

Constitutional Transition and the Travail of Judges

This book looks at the history of the courts in South Korea from 1945 to the contemporary period. It sets forth the evolution of the judicial process and jurisprudence in the context of the nation's political and constitutional transitions. The focus is on constitutional authoritarianism in the 1970s under President Park Chung Hee, when judges faced a positivist crisis as their capacity to protect individual rights and restrain the government was impaired by the language of the new Constitution. Caught between the contending duties of implementing the law and pursuing justice, the judges adhered to formal legal rationality and preserved the fundamental constitutional order, which eventually proved essential in the nation's democratization in the late 1980s. Addressing both democratic and authoritarian rule of law, this volume prompts fresh debate on judicial restraint and engagement in comparative perspectives.

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The Courts of South Korea

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In memory of my parents





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Preface

The writing of this book has taken much longer than I envisioned. Along the way, I came to realize the full extent of the daunting task I had taken on. Attempting to make sense of law and justice in modern Korea has been particularly challenging because much of it covers a period of Korean history I lived in loco. I was a high school and then college student in Seoul in the 1970s and spent the early part of the 1980s there before moving to the United States. Watching the unfolding of Korean politics from afar since then, I thought that there was a story to tell about this pivotal era in the contexts of law and the courts and that my perspectives as both an insider and an outsider might be of some use in helping readers understand it better. I was especially interested in the role of judges, as I grew up in the family of a Supreme Court justice. The following pages represent a modest effort on my part to fulfill a historian's duty to be faithful to the facts, in ways that I believe are not very different from a judge's duty to be faithful to the facts and the law. My late parents and my family have shared, in spirit and in person, my long and continuous journey to study different legal traditions of the world. I hope this book brings Christopher, John-Paul, and Joel a deeper understanding of my native country.

The research and writing of the book have been supported by fellowships from the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study (NIAS) (2013–2014) and from the Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies (FRIAS) where I was a Marie Curie Fellow of the European Institutes for Advanced Study (EURIAS) (2016–2017). To these and other institutions, and above all the many individuals who graciously offered me inspiration and encouragement, I remain deeply grateful.

