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A Game Theoretical Analysis of the South-North Korea Relationship in the Peace Seeking System

The Effects of Complementary Reward and Punishment and Uncertainty on Denuclearization of North Korea

Woojin Moon

An analysis of game models offers theoretical findings regarding facilitation of North Korea's denuclearization. First, the ROK government with the preferences of the prisoners' dilemma game cannot derive mutual cooperation with the DPRK. Second, if the ROK with the preferences of the stag-hunt game offers the DPRK the expected reward and punishment large enough to prevent the DPRK from unilaterally deviating from cooperation with South Korea in the peace system, the DPRK even with the preferences of the prisoners' dilemma game would cooperate. Third, reward and punishment have a complementary effect on derivation of mutual cooperation. Fourth, if the ROK with cooperative incentives acts first, it can save its cost for reward and punishment to be provided to the DPRK. Fifth, as the ROK and the DPRK are more assured of the other's cooperative incentives, it becomes less costly for the ROK to provide the DPRK with reward and punishment.

Keywords: North Korea Denuclearization, Prisoners' Dilemma and Stag-Hunt Game, Complementary Reward and Punishment, Uncertainty about Types

Strengthening the Initiative of the South and North Korea in Process of Establishing a Peace System on the Korean Peninsula

Focusing on Geo-Economic Approach

Jae Duk Choi

In East Asia, the East Asian policies of the powers- One Road One Belt initiative aimed at the realization of the Chinese dream and the integration of the huge economy centered on China, US Indo-Pacific Strategy to prevent China, Japan's strengthening of the US-Japan alliance and expansionism, Russia's New East Policy for Strong Russian Rebuilding- are strengthening their influence through the interaction of geopolitic and geo-economic. However, South Korea was not able to strengthen the geo-economic factors due to the division on the peninsula and the North Korean nuclear threat, and the geopolitical crisis deepens.

This study tries to find ways to strengthen the initiative between the two Koreas in geo-economical cooperation in the process of establishing a peace regime on the Korean Peninsula. The reinforcement of the geo-economical factors of South Korea and North Korea leads to the strengthening of the their initiative by engaging the great powers on the Korean Peninsula as a member of the profit community. The Korean Peninsula will use the geopolitics of the Korean Peninsula strategically to contribute to peace and economic prosperity of the Korean Peninsula and East Asia through economic cooperation with the US, China, Japan and Russia connect with the Eurasia continent through transportation, logistics, and energy.

Keywords: Geopolitics, Geo-Economics, Inter-Korean Economic Cooperation East Asian Policy

Why did the Carter Administration revise the decision to withdraw U.S. troops from Korea?

Kwanhaeng Cho

The ROK-US alliance has been playing an important role in South Korea's security since the Korean War and the role of the US forces in Korea is emphasized at this point when the threat of North Korea nuclear crisis is on the rise. The study of the USFK withdrawal policy in the Carter administration is significant in that it prepares the future through lessons learned from the past. After the decision of the USFK withdrawal was made at the 10th ROK US Security Consultative Meeting in 1977, supplementary measures were agreed upon. However, the withdrawal policy was revised because the equipment transfer legislation was not passed in Congress. In the case of the Carter administration's withdrawal of the USFK withdrawal policy, we can confirm that the decision of the administration is important in the major policy making process of the United States, but the parallel support of Parliament can be pursued simultaneously. Therefore, we must understand the US decision-making system related to the security of the Korean peninsula and must strengthen our cooperation with the US government and the US Congress to maximize national interests.

Keywords: USFK, Equipment Transfer Legislation, Supplementary Measures, SCM, Carter Administration

The New Missile Guideline Amendment: A Case Study

Jiil Kim

Since taking office, Moon Jae In's administration has swiftly moved to amend the New Missile Guideline (NMG) between South Korea and the United States. In the past, missile agreements between the two states have been marked with considerable conflicts caused by difference in opinions. However, it took just six months of consultations regarding the NMG to reach a point of consensus. Why did the two allies conclude the NMG deal without difficulties unlike the past negotiations? The purpose of this study is to analyze the dynamics of the ROK-US alliance by looking at past cases of missile agreements. Using a case study method it reveals that 'policy tradeoff' played a role in the amendment of the NMG. In addition, the agreement was facilitated by the fact that North Korea's nuclear missiles reached a stage of development which makes them capable of threatening the US mainland.

Keywords: ROK-US Alliance, New Missile Guideline(NMG), Policy Tradeoff, North Korea's Nuclear Missiles, Case Study

Presidential Power and Presidential Leadership in the U.S.

Chang Jae Baik

Modern presidents have been cultivating new sources of power in the federal bureaucracy, Executive Office of the President, president-public nexus, unilateral tools of the president, and the unitary executive status itself. Examining the nature of these sources of power, this article evaluates the strengths and weaknesses of the various forms of presidential power. Furthermore, key elements for successful presidential leadership are analyzed at the individual and structural levels.

Keywords: Presidential Power, Imperial Presidency, Institutional Presidency, Unilateral Presidency, Rhetorical Presidency, Presidential Leadership