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 한국문화원 Korean Cultural Center, Los Angeles	Press Release		 PyeongChang 2018™ OLYMPIC GAMES	 PyeongChang 2018™ PARALYMPIC GAMES
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2017 ARI PROJECT: Performing Arts Open Madang DURAE 2017



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- ▶ Title : 2017 ARI PROJECT: Performing Arts
Open Madang DURAE 2017
 - ▶ Date: Friday, December 1, 2017 at 7:30pm
 - ▶ Place: Korean Cultural Center, Los Angeles 3rd Fl. Ari Hall
 - ▶ Presenters : Korean Cultural Center, LA (KCCLA) &
Korean Traditional Intangible Cultural Center
 - ▶ Online Reservation : www.kccla.org
 - ▶ For more Info: tammy@kccla.org or 323-936-3015 Tammy Chung
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The Korean Cultural Center Los Angeles (KCCLA) and Korean Traditional Intangible Cultural Center will present a special performance, "**Open Madang DURAE 2017**", on Friday, December 1, 2017 at 7:30P.M. on the 3rd floor of the Korean Cultural Center Los Angeles in the Ari Hall.

This special program features the Bara rhythm and Samul rhythm by large Buk and Bara rhythmic movement 'Daebuk and Samul Hapjoo', Dance 'Dosalpuri', Folk Song of Gyeonggi Area 'Gyeonggi Minyo', fantastic harmonized rhythm based on pace of seol janggo 'Seol Janggo Garak', Talchum 'Buk Nori (The playoff drum dance)', Pansori Danga 'Sachulga' & Jeokbyeokga 'Jangseung Taryeong', Talchum 'Saennim, Miyal, P'odopujang Nori (The play of a gentleman scholar an old woman and the police inspector)', Korea art of face changing 'Byeon Geom', and Samulnori 'Wotdari Nogak Garak'.

Participating artists include Kang Dae Seung (Artistic Director/President, Korean Traditional Intangible Cultural Center), Park Young An (Haegeum), Park Jong Dae (Daegeum), Shim Ok Cheon (Talchum), Kim Jin Hee (Gyeonggi Minyo), Lee Hyun Sook (Talchum), Won Eva (Talchum) and all members of the Korean Traditional Intangible Cultural Center from Los Angeles & Seattle, the professor Chung Heoi Chun (Master of Gayageum and Pansori drumming), Kim Dong Young (Beyon Geom), who came from Korea, and they are all joining together in LA for this special performance.

Kang Dae Seung is the Founder of the Korean Traditional Intangible Cultural Center. He learned Kangnyong Talchum, Korea's intangible cultural asset No.34, in the early 1970s from Sowoon Yang. He was designated as the foreign honorary successor by Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in 2014. He majored in Korean Dance and worked as a principal dancer at the National Dance Company and the Municipal Dance Company for 15 years. He launched Duraepae in Korea in 1985, and performed overseas including USA, Japan, China, Australia, and European countries as Korea's promotional Art Company. He moved to America in 2000, and has been promoting Korean culture as well as strengthening Korean spirit of the second generations via myriads of performances since then.

**This performance is presented as a part of the Korean Cultural Center's 2017 ARI PROJECT Season 4: Performing arts series, which features a rich program of various performing arts programs including Korean traditional music and dance, modern fusion world music, Jazz, royal court tea ceremonies, puppet shows as well as theater.*

-PROGRAM-

1. Daebuk and Samul Hapjoo

This is the best of Korea Traditional Intangible Cultural creations. This performance brings out the maximum capacity of Bara rhythm and Samul rhythm by large Buk and Bara rhythmic movement.

2. Dance "Dosalpuri"

This dance piece is "For the dead," performed to console the soul of the dead who died unfairly and unjustly as a grief remembrance of the loved ones and to raise the spirits of all who have been touched by tragedies.

3. Gyeonggi Minyo (Folk Song of Gyeonggi Area)

Gyeonggi Minyo refers to folk songs handed down in Seoul and Gyeonggi-do, but the pieces designated as an important cultural heritage are Gyeonggi Gin Jangga (Long Miscellaneous Songs of Gyeonggi), which are also called Gyeonggi Jwachang.

4. Seol Janggo Garak

"Seol" means performance in standing. This is performance played by Janggo. It will give you fantastic harmonized rhythm based on pace of seol janggo.

5. Buk Nori (The playoff drum dance)

4th Act: After drumming, the monks borrow money from Oaejangnyeo to have Ae-sadang (a Buddhist drummer) appear. Finally, they all dance and play with the drum.

6. Pansori Danga "Sachulga" / Jeokbyeokga "Jangseung Taryeong"

Pansori is a Korean genre of musical storytelling performed by a vocalist and a drummer. Danga, presented before a main song, is simpler in rhythm, melody, and the way of singing, even though they are almost similar with pansori.

7. Saennim, Miyal, P'odopujang Nori (The play of a gentleman scholar an old woman and the police inspector)

11th Act: Saennim keeps a secret mistress and drives away his wife Miyal, and P'odopujang take his concubine away from him at last.

8. Byeon Geom

Korea art of face changing (Byeon Geom) is a composite art based on Korean traditional mask music, costume and dance movement.

9. Samulnori 'Wotdari Nogak Garak'

This combines many small paces and fast rhythms and delicate changes of kkwangari jjaksoe.

※ *The program is subject to change without notice.*

<ARTISTS>

			Special Guests				
							
강대승 Kang, Dae Seung				정희천 Chung, Heoi Chun	김동영 Kim, Dong Young		
						 한국전통무형문화진흥회관 회원 Korean Traditional Intangible Cultural Center Members	
박영안 Park, Young An	박종대 Park, Jong Dae	심옥천 Shim, Ok Cheon	김진희 Kim, Jin Hee	이현숙 Lee, Hyun Sook	원석미 Won, Eva		

Kang Dae Seung

Kang Dae Seung first learned Kangnyong Talchum, Korea's intangible cultural asset No.34, in the early 1970s from Sowoon Yang. He was designated as the foreign honorary successor by Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in 2014. He majored in Korean Dance and worked as a principal dancer at the National Dance Company and the Municipal Dance Company for 15 years. He launched Duraepae ' in Korea in 1985, and performed overseas including USA, Japan, China, Australia, and European countries as Korea's promotional Art Company. He moved to America in 2000, and has been promoting Korean culture as well as strengthening Korean spirit of the second generations via myriads of performances since then.