

GRAND PRIZE

Name: **KIM Won-yong**

Date of Birth: **August 24, 1922 (Age: 70)**

Citizenship: **Republic of Korea**

PROFILE

Professor KIM Won-yong was born and grew up in Taechun, Pyeongan Bug Do (presently in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea).

In 1945, he graduated from the Faculty of Law and Literature at Keijo Imperial University with a degree in History. Amid the division of Korea and following the Korean War, he continued to work at the National Museum of Korea for more than ten years. During which time, the Museum sent him to graduate school at New York University where he studied oriental art history extensively.

In 1962, he was appointed as a professor at the Seoul National University's Faculty of Archaeology. Since then, he has been named to numerous posts: Director of National Museum, Chairman of Korean Archaeology Society, Chairman of Korean Art History Association, President of Cultural Property Committee, President of Korean History Association, Chairman of Cultural Property Committee, Dean of Seoul National University Graduate School and many other distinguished positions. At present, he is Professor Emeritus of Seoul University and Guest Professor of Hallym University.

Before World War II, the Japanese had been dominating archaeological studies on the Korean Peninsula. In the postwar period, however, Professor Kim took the initiative and has contributed greatly to preserving the traditional scientific foundations of Korea.

Furthermore, pioneering in systematically defining the position of Korea's archaeology and study of art history, he has illuminated the historical relations between Korea, China, Japan and East Asia. He has also joined several important excavation projects as a leading scholar and contributed to their success. Thus many young researchers have acquired training from this energetic archaeologist.

Meanwhile, he has visited Japan upon such occasions as finding the Takamatsuzuka Tomb in Nara, the Fujinoki Tomb in Nara and the Yoshinogari Ruins in Saga and to attend several symposia and conduct research. His inspiring and suggestive comments during his visits have greatly influenced the Japanese academics of archaeology.

Professor Kim's commitment transcends the Asian continent to other parts of the world; he gives lectures in many European countries; thus playing an important role in introducing Korean culture to the world and contributing to international exchange.

MAJOR WORKS

The Arts of Korea (co-author: London and New York, 1964); *Korean Art History* (1968: Japanese translation, 1976); *The Summary on Korean Archaeology* (1973: Japanese translation, 1984); *Annual Report: Korean Archaeology No.1-14* (1974-87); *The Origin of Korean Culture* (1976: Japanese translation, *Kankoku Bunka no Genryu*, 1981); *The Search for Korean Beauty* (1978: Japanese translation, 1982); *Korean Ancient Tombs with Mural Paintings* (1979); **Recent Archaeological Discoveries in the Republic of Korea** (Tokyo, 1983); **Art and Archaeology of Ancient Korea** (ed.: Tokyo, 1986); *Korean Archaeological Studies* (1987); *Study of Korean Art History* (1987); *Korean Archaeology* (ed.: Tokyo, 1990); *Essays: Every Day Meeting* (Tokyo, 1990);

*Titles without place of publication are published in Seoul.

*Titles in bold letters are published in English.