Program for Evolving Humanities and Sociology

### **Research Visit Report**

## Personal Information

Name: Lee Ji Young (PhD. Student, Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology, The University of Tokyo)
Major: Cultural Resources Studies
<u>Research Topic</u>
"The national plays" of the first half of the 1940s in South Korea
<u>Research Location</u>
Country: America
City: Boston
Institute: Harvard University Yenching Library

# **Research Period**

 $21^{\text{st}}$ Sep 2012 ~ 8<sup>th</sup>Oct 2012 (17days)

#### Plans and Outcomes

(1) Overview of Plans

The object of my study is to examine the bare facts on the performances of the "The national plays" (1940~1945) in Korea, which was then a Japanese Colony. I have been trying to dig up not only the historical responsibility of these plays but also their secondary meanings, and to evaluate them from theatrical and cultural historical perspectives.

Recently a Korean researcher found many of "The national play" scripts, which had been missing even in South Korea, in the Harvard University Yenching Library in the United States. Therefore, I planned this research visit with an aim to examine those original scripts myself.

#### (2) What I Achieved

There I was able to identify 18 scripts as those of "The national plays" performed in Korea under Japanese rule. I also found and collected more information about these plays and some other theater related material from 1939 - 1955. These are quite valuable because most of them are classified and not open to the public in South Korean libraries. Moreover, an unexpected finding was that the Yenching Library has a large number of theatrical scripts and books from North Korea, and from them I mainly picked up the ones published around the time when Korea was divided. The tools I used to collect those data were a photocopier, a digital camera, and an image data scanner.

Through an interview with Ms. Mikyung Kang, a librarian for the Korean collection of the

Yenching Library, it came to light that the library came to possess the "The national play" scripts in May 1968. Unfortunately, however, I could not find any clues about why and how those scripts were collected in South Korea and taken to the United States.

Finally, since "The national plays" were performed during a time when censorship was strict, I looked for traces of mandatory alterations in the original scripts. There were some hints, but at this point I am not quite sure whether or not the alterations were coerced.

On the whole, the initial objectives of this research visit were fulfilled. By examining the scripts with my own eyes, I have been getting one-step closer to the actual conditions of the Korean theatrical world at the time.

#### (3) Plans for further research

Using the precious and various data collected through this research visit, I intend to continue examining the actual conditions of "The national plays" in colonized Korea. Especially, since there are apparently some signs of censorship in the originals, I would like to examine them further as well as to investigate how the Korean theater plays of those days were affected by such censorship.

As mentioned earlier, I unexpectedly ran into old theater-related material from North Korea, and my plan is to analyze them and determine whether they express their views on "The national plays".

In this way, I might be able to understand the conditions of those days both from the South Korean and North Korean side.