Press Release

Request: For Immediate Release

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Release</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Pages: 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.5.2018 (Wednesday)</td>
<td>Tammy Chung 323–936–3015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ARI PROJECT: Performing Arts
Open Madang DURAE 2018

2018 열린 마당
Open Madang DURAE 2018
두경배

Title: ARI PROJECT: Performing Arts “Open Madang DURAE 2018”
Date: Talchum Workshop—Thursday, Dec. 13, 2018 1:00pm–4:00pm
Performance—Friday, Dec. 14, 2018 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
The Korean Cultural Center Los Angeles (KCCLA) and Korean Traditional Intangible Cultural Center will present a special performance "Open Madang DURAE 2018" on Friday, December 14, 2018 at 7:30P.M. on the 3rd floor of the Korean Cultural Center Los Angeles, Ari Hall.

The performance starts with 'Buk and Janggo', Korean traditional percussion instruments, based on Suljanggu music, a traditional dance 'Jindo-Buk Dance (Jindo-Drum Dance)', Korean traditional mask play 'Songpa Sandae Nori: Nojang Nori & Ch'wibari Nori', a Pansori 'Sugungga', Gangnyeong Talchum 'Palmokjung Nori' (the dance of the eight dark-face monks), dance ‘Aria Ai’s’, a dynamic performance 'Daebuk & Samulnori', Korean traditional music, and ends with the finale Samulnori 'Uddari Nongak Garak'.

Participating artists include Dae Seung Kang (Artistic Director/President, Korean Traditional Intangible Cultural Center), Young An Park (Haegeum), Kenny Lee (Piri/Performance Commentary), Ok Cheon Shim (Talchum), Hyun Sook Lee (Master of Songpa Sandae Nori, the 49th of the National Intangible Cultural Heritage), Hyun Jung Shim (Pansori), Kyung Sun Jang (Gayageum), Won Eva (Talchum) and all members & students of the Korean Traditional Intangible Cultural Center from Los Angeles & Seattle, the professor Kyu Jung Lee (Han Dane Company Artistic Director), Myung Woo Roh (Master of Songpa Sandae Nori, the 49th of the National Intangible Cultural Heritage), who came from Korea, and they are all joining together in LA for this special performance.

As a special occasion, on December 13th at 1pm which is the day before the performance, Talchum master Kang Dae Seung & master Lee Hyun Sook will teach Gangnyeong Mask Dance, and Songpa Sandae Nori for the Korean traditional arts performers and students who live in Los Angeles.

Nak Jung Kim, director of KCCLA says, "Of all the invaluable cultural legacies we celebrate in Korea, traditional music and dance genre deserves a big credit in presenting originality and brilliance of Korean culture. We look forward to having many people join the last performance of this year to fully enjoy the beauty of our traditional culture."

The performance is free, but phone or online reservation is required.
-Program Description-

* Performance Commentary: Kenny Lee

1. Buk and Janggo
Korean traditional percussion instruments based on Suljanggo music

2. Jindo-Buk Dance (Jindo-Drum Dance)
Jindo-Buk Dance adds unique movements using splendid footwork and special rhythm using only drums. The powerful tune and artistic movement of Jindo-Buk Dance derive from music played for the workers at the farming area.

3. Songpa Sandae Nori:
7th Act: Nojang Nori (The old monk’s play)
9th Act: Ch'wibari Nori (The play of a prodigal)
Eight Buddhist monks make the old monk angry and exit. An old monk, Nojang plays with a young woman, Somu, and he shows offense Against the Buddhist Commandment by his gesture and dance. Ch'wibari enters drunk, drives out Nojang and enjoys with Somu. At the end, they birth to a boy and Ch’wibari is teaching characters to his son.

4. Pansori: Sugungga
It is a big drawing of the rabbit’s face in the middle of the waterway.

5. Gangnyeong Talchum ‘Palmokjung Nori’ (the dance of the eight dark-face monks)
Gangnyeong Talchum (Mask Dance Drama of Gangneung) is a type of Sandae Dogamgeuk, which was performed at the Royal Palace. Performers wearing masks displaying realistic facial expressions and engaging in elegant and slow dancing movements are features of Gangnyeong Talchum, mask dance performed in Hwanghae-do.

6. Dance ‘Aria Ai’
Aria Ai’s purpose is to soothe the dead and wash away the soul. But it is also an ordinance that comforts the living. It has a message that there is a chance to discover little joy and hope.

7. Daebuk & Samulnori
It is dynamic performance with large drums

8. Korean Traditional Music Performance
Performers play with piri, haegum, gayageum and janggo.
9. Samulnori ‘Uddari Nongak Garak’
Uddari farm music refers to farming in Chungcheong and Gyeonggi area.

- The program is subject to change without notice.

<ARTISTS>

About Kang Dae Seung
Kang Dae Seung first learned Gangnyeong 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.