

Pg. 1: Book Release

Pg. 2-3: 2019 Building Bridges Award

+ Board Member's Activities

Pg. 4-5: Opinion Editorial + Book

Review

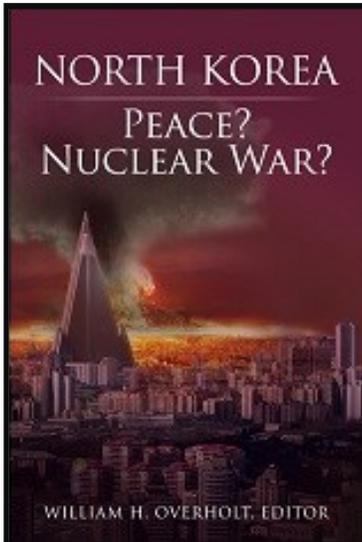
Pg. 6-7: PCI Sponsored Programs +

Project Bridge

The PCI News



Book Release North Korea: Peace? Nuclear War?



William H. Overholt,
Editor
Paperback
Publisher: The Mossavar-
Rahmani Center for Business
and Government (2019)
ISBN-10: 1733737804
ISBN-13: 978-1733737807

The North Korean nuclear crisis presents the contemporary world's greatest risk, not just of major war but most importantly of nuclear war. Despite its importance the crisis is being managed in a treacherous context of public ignorance and misinformation. Most Americans could not locate Korea on a map. This volume assembles the work of leading experts in the hope of dispelling the misinformation and lack of information. Every author in this volume writes from career-long study of Korea and personal experience in Korea.

Pacific Century Institute's board member and senior fellow at the Mossavar-Rahmani Center for Business & Government at Harvard Kennedy School, William H. Overholt edited *North Korea: Peace? Nuclear War?*, that provides various viewpoints by leading experts of the Korean nuclear crisis, how it might be solved, and the exceptional difficulties of any solutions.

The book is endorsed by leading national security experts, including William J. Perry, former U.S. Secretary of Defense, and Gregory F. Treverton, former Chairman of the U.S. National Intelligence Council. The book's sponsorship does not imply endorsement of any opinions.

Book blurbs and reviews:

"This is a timely and comprehensive book by real experts on negotiating with North Korea about their nuclear arsenal. This book could not be more timely. It provides expert and thoughtful advice for the next Trump-Kim summit meeting. And it provides a basis for making an informed opinion on the value of that summit. Read it!"

- *William J. Perry, Former US Secretary of Defense*

"Americans, it seems, will do anything to North Korea over the nuclear dilemma except try to understand it - the 'bozone' layer of anti-intellectualism that shrouds policy making. For those brave souls who do try, there is no place better to start than this volume incisively curated more than simply edited by one of the deans of Asian studies, Bill Overholt. It assembles the best thinkers - and sometimes practitioners - from America and Asia, and turns them loose to agree or disagree but in the process to enlighten."

- *Gregory F. Treverton, Former Chair of the National Intelligence Council*

"The strength of this volume is its focus on what has changed in the last few years in the political and economic developments in both North and South Korea and in the strategic situation on the Korean Peninsula, its neighborhood and globally. In many instances, the question of whether changes, for example in North Korea, are real or simply hopes is controversial. This volume does not shy away from these controversies. Many points of view on these topics are represented here. The book should be valuable for people who want to improve their grasp of the complexities surrounding the issue of peace on the Korean peninsula and the North Korean nuclear program."

- *James A. Thomson, President Emeritus of the RAND Corporation*



2019 Building Bridges Award

Each year at its annual dinner the Pacific Century Institute honors one individual and one institution which have exemplified its vision of bringing the people of the Pacific Rim closer by building bridges of understanding.

On the evening of Thursday, February 28, 2019, with about 250 in attendance, Individual awardee, **Dr. Peter Hayes**, Director of the Nautilus Institute in Berkeley was recognized for his Pacific Rim-oriented work on the environment, security, energy, policy, and North Korea, the nexus between them. Institutional awardee, **the Pacific Forum**, with the award accepted by its president emeritus, **Ralph Cossa**, was recognized for Mr. Cossa's long service to building bridges on the Pacific Rim thorough his leadership of Pacific Forum. Pacific Forum, based in Honolulu, Hawaii, provides timely, informative, and innovative analysis of political, security, and strategic developments in the Indo-Pacific region.



(Dr. Peter Hayes delivering his address (R))



With a welcoming remarks by PCI Chair, Ambassador Kathleen Stephens, Master of Ceremonies led by PCI President, Ambassador Raymond Burghardt, and closing remarks by PCI Vice President, Tom Plate, the two awardees received a warm welcome.

After a grand introduction by PCI board member, Dr. Chung-in Moon, Dr. Hayes delivered his address entitled, “ Ideational Power in a Realist World: Pan-Pacific Bridge Building by Non-State Actors” and Mr. Cossa delivered his address entitled, “Finding a Better Way”, both very well received by the attendees.



(PCI President Ambassador Raymond Burghardt with 2019 Building Bridges Awardees, Mr. Ralph Cossa (L) and Dr. Peter Hayes (M) at PCI Annual Award Dinner, InterContinental Hotel Downtown, Los Angeles, CA.)

For more information about this program, please visit our website: www.pacificcenturyinst.org or email us at: PCI@PacificCenturyInst.Org

100th Anniversary—March 1st Independence Movement



(PCI BOD Jie-ae Sohn and PCI co-founder Spencer Kim with attendees, Seoul, S. Korea)

PCI, collaborating with Proxy Place Gallery, celebrated the 100th March First Independence Movement Day at the National Assembly of Republic of Korea from April 4-6, 2019. After its initial run at the gallery, *Lest We Forget* exhibition debuted at the National Assembly with PCI board member, Professor Jie-ae Sohn giving the opening remarks. The exhibit was attended by many government officials, including the National Assembly of South Korea Speaker Moon Hee-sang.

Lest We Forget showcases artwork by a dozen artists. The purpose of this exhibition is not only to remember what happened in Korea, but to begin thinking of similar protests around the world.



(National Assembly of South Korea Speaker Moon Hee-sang appreciating Yu Gwan-sun painting by artist, Maureen Gaffney Wolfson, Seoul, S. Korea)



Board Member’s Activities

Ambassadors’ Dialogue



(PCI Chair Ambassador Kathleen Stephens with Ambassador Harry Harris, Ambassador Cho Yoon-je, ROK Consul General Park Joon-yong and Korean War veterans at Korean War Memorial, San Francisco, CA)

PCI Chair Ambassador Kathleen Stephens joined U.S. Ambassador to the ROK Harry Harris and ROK Ambassador to the U.S. Cho Yoon-je on Korea Economic Institute’s annual Ambassadors’ Dialogue across the country to discuss the U.S.-Korea alliance. The weeklong journey took them to Atlanta, Georgia; Austin, Texas; and San Francisco, California. They engaged in conversations with local political leaders, civic leaders, veterans, students, business leaders and local media regarding current situations on Korean Peninsula and bilateral economic relationship between the two countries.

Asia-Pacific Leadership Network for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament



(PCI BOD Dr. Chung-in Moon and PCI co-founder Spencer Kim with APLN members, Jeju, S. Korea)

Composed of over ninety members from 16 countries across Asia and the Pacific, the Asia-Pacific Leadership Network for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (APLN) works as an advocacy group. With its mission to inform and energize public opinion, especially high-level policy makers, to take seriously the very real threats posed by nuclear weapons, and

to do everything possible to achieve a world in which they are contained, diminished and eventually eliminated, the APLN works in concert with comparable leadership networks in Europe, Latin America and the United States, all of which are strongly supported by the Washington-based Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI).

Some of its members—including PCI Board Member, Dr. Chung-in Moon — participated in an initiation meeting on May 31, 2019 in Jeju, South Korea.

US-Korea Journalist Exchange program

The 13th Korea-U.S. Journalist Exchange program (May 26 - June 4, 2019) focused on North Korea, the US-South Korea alliance, and the economy. In the wake of the two summits between President Donald J. Trump and North Korea leader Kim Jong-un, Korean journalists explored conflict between North Korea and the United States including the threat of nuclear weapons and intercontinental ballistic missiles; US-ROK relations; and other current issues. US journalists focused on President Moon Jae-in’s actions and policies on intra-Korean relations; Korea’s cutting-edge information technology and social media; and South Korea’s economy and trade policies. The program culminated with a one-day dialogue at the East-West Center in Honolulu, where participants shared their travel experiences and new perspectives and exchanged opinions on how media coverage of US-Korea issues can be improved.

This exchange program is jointly funded and organized by the East-West Center, the Korea Press Foundation and PCI. The American journalists who visited Korea were escorted by PCI President Ray Burghardt. In Seoul they met with PCI co-founder Spencer Kim and with PCI board member Moon Chung-in, who is President Moon’s Special Advisor for Unification and National Security Affairs.



(PCI President Ray Burghardt with 2019 KUSJE participants, Honolulu, HI)



Board Member’s Opinion Editorial

This opinion piece featuring PCI Board Member, Charles E. Morrison appeared in the Japan Times on May 7, 2019.

Younger Okinawans’ view of U.S. bases isn’t black and white

By Charles E. Morrison

Unfortunately, when international attention focuses on Okinawa, it usually is in the wake of a tragedy associated with the U.S. military presence, be it a crime or an accident. Last month’s suspected murder of an Okinawan woman by an American serviceman and his suicide led to some stories in Washington and Sydney stereotypically headlined “Okinawans Eager to Expel U.S. Troops.” However, recent research that an Okinawa-based colleague, Daniel Chinen, and I conducted for the East-West Center into the attitudes of 20 to 45-year-old Okinawans paints a far more complex picture.

Our study was supported by the private U.S.-Japan Foundation and involved dozens of interviews and an anonymous online survey of about 200 “millennial plus” Okinawans. It showed a broad consensus around the beliefs that Okinawa hosts more than its fair share of foreign military bases and that Tokyo does not give due regard to Okinawan views. There was wide support also for increased access to the U.S. bases, enhanced relations between U.S. service personnel and local communities, and more dialogue on Okinawa base-related issues. There were also far more positive than negative perceptions of U.S. military service personnel, who were most commonly described as “friendly” and “helpful.”

Notably our study subjects were born after the end of U.S. administration of Okinawa in 1972. The majority, including some who support some U.S. base presence, opposed the construction of the Marine facility at Cape Henoko to replace Air Station Futenma in urban city of Ginowan. They expressed disagreement with statements that the construction at Henoko should be accepted as a means to close Futenma (this logic is not compelling in Okinawa), to provide leverage for budgets from Tokyo or simply because it cannot be helped. And a majority agreed with a statement that Henoko should be opposed no matter what the cost.

While environmental factors are prominent in opposition to the construction, the driving forces remain the perception of unfairness and the frustration of not feeling heard. One millennial Okinawan put this view succinctly: “The current situation, sacrificing Okinawa for the rest of Japan, has to be changed.”

In view of this sentiment, the elections of Henoko opponents as Okinawa governor last year and as his replacement in the Lower House by-election last month are not surprising. Nor is the 72

percent opposition to Henoko of those who voted in February’s referendum on this issue.

Opposition to Henoko, however, should not be equated with a desire to eject the U.S. military presence in Okinawa as a whole. Our survey found about one-in-six millennial-plus Okinawans supporting a U.S. base presence, two in six opposing or strongly opposing it, and three in six, or half, responding that they couldn’t decide whether the U.S. bases were a good or bad thing for Okinawa.

The uncertain political and security environment is a major factor underlying their ambivalence. Younger Okinawans have the same overriding concerns as other Japanese: jobs and the economy, care of aging parents, education, the environment and potential disasters. However, geopolitical factors such as China’s feared ambitions and the problematic Korean Peninsula situation were cited by some respondents as reasons the bases are needed to provide a strategic balance. A majority also felt the Japan-U.S. security treaty is important, although perhaps a little less strongly than polls suggest for Japanese as a whole.

With tourism booming, the bases may no longer be as economically critical to Okinawa as they once were, but they still remain very important — and in some surprising ways. For example, Okinawa has capitalized on its U.S. connections by developing an “American Village,” a dining and entertainment area attracting foreign tourists as well as a local clientele.

The root of the base problem lies in too many foreign bases in too small an area. “Although there are crimes, accidents and inconveniences,” said one Okinawa prefectural government official, “we don’t deny there are some good aspects to the bases. It’s just that we have too many of them.” This is reason enough for tensions, but the feelings of resentment and discrimination that many Okinawans nurture against the Tokyo government introduce an added layer of complexity.

Is there a solution? The Japanese and American governments appear determined to build the Henoko facility, while Okinawan perceptions of unfairness remain deeply embedded. And, partly because of Henoko, such resentments are being consolidated in the younger generations. Since Okinawan political leadership will be responsive to local sentiment, the tensions will not go away. But there are potentially better ways of managing them.

First, the current mode of defensively reacting to problems rather than proactively seeking to lessen impacts can be changed. The Okinawa prefectural government has been examining U.S. status of forces agreements with NATO countries and will be looking next at those with South Korea, the Philippines and Australia. The issue is less the language of the agreements, which is

(continued on page 5)



Board Member's Opinion Editorial

Younger Okinawans' view of U.S. bases isn't black and white

(Continued from page 3)

similar, but their actual operation, which varies significantly.

This is something that Japanese, American and Okinawan leaders can explore together with two goals in mind: The bases should be no more disruptive to the civilian population in Okinawa than for U.S. bases at home, and appropriate channels for Okinawan voices to be heard on issues affecting them should be no less available than in any other U.S.-allied country.

Second, Okinawans' desire for more contact with the base communities is an opportunity for enhanced cooperation. The American military has many community outreach programs, but these appear to be highly compartmentalized, repetitive and directed toward towns immediately adjacent to the bases rather than comprehensively designed with the prefecture as a whole in mind. Few of our respondents had ever participated in one. These programs should be reviewed in partnership with

younger Okinawans to give them greater impact for the island as a whole and direct them more toward emerging opinion leaders.

Finally, in positive news for Tokyo, our research suggests that Okinawa is more integrated with the rest of Japan than ever before in its history. We found very little support for independence or even special autonomy. But there is a strong sense of a distinct "uchinanchu" (people of Okinawa) identity and local pride coupled with a resentment narrative that Okinawa is under-appreciated elsewhere in Japan, resulting in an unfair base burden and leading to tension between local and central authorities. There is no easy solution, but the study highlights the need for Tokyo to be especially sensitive to Okinawan feelings and make special efforts to honor the rich Okinawan culture that contributes so much to Japanese diversity.

PCI Board Members, Founders and Fellows often contribute to the media. The opinions expressed are solely those of the individuals involved and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Pacific Century Institute.

Book Review

This book review appeared in www.defense.info on May 8, 2019.

North Korea: Peace? Nuclear War?

By Robbin Laird

William Overholt has edited a very important book on that ever obscure subject, North Korea and its nuclear weapons.

Bill and I were colleagues a lifetime ago at Brzezinski's Research Institute on International Change at Columbia University. For the past decade, he has been at Harvard University, and is a well regard Pacific specialist. In this boom, he has brought together a diverse set of analysts from the United States, South Korea and China to analyze the issue.

By putting under one roof, a variety of perspectives, it highlights that not only are the facts disputed but the solutions as well. As Overholt described the book: "This is a subject and a book for minds that are comfortable with dissonant trends, dissonant goals and dissonant personalities." By itself, this would limit its readership. But it should be read carefully by those interested in understanding the world of the 21st authoritarian states and how conflict can be contained, or spread dependent upon how the US and its allies grasp how much the world is changing as the end of history is itself over.

A key aspect of the change is highlighted by Overholt in his overview to the book, one which is generally not grasped. The age of

the superpowers is over; the world of co-opetition among the 21st authoritarian powers and the liberal democracies is unfolding. And in this world, the "allies" of the United States have much greater latitude for their own failures and successes.

Another potentially decisive change is that the Koreans, both north and south, have taken charge of their relationship. The U.S. and China (not so much Russia and Japan) still have huge influence, but there is a crucial shift of the initiative from foreigners to Koreans.

The emotional momentum of the talks is decisively different when there is a pervasive feeling that the Koreans are gradually taking charge of their own destiny. At the same time this has been a bit unsettling for Washington, which is accustomed to giving orders and having them obeyed, albeit occasionally with some complaining and minor pushback.

The book takes seriously the efforts by President Trump to break through with North Korea. This has not always been assumed by many of the talking heads in the media or the experts whose intellectual lives are built upon the endless realities of a divided Korea and US and Chinese confrontation.

But this is a serious historical turning point, one way or the other.

Clearly negotiations between a flaky U.S. President and a North

(continued on page 8)



Project Bridge Study Tour

Study Tour Reflection (April 18-28, 2019)

By: Brianna Chen, '18-'19 Project Bridge Youth Ambassador

This study tour has overall been lifechanging for me. Prior to this trip, I knew practically nothing about Korea except the façade I saw on Korean dramas and the prevalence of Korean pop culture. It is one thing learning about different facets of a culture; it is an entirely new thing seeing and experiencing it in person. Stepping out of the airplane and into the airport, I was flooded with a sense of security and home. The atmosphere completely embellished me, and I was amazed by my surroundings. Overall, the study tour has opened my eyes to a completely new perspective of Korean culture. During the trip, one important message I kept in mind was to live in the moment. Thus, I was able to take in every second of this amazing experience.

I loved every aspect of the study tour, but I wanted to outline what I thought were the most interesting parts of the trip. I believe that the most interesting part of the study tour was visiting the wide variety of high schools. As a student myself, it amazed me to find many similarities but also differences in their education system. In addition, since my assigned topic was on education in Korea, it definitely showcased another perspective that I would have never known by simply researching it online. Nevertheless, it was fun being able to interact with students our age and form connections with them.

The temple stay was one of the most enlightening experiences of the trip. As a Christian with Buddhist parents, I never supported Buddhism because I did not believe in the religion. However, this experience opened my eyes and changed my perspective of religion. I realized that Buddhism is not only about worshipping Buddha, but also realizing one's actions in life. For example, I surprisingly enjoyed doing the 108 prostrations because we were able to prostrate to the inspirational quotes in the video that helped me think deeper about life. Also, waking up at 4 A.M. to do early morning chanting and eating the temple food gave us a taste of a monk's life, something that we may never have the chance to do again. I really enjoyed immersing myself in a new experience that was not filled with the distractions of the materialistic world. In connection with this experience, visiting the *Andong Folk Village* and seeing the mask dance also showcased an important period of ancient Korean history.

In all, two of the places I will never forget are the U.S. Embassy and the National *Gugak* Center. The U.S. Embassy rekindled my interest in studying international relations. Now, I am curious about exploring a career as a diplomat or foreign service officer. On the other hand, playing a completely new instrument at the

National *Gugak* Center brought back memories of the moments of struggles and accomplishments when starting a new instrument—the same feelings I felt when first learning how to play the violin and piano.



“...I felt that the biggest takeaway from this trip is acceptance.”

With all of the places we visited, I felt that the biggest takeaway from this trip is acceptance. Whether it is something as big as acceptance of a different culture or something as small as communicating with a Korean high school student, the most significant part of this trip was acceptance with each other. Being able to get to know the New York ambassadors or realizing how amazing our group leaders are made the experience worthwhile. It really puts into perspective the significance of developing connections with others. I am so grateful for this once-in-a-lifetime experience, and there is so much more that I would love to talk about. The impact this study tour has had on me is enormous. In fact, visiting Korea again is the number one thing on my bucket list as I hope to continue to explore and learn even more about its culture.



(Project Bridge Youth Ambassadors at Buan Naesos, South Korea)



Project Bridge Graduation

Project Bridge Youth Ambassadors embarked on a journey of self-exploration and intercultural leadership skills in November 2018. Since then, they attended series of bi-weekly workshops and field trips covering various topics such as, ‘Race Relations’, ‘Korean history, culture and society’, ‘Korean War and the two Koreas’, etc. with the program culminating in a ten-day study tour to South Korea (April 18-28, 2019).

To celebrate their accomplishments, PCI collaborated—for the first time in its 25 years—with the **Consulate General of the Republic of Korea in Los Angeles** and **Friends of Korea (FoK)** and organized a two-part graduation events on June 1, 2019.

During the first part of the afternoon, the Youth Ambassadors had the opportunity to share and present their experiences and expert topics in front of their families, friends and special guests at the **Korean Cultural Center Los Angeles**. The presentation topics included: Social Classes in Pre Modern Korea; Music and Dance; Religions; Gender Roles; Korean War & the DMZ; Government & Politics; Economic Development; and Education. They also had the opportunity to answer questions from the audience, greatly enhancing their understanding of the program.

The second part of the program, Korea-U.S. Friendship Dinner event, hosted by **Consul General Kim Wan-joong** and **Mrs. Kim** took place at their beautiful residence. After a warm welcoming remarks by Consul General Kim and congratulatory remarks by PCI co-founder **Mr. Spencer Kim**, special guest, **Dr. David Kang** of USC presented the certificates and gave a brief talk on the importance of building bridges between different cultures. Dr. Kang said opening communication lines and talking is good for the future, especially with what’s going on today. FoK’s west coast representative, **Ms. Mary Broude** presented lifetime membership cards to each graduating Youth Ambassadors—sponsored by PCI.



(left to right PB YAs at KCCLA. Andrea Alvarez presenting her expert topic)



(Left to Right Top: Vicky Tan, Spencer Kim, Mary Broude, Angie Pak, CG Kim Wan-Joong, Dr. David Kang. Middle: Christina Kam, Yiseul Kang. Bottom: Christy Wang, Giovanni Tellez, Jayda Lester, Hak Luong, Maricielo Landazuri, Brianna Chen, Leilani Alvarez, Andrea Alvarez)

(2018-2019 Youth Ambassadors with Coordinator, Group Leaders and TAs after the graduation ceremonies, Los Angeles, CA)



For more information about this program, please visit our website: www.pacificcenturyinst.org or email us at: PCI@PacificCenturyInst.Org

Concordia Language Villages

Three Youth Ambassadors from 2018-2019 class were awarded full scholarship to four-week high school credit and two-week language immersion summer programs at Concordia Language Villages (CLV)’s **Sup sogüi Hosu** - 숲속의 호수.

The students embarked on journey to develop their Korean language proficiency in the beautiful Turtle Lake River in Bemidji, Minnesota.

Maricielo Landazuri of Gabrielino High School and **Jayda Lester** of SOAR High School are enrolled in four-week high school credit-bearing sessions and will gain an academic year’s

worth of language and cultures skills through an immersion experience embedded in daily life, featuring a variety of cultural activities as well as formal study and assessment; accredited by AdvancED.

Hak Luong of Downtown MAGNET High School is enrolled in the two-week session at Sup sogui Hosu and will gain and enhance language and culture skills through an immersion experience with emphasis on listening comprehension and speaking.

 **CONCORDIA** LANGUAGE VILLAGES Follow CLV on Twitter @ConcLangVillage or visit: www.concordialanguagevillages.org



Book Review Cont.

North Korea: Peace? Nuclear War?

(Continued from page 5)

Korean Chairman who may be jerked around by dangerous domestic developments carries substantial risks.

There is an equal risk that the 2020 U.S. election will lead to repudiation of any agreement by any victorious president other than Donald Trump.

But both the U.S. and North Korea have serious, competent support bases.

Trump's chief negotiator, Stephen Biegun, is widely respected and he can build on the legacy of Stephen Bosworth, a political-

ly independent figure who served a Democrat President.

The nuclear issue is sufficiently urgent that there is a chance a sensible outcome could lead Washington to rise above stereotypes and partisanship.

North Korea: Peace? Nuclear War? is available for purchase on kindle, soft & hard covers on Amazon.com:

https://www.amazon.com/North-Korea-Peace-Nuclear-War/dp/1733737804/ref=tmm_pap_swatch_0?_encoding=UTF8&qid=&sr=



PACIFIC CENTURY INSTITUTE
19850 Plummer Street
Chatsworth, CA 91311

Board of Directors

Ambassador Kathleen Stephens, PCI Chair
James Thomson, PCI Vice Chair
Ambassador Raymond Burghardt, PCI President
Tom Plate, PCI Vice President
Lynn Turk, PCI Secretary
Bob Sullivan, PCI Treasurer
Desaix Anderson, Chairman, Mansfield Foundation
Jerome Cohen, Professor, NYU School of Law
Richard Drobnick, Director, IBEAR Program, USC
Donald Evans, CPA, Evans & Bentley
Robert Gallucci, Georgetown University
Ambassador Donald P. Gregg, Chairman Emeritus, PCI
Siegfried S. Hecker, Stanford University
Ambassador Seok-hyun Hong, Chairman, JoongAng Media Network
Pete McCloskey, former US Congressman
Adrienne Medawar, President Emeritus, Town Hall LA
Chung-in Moon, Distinguished Professor, Yonsei University
Charles E. Morrison, Distinguished Senior Fellow, East-West Center
William H. Overholt, Harvard Asia Center
Mari Pangestu, former Minister of Trade, Republic of Indonesia
Volker R uhe, former German Defense Minister
Jie-ae Sohn, Professor, Ewha Womans University
Lt. General Hank C. Stackpole, USMC (Ret.)
Gregory F. Treverton, Professor, University of Southern California
Kenneth J. Tuggle, Esq., President Emeritus, PCI

Directory

Contact:

19850 Plummer Street
Chatsworth, CA 91311
(818) 721-5555 (Tel),
(818) 459-7926 (Fax)
pci@pacificcenturyinst.org

PCI Web site:

www.pacificcenturyinst.org

Spencer H. Kim
(818) 721-5500 (Tel)
spencer@cbol.com

Jackie Lee, PCI Executive Director
(818) 721-5511 (Tel), (818) 459-7448 (Fax)
jackie.Lee@cbol.com

Angie S. Pak, PCI Program Coordinator
(818) 721-5601 (Tel), (818) 459-7926 (Fax)
angie.pak@pacificcenturyinst.org

Regional Offices:

East Coast Office

William Overholt
15296 Monadnock Road
Chestnut Hills, MA 02467
(310)880-2089 (Tel)
Billoverholt@yahoo.com

Mid-West Office

Don Evans
116 South Sherrin Avenue
Louisville, KY 40203
(502)894-8165 (Tel)
(502)894-8167 (Fax)
devanscpa@bellsouth.com

PCI Fellows:

Frederick F. Carriere
PCI Senior Fellow
(212) 410-5158 (Tel)
ffcarrie@syr.edu

John Delury
PCI Senior Fellow
john.delury@gmail.com

Kathi Zellweger
PCI Senior Fellow
kzellweger03@gmail.com

Hannah Y. Kim
PCI Fellow
hannahkim115@yahoo.com