to present papers, such as the Oxford Symposium on Food and Cookery in England. Her reputation as a food writer/critic has been institutionalized in the first Doreen Gamboa Fernandez Award for food writing, which awarded several prizes in October 2002. Doreen made the topic of food, which is often taken for granted, a respectable subject worthy of academic research. She wrote one of the longest-running columns in Philippine journalism, titled "In Good Taste," for the largest Philippine newspaper. She wrote regularly for other journals and publications as well.

She was also a pioneer in founding academic groups on culture and the arts. She cofounded the Babaylan Theater Group with Nicanor Tiongson and was one of the original founders of the Cultural Research Association of the Philippines. She was also one of the organizers of the Philippine Studies Association, which has hosted two highly successful international conferences. The Cultural Center of the Philippines, the Ramon Magsaysay Foundation, the Palanca Awards, the Manila Critics Circle, and other institutions relied on Doreen's expertise and participation in their various programs.

In 1998 she achieved another landmark in her career: writer and coeditor of the ten-volume *Kasaysayan*: The History of the Filipino People, which is now used extensively not only in the Philippines but also elsewhere. She was named Outstanding Teacher by the Metrobank Foundation after a national search was conducted. She had received previous major awards, such as the Achievement Award from the National Research Council and the Irwin Memorial Teacher Award from the Ateneo de Manila University.

Selected major writings of Doreen Fernandez have been anthologized in Budh: A Journal of Ideas and Culture (2001–2), published by the Ateneo de Manila Office of Research and Publications, with the help of Jonathan Chua, one of her former graduate students. Chua also edited a Festschrift book appropriately titled Feasts and Fests upon Doreen's retirement in 2000. In this book, an impressive roster of National Artists, award-winning writers, and other distinguished individuals in Philippine arts and letters paid tribute to Doreen as a scholar, teacher, cultural historian, writer, and, most of all, an extraordinary human being. "Whether in story, poem, essay, or interview," announces the book on its launching, "they reveal the many fascinating dimensions of this remarkable woman."

BELINDA A. AQUINO University of Hawai'i at Manoa

YUR-BOK LEE (1934–2002)

The field of modern Korean history lost a major figure with the passing of Yur-Bok Lee on 4 October 2002 at the age of sixty-seven in Naples, Florida, where he lived in retirement. Born in Seoul, Korea, on 15 November 1934, he spent the first eleven years of his life under Japanese colonial rule. Toward the end of the Korean War, he studied at Yonsei University for two years, majoring in English, before coming to the United States in 1954 and completing his undergraduate degree in social sciences at LaGrange College in Georgia in 1958. He went on to the University of Georgia for graduate training, receiving an M.A. in political science in 1960 and a Ph.D. in history in 1965. After one-year teaching stints at Virginia Polytech and the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, he joined the Department of History faculty at North Dakota State University as an associate professor in 1967, rose to the rank of professor in 1974, and retired in 1996.

Yur-Bok Lee's major contribution to the field of Korean history was in his writings on the foreign relations of the late Choson dynasty. Included in these writings were three books on Korea's relations with the United States (published by the Humanities Press [1970], the University of Alabama Press [1986], and the State University of New York Press [1999]), a monograph on the establishment of the first Korean legation in the United States (published by the University of Illinois Center for Asian Studies in 1983), and a book on the activities of the German diplomat Paul Georg von Möllendorff in Korea (published by the University of Hawai'i Press in 1988). In addition, he produced numerous articles, essays, book chapters, book reviews, and conference presentations. Never wedded to any one school of thought and with a unique ability to draw analogies, he wrote books which were informed by meticulous, multiarchival, multilingual research that led to major findings and reinterpretations in some of the most important issues in the field. For example, his study of the first Korean legation in the United States shed new light on the extent to which Korea had the ability to depart from a traditional Confucian worldview and operate independently on the international scene. In addition, his book on Möllendorff, West Goes East: Paul Georg von Möllendorff and Great Power Imperialism in Late Yi Korea (Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 1988), nominated for the John King Fairbank Prize, became one of the standard works on the late Qing attempt to dominate Korea. So careful was he in his assertions that his findings will likely stand the test of time.

Yur-Bok Lee commanded respect from his friends, colleagues, and collaborators. He is remembered at North Dakota State University, where he spent nearly three decades, as a faculty member whose forthright personality infused all that he did. Known there as a "scholar with a special and distinctive connotation," in 1991 he received the College of Humanities and Social Sciences' Outstanding Research-Creative Activity Award. In person, he was a delight to be around, possessed of a ready smile, a keen wit, and a healthy skepticism of pomposity wherever he saw it. Ever the scholar, at the time of his death he was working on a book on late Chosŏn relations with the Western powers. He is survived by his wife, Ann Ae-Hyung, a son, Edward, and a daughter, Grace. The field of modern Korean history was made richer as a result of his efforts and will now be poorer for his absence.

WAYNE PATTERSON St. Norbert College WITH HENRY Y. S. CHAN Minnesota State University Moorhead CURTIS A. AMLUND North Dakota State University