 1981-1986
- “Ambassador’s Letters”:
  - A-D
  - E-K
  - L-T
  - U-Z
- Cable Traffic
- Congratulatory Letters [2 folders]
- Congress
- Diplomatic Invitations:
  - 1981
  - 1982:
    - January-February
    - March-April
    - May
    - June-July
    - August-September
    - October-November
    - December
1983:
  January-March
  May-August
  September-November
  December

1984:
  January-March
  April-June
  August-October
  November-December

1985:
  January-March
  April-June
  July-September
  October-December

1986:
  January-April
  May-July
  August-October

No Date [3 folders]  
  Persons of High Rank
  Resignation

Office Records:
  Desk Diary
  Evaluations of Walker
  Personnel

Residence Guest Lists:
  1981
  1982
  1983
  1984
  1985 [2 folders]
  1986-1987

Schedules for Persons of High Rank

Travel Itineraries

Press Releases:
  1981-1986
  Press Conference and Interview Transcripts
  Residence

Topical Files:
  “Ambassador’s Papers”
    Ambassador’s Farewell
    Briefing Book [1 folder]

  Briefing Book [2 folders]

Congressional Resolution and Security
Role of a U.S. Ambassador

Box 2

Box 3

Box 4
Centennial and Nationalism
Korean Airline Flight 007 Tragedy
“Korea Year” in South Carolina
Organizations
Persons:
  Im Hwa-Kong
  Lee Bum Suk
Samsung
Seoul National University, Honorary Degree
“Spoiled Brats”
Student Activism
Thursday Morning Golf Association

Personal Papers:
  Correspondence:
      General:
          1945-1951
          1952-1953
          1954-1958
          1960s-1970s
          1980-1985
          1986
          1987 [3 folders]
          1988
          1989
          1990s
          2000-2003
          “Letter Collection”
      Persons:
          Asman, David
          Bush, Senator Prescott
          Cho, Dongha
          Knauss, Zane
          Lho Shin-Yong
          Roh Jae-Won
          Tullock, Gordon [see also Topical]
          Tullock, Gordon and Gordon Brady
          Wyman, Gail [8 folders]
  Family:
      “Aunt Coz”
      Cleveland, Anne
      Kenly Genealogy
      Walker, Celeno:
      General:
          1954-1955
          1983; 1986-1989
          1990:
              Condolences [folder 1]
Condolences [folder 2]
“Remembering Celeno Kenly Walker”
“Tributes”
Diary, 1954-1955
Estate
Memorial Service Attendance book and arrangements
Walker, Genevieve Bible
Walker, Geoffrey
“Walker News”
Walker, Nicholas
Walker, S. Bradley
Yearbooks:
1943 – Allentown High School, PA
1943 – Brothers College, NJ

Schedules:
1989 – Photo Diary
1990 – Photo Diary
2003 – Day Planner

Topical Files:
Ace Textile America, Inc.
Air Force Association Talk
Annual Asia-Pacific Seminar, Southern Center for International Studies
Annual Conference on Korea, USC Institute of International Studies

Central Intelligence Agency
College [chiefly Drew University]
Columbia World Affairs Council/Global Vision Award
Conference on Korean Attitudes toward the United States
Ditchley Foundations
Event Programs [2 folders]
Financial Records
Forbes Korea Supplement Project
Fortune Magazine article
Gibbes Museum of Art
Health
Institute of Pacific Relations:
  General
  New Leader
KAUPA (The Korean American University Professors Association) [see also Travel, 1997]
Kim & Kim Attorneys
The Korea Society:
  Seminar – 1989
  1995
  Meeting of the Board of Directors:
    2000
    2002
    2003
  Dinner – 2003
Korean OpEd Materials
League to Save Carthage  
National Leadership Forum on Global Challenges  
Persons:  
   Lho Shin-Yong  
   Medenica, Rajko  
   Sanders, Sol W.  
   Tullock, Gordon [see also Correspondence]  
Plankowners Partnership  
Presidential Campaigns:  
   1980  
   2000  
Pusan National University  
Senior Review Panel  
U.S. News and World Report Project  
USC:  
   Honorary Degree  
   Sabbatical  
Yale University  

Travel:  
Box 8  
1960 – Moscow, Russia; International Congress of Orientalists  
1961 – Far East and Australia  
1988 – Korea  
1997, March – Hawaii  
1997, April – Korea  
1997, September – Washington D.C.; KAUPA (Korean American University Professors Association)  
1997, October – The Citadel, SC  

Speeches [for details, see appendix I]:  
1960; 1978-1980  
1981  
1982  
1983  
1984  
1985  
1986  
1987  
2000-2003  
2000  
   Confucianism Talk  
   Taiwan Talk  
No Date  

Publications [for details, see appendix II]:  
   Academic Papers  
   Articles  
   Books:  
   Korean Remembrances:  
      Background Information
Book Contract and Correspondence [2 folders]

Drafts and Research:

Chapter 13
Chapter 16
Chapter 23
Chapter 27
Chapter 35
Chapter 36
Chapter 37
Chapter 41
Chapter 48
Chapter 50
Chapter 51
Chapter 52
“Charlie” Cho Choong-Kun

Manuscript
My Other Country, notes by Celeno Walker

Three Little Chipmunks and The Sly Old Fox [2 copies]

Chapters and Essays
Correspondence
Notes
Reviews
Unknown Author

Clippings:

General:
1950s-1970s
1981-1986
1988-2003

Articles by Walker
Family
Korea Times, 1997
Notebook, 1984-1985
Press Translations
Reviews of Walker’s publications

Audio-Visual Records:

Photographs:

General
1966-1970s
1981-1986

Family and Friends:

General
“Aunt Coz’s Collection”
Chung Hee-Ja (Chairwoman of Dongwoo Development Co, Ltd.)
Walker, Celeno
Walker, Richard
Wyman, Gail

Events and Conferences
Graduation Ceremonies
Groups
Military

Residence
Negatives

Video Cassettes:
“Ambassador Walker’s 20th Hwangap Anniversary: We Love Dixie Walker”
“Dr. R. Walker’s Lecture, Opening the Celebration Performance to Celebrate the Dragon Year.”

Scrapbook:
Baby Book of Richard Walker
Blue Ribbon
Green Ribbon
Red Ribbon
Speeches
Appendix I

1960, August, “The Commandant,” XXVth International Congress of Orientalists
1979, February 6, “Safeguarding Taiwan’s Future,” The Foreign Relations Committee, U.S. Senate
   [short and long versions]
1980:
   October, “Idealism and Realism: A Chinese Dimension,” keynote address
   November 10, “Korea: The Search for a Political Formula”
1981:
   August 25, [Korea-U.S. economic ties] Remarks at a luncheon hosted by Chairman of the Korea-
       U.S. Economic Council, Chang Soon Yoo
   September 29, [Symbolism of the Trans-Korea Pipeline extension] Remarks at the opening
       ceremony
   October, 29, [Centennial reflections] Conference on Korean-American Relations sponsored by
       the Asiatic Research Center at Korea University
November:
   10, Remarks at the Marine Corps Ball
   26, “President’s Thanksgiving Day Proclamation,” Seoul Union Church
   28, notes for speech at Annual Dinner Meeting of the Association of the U.S. Army, 8th
       Army Officers’ Club
December 29, “The Republic of Korea and the United States Enter a New Year and a New
   Century of Diplomatic Relations”
1982:
   January 19, [Inauguration of the Pusan Office of U.S. Embassy’s economic section]
February:
   13, notes for remarks to the Fifth U.S.-ROK Joint Standing Committee on Nuclear and
       other Energy
   19, “Eight Realities in United States-Korean Relations,” for the World Affairs Council of
       Northern California and the Korean-American Chamber of Commerce
March 19, [Korean economic development] Outline of remarks for KMA
April:
   10, Remarks at the unveiling of a bust of Horace Newton Allen, given at Severance
       Hospital
   13, Remarks on acceptance of an honorary degree at Seoul National University
   28, “Changing Patterns in American Diplomacy: Implications for Korean-American
       Relations,” Royal Asiatic Society, Seoul, Korea
May:
   6, meeting with members of the Kwanhun Journalists Club
   20, 7th Joint Meeting of the Economic Councils of Korea and the United States
   30, remarks at the Centennial Scholarship Fund Dinner, Shilla Hotel
June:
1. Feed Grains Council Mission
2. Sixteenth Annual Convention for the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Pacific Areas
21, “Some Guideposts for Education in a Changing World,” Jeonbug National University


October 15, notes for remarks at Know Your Embassy Day
November 12, Marine Corps Ball
December 14, Korea-United States Centennial Monument Dedication

1983:
January 27, “Perspectives on Korean-United States Economic Cooperation,” Korea Employers’ Federation

April:
6, “Economics at the Center of Diplomacy: Korea as an Example,” address to the World Affairs Council, Houston, TX

May 6, “Korean-American Relations in the Dynamically Changing Western Pacific,” Leaders of the Masan-Changwon-Chinhae Community

July 25, [Hope for reunification] Korean Media Leaders

September:
1, “United States-Republic of Korea Security Relations in Perspective”
6, Library of Soong Jun University dedication
7, [KAL 007 tragedy] statement for future press release
25, American Society of Travel Agents’ World Travel Congress, Seoul, Korea [includes letter from President Reagan]

October:
17, “Korean-American Relations in the Changing Pacific Basin,” Pacific Basin Economic Council (PBEC)-Korea Committee Meeting
21, 208th Navy Birthday Ball

1984:
January 27, Reopening of the United States Consulate, Pusan

May:
16, “Viewing Some Foreign Policy and Security Matters in the Western Pacific”

June, “Korean-American Relations: The Cultural Dimension,” Taegu Jaycees

October:
19, “Korea as a Middle Power: A Problem of Perceptions”

November 21, “The U.S. Role in the Pacific”

December:
13, Award Ceremony for Lee Tae Young, Chong Dong Methodist Church

1985:
March 18, “Circumference Situation and the Korea National Security,” Army College and Naval War College
April 5, “A Century of Dedicated Service,” Hundredth Anniversary of the Arrival of the Reverend Horace G. Underwood in Korea
May:
3, “Korea as a Middle,” U.S.-Korea Society and the Asia Society, Plaza Hotel, New York City
12, “Three Factors for American Greatness,” College of Charleston
August 14, Fortieth Anniversary of V-J Day
November 30, “A Few Words for the Scotch (No Honorarium Involved),” St. Andrew’s Night Ball, Pusan, Korea

1986:
June 27, “The Influence of the American Constitution,” Constitution Bicentennial Seminar, Taegu, Korea
August 1, publication of Korean Jurisprudence, Politics and Culture, Shilla Hotel, Seoul, Korea
October:
9, anniversary of the Rangoon Bombing
21, luncheon hosted by the Foreign Minister
c. October, Korean-American Association Board’s Farewell luncheon

1987:
April 2-4, “Asia,” Consortium for the Study of Intelligence
May 21, “America’s Stakes in East Asia,” International Security Forum, National Strategy Information Center and New York Athletic Club
“Back to Realities in Korea”
1992, July 18, “Fond Memories of Gail” [speech and poem]
1996
September 3, “Some Thoughts on Korean Unification”
December 10, Global Vision Award , World Affairs Council of Columbia

1997:
September 27, “Korean Patterns: Persistence or Destruction,” Conference on U.S.-Korea Vision in the 21st Century
October 23, “The Kim Dynasty and the Cult of Personality,” Arlington Hyatt Hotel
2000:

February 1, “Confucianism and Chinese Culture: Some Introductory Observations,” Program to Celebrate the Golden Dragon Year
April 28, “Taiwan and China: What Next?” Twenty-first Annual Asia-Pacific Seminar of the Southern Center for International Studies, Sheraton Colony Square Hotel, Atlanta, GA
June 8, “Coping with Acceleration,” Bellefonte, PA High School

2001:

May:

1, “Asian-Americans and the Future of the United States,” American Heritage Luncheon, Fort Jackson, SC
1, “Our Neighbors across the Pacific,” American Heritage Luncheon, Fort Jackson, SC
18, Panel 1, Round Table Discussion by Former United States Ambassadors, Annual Conference on Korea


No date or fragments of speeches:

“Korea: The Country that Found Itself”
“Thoughts after a Trip to the DMZ”
“A Visit with Ambassador and Mrs. John C. West in Saudi Arabia—a few notes”
PUBLICATIONS

Appendix II

Academic Papers:

“The Cultural Roots of Korean Politics” [draft – no date]

“Mutual Benefit and the Future of International Law” [no date]

“Some Observations on an Exciting Korean Election Scene” [no date]

“Some Observations on Expressions of Anti-Americanism in Korea” [no date]

Articles:


“Truce or Peace in Korea,” The New Leader 2 February 1953, pp. 16-18.


“Reagan’s Visit was the Symbol of the Importance U.S. Places on Bilateral Ties,” *Korean Business Review*, No. 69, February 1984, p. 10


**Books:**


*Korean Remembrances*, with assistance of Patricia A. Karl, 1998 [available full manuscript and drafts of chapters 13, 16, 23, 27, 35, 36, 37, 41, 48, 50, 51, 52]

**Chapters and Essays:**


**Reviews:**


