

## Korea Old And New A History

Contemporary North and South Korea are nations of radical contrasts: one a bellicose totalitarian state with a failing economy; the other a peaceful democracy with a strong economy. Yet their people share a common history that extends back more than 3,000 years. In this comprehensive new history of Korea from the prehistoric era to the present day, Jinwung Kim recounts the rich and fascinating story of the political, social, cultural, economic, and diplomatic developments in Korea's long march to the present. He provides a detailed account of the origins of the Korean people and language and the founding of the first walled-town states, along with the advanced civilization that existed in the ancient land of "Unified Silla." Clarifying the often complex history of the Three Kingdoms Period, Kim chronicles the five-century long history of the Choson dynasty, which left a deep impression on Korean culture. From the beginning, China has loomed large in the history of Korea, from the earliest times when the tribes that would eventually make up the Korean nation roamed the vast plains of Manchuria and against whom Korea would soon define itself. Japan, too, has played an important role in Korean history, particularly in the 20th century; Kim tells this story as well, including the conflicts that led to the current divided state. The first detailed overview of Korean history in nearly a quarter century, this volume will enlighten a new generation of students eager to understand this contested region of Asia.

Hyeonseo Lee is een naïef vijftienjarig meisje dat gelooft dat Noord-Korea de beste plek ter wereld is en Kim Il-Sung haar redder. Als ze illegaal haar geboorteland verlaat om op bezoek te gaan bij familie in China, weet ze nog niet dat het jaren zal duren voor ze haar moeder weer zal zien. Hyeonseo's afwezigheid wordt door de autoriteiten snel opgemerkt en uit angst voor zware straf raadt haar moeder haar aan weg te blijven. Pas veertien jaar later keert Hyeonseo terug naar de Noord-Koreaanse grens om haar moeder en broer naar Zuid-Korea te smokkelen, een levensgevaarlijke missie. Ze riskeert gevangenisstraf, marteling en mogelijk publieke executie.

Een generaties omspannend verhaal over een Koreaanse familie die een nieuw leven opbouwt in Japan Korea, 1900. Sunja, de veelgeprezen dochter van een arme maar trotse visser, valt voor een rijke vreemdeling aan de kust van haar geboortedorp. Hij belooft haar gouden bergen, maar wanneer ze zwanger wordt en ontdekt dat haar minnaar elders een gezin heeft, weigert ze zijn geld en bescherming. In plaats daarvan accepteert ze de hand van een jonge dominee, die haar meeneemt naar Japan. Sunja's beslissing om haar geboorteland de rug toe te keren en de machtige vader van haar zoon af te wijzen, zet een reeks gebeurtenissen in gang die nog generaties lang na-echoot. Zo begint een grootse doch intieme kroniek van een uitzonderlijke familie, verbannen uit hun thuisland Korea en in de ban van het meedogenloze voortschrijden van de geschiedenis. De pers over Pachinko 'Een kruising tussen een dickensiaanse, sociaal geëngageerde historische roman én een klassiek immigrantendrama. Ouderwets meeslepend voor-de-openhaard-proza.' Het Parool 'Met meesterlijke vertelkunst zit ze haar veelal tragische personages dicht op de huid. Dit realistische drama smeult nog lang na.' HUMO 'Een meeslepend, klassiek familie-epos dat tegelijk een bespiegeling is over de offers die immigranten brengen om elders een thuis op te bouwen.' De Morgen 'Deze dikke, verslavende pil gaat over een onbekende wereld vol schaamte, schuld en opmerkelijke karakters die je bij blijven.' Zin 'Deze generaties omspannende kroniek over een Koreaanse familie die een nieuw leven opbouwt in Japan staat hoog op mijn lijstje.' Lees Magazine 'Een krachtig, episch verhaal dat je nog lang bijblijft.' New York Times Book Review 'Een prachtig uitgewerkte, verslavende geschiedenis van het lijden en weer opbloeien van een Koreaanse familie in Japan.' David Mitchell 'Pachinko is een absolute aanrader. Een episch verhaal en pageturner ineen. Ik ben diep onder de indruk van dit boek.' John Boyne 'Duizelingwekkend. Een krachtige beschouwing over de offers die immigranten brengen om elders in de wereld

een thuis op te bouwen. Lee bewijst hiermee te behoren tot de beste auteurs ter wereld.' Junot Díaz 'Alsof Dickens of Tolstoj hebben geschreven over een twintigste-eeuwse familie in Japan. Min Jin Lee schrijft over alle dingen die in goede romans horen te staan, maar ze stelt ook kwesties aan de orde die nog nooit eerder zo actueel waren.' Gary Shteyngart 'Pachinko kan zich in veel opzichten meten met het werk van grote negentiende-eeuwse schrijvers, zoals Dickens, Eliot, Hardy en de Brontës.' Harper's Bazaar 'Min Jin Lee trakteert haar lezers op een epische familiegeschiedenis en tegelijkertijd op een actueel verhaal over migranten. Niet voor niets werd dit boek bedolven onder de goede recensies.' Bibliotheek Zonnebeke 'Een onthullende geschiedenis die zeer beslist het lezen waard is.' Leeskost.nl 'Min Jin Lee – grote kans dat je nog nooit van haar hebt gehoord. Dat gaat veranderen.' Bookspotters.nl  
???? Volkskrant Een inkijk in het leven van 's werelds meest ondoorgrondelijke leider. Niemand is zo met geruchten omgeven als de Noord-Koreaanse leider Kim Jong-un. We weten niet eens precies hoe oud hij is, laat staan hoe hij is opgegroeid en hoe hij zijn land bestuurt. Zijn land is arm, maar bezit wel kernwapens. Het is zwaar communistisch, maar flirt met het Westen. En we weten vooral wat Jong-un zijn tegenstanders – soms zijn eigen familieleden – aandoet om de macht in handen te houden. Maar wie is hij en wat is hij van plan? Anna Fifield, vermaard Azië-verslaggever, won het vertrouwen van Jong-uns tante en oom, Jong-uns enige westerse contacten en zijn kok. Aan de hand van hun onthullingen creëerde ze een onthutsend portret van 's werelds meest geïsoleerde en zeer gevreesde dictator. Maar dit boek is meer dan een biografie. Fifield onderzoekt ook hoe informatie over Noord-Korea ons bereikt, hoe de toekomst van het land eruit zal zien en wat dit voor de rest van de wereld kan betekenen. 'Boeiende poging te ontrafelen hoe de Noord-Koreaanse leider Kim Jong-un zo machtig kon worden.' - ????? Volkskrant

The University of Washington-Korea Studies Program, in collaboration with Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, is proud to publish the Journal of Korean Studies. In 1979 Dr. James Palais (PhD Harvard 1968), former UW professor of Korean History edited and published the first volume of the Journal of Korean Studies. For thirteen years it was a leading academic forum for innovative, in-depth research on Korea. In 2004 former editors Gi-Wook Shin and John Duncan revived this outstanding publication at Stanford University. In August 2008 editorial responsibility transferred back to the University of Washington. With the editorial guidance of Clark Sorensen and Donald Baker, the Journal of Korean Studies (JKS) continues to be dedicated to publishing outstanding articles, from all disciplines, on a broad range of historical and contemporary topics concerning Korea. In addition the JKS publishes reviews of the latest Korea-related books. To subscribe to the Journal of Korean Studies or order print back issues, please click here.

This is a critical comparative analysis of the origin, nature, problems and prospects of steel development and industrialisation in Nigeria and South Korea. Focusing on the steel sector, this ground-breaking book examines the interplay among the state, local capital, transnational corporations, the World Bank and IMF. The book examines how all these factors have come to shape the content and direction of steel development in these two countries.

The only full-scale history of Syngman Rhee's (1875–1965) early career in English was published nearly six decades ago. Now, in *The Making of the First Korean President*, Young Ick Lew uncovers little-known aspects of Rhee's leadership roles prior to 1948, when he became the Republic of Korea's first president. In this richly illustrated volume, Lew delves into Rhee's background, investigates his abortive diplomatic missions, and explains how and why he was impeached as the head of the Korean Provisional Government in 1925. He analyzes the numerous personal conflicts between Rhee and other prominent Korean leaders, including some close friends and supporters who eventually denounced him as an autocrat. Rhee is portrayed as a fallible yet charismatic leader who spent his life fighting in the diplomatic and propaganda arena for the independence of his beleaguered nation—a struggle

that would have consumed and defeated lesser men. Based on exhaustive research that incorporates archival records as well as secondary sources in Korean, English, and Japanese, *The Making of the First Korean President* meticulously lays out the key developments of Rhee's pre-presidential career, including his early schooling in Korea, involvement in the reform movement against the Taehan ("Great Korean") Empire, and his six-year incarceration in Seoul Prison for a coup attempt on Emperor Kojong. Rhee's life in the U.S. is also examined in detail: his education at George Washington, Harvard, and Princeton universities; his evangelical work at the Seoul YMCA; his extensive activities in Hawai'i and attempts to maintain prestige and power among Koreans in the U.S. Lew concludes that, despite the manifold shortcomings in Rhee's authoritarian leadership, he was undoubtedly best prepared to assume the presidency of South Korea after the onset of the Cold War in the Korean Peninsula. Essential reading for anyone with an interest in modern Korean history, this work will serve as a lasting portrait of one of the pivotal figures in the evolution of Korea as it journeyed from colonial suppression to freedom and security.

*The American Culture of War* presents a sweeping critical examination of every major American war since 1941. Timely, incisive, and comprehensive, it is a unique and invaluable survey of over sixty years of American military history. Dr. Covell is a professor of Asian Art, and this book—her eleventh—is in itself a work of art. It is oversized and boasts 35 full-color plates and 196 black and white illustrations. *Korea's Cultural Roots* is a first-ever, universal approach to the history, art and religion of Korea. Beginners will delight in it while old-timers will find much to ponder. Lively and light-hearted, the book makes appealing use of verve and humor. This text is particularly insightful because Dr. Covell views Korea's cultural history through the eyes of one familiar with both China and Japan, yet she is fascinated with the unique blend of ancient and modern which comprises Korea today.

*Korea Old and New a History*(Paperback)PachinkoJ.M. Meulenhoff

This book, first published in 1932, was written by a Western expert on Korea, and was the first to thoroughly investigate and document the old religious practices of Korea. No book like this could be written again from original sources, for all of the data has passed away, and archival records are not necessarily complete. It is a key text in the study of Korean religion.

A concise, lively history of Korea, which explores the richness of Korean civilization from the ancient era through to the jarring transformation that resulted in two distinctive trajectories through the modern world. This new edition of a successful text brings it up-to-date with the latest scholarship and developments in Korea's history.

The author, a distinguished military historian, recounts the sequence of military events that formed the war and, based on personal accounts and interviews with hundreds of vets, vividly depicts combat action

Tijdens de Koreaanse Oorlog sneuvelden per vierkante meter meer soldaten dan tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog. Toch noemt men deze oorlog vaak 'de vergeten oorlog' omdat hij in de schaduw stond van WO II en de Vietnamoorlog. De oorlog in Korea spleet het schiereiland in twee delen die tot op de dag van vandaag officieel in oorlog met elkaar verkeren, met grote internationale

spanningen tot gevolg. De Koreaanse Oorlog neemt ons mee naar dit bloedige conflict dat de Zuid-Koreaanse onafhankelijkheid na de communistische invasie in 1950 moest herstellen. Aan de hand van persoonlijke interviews met meer dan 200 veteranen - inclusief Chinese - brengt Max Hastings de verhalen van de officieren en soldaten van deze strijd tot leven. Daarmee schetst hij niet alleen een waarachtig beeld van de oorlog, maar laat hij ook zien wat we hadden kunnen leren van deze oorlog, als prelude op de Vietnamoorlog.

By the turn of the twentieth century, Japan's military and economic successes made it the dominant power in East Asia, drawing hundreds of thousands of Chinese, Korean, and Taiwanese students to the metropole and sending thousands of Japanese to other parts of East Asia. The constant movement of peoples, ideas, and texts in the Japanese empire created numerous literary contact nebulae, fluid spaces of diminished hierarchies where writers grapple with and transculture one another's creative output. Drawing extensively on vernacular sources in Japanese, Chinese, and Korean, this book analyzes the most active of these contact nebulae: semicolonial Chinese, occupied Manchurian, and colonial Korean and Taiwanese transculturations of Japanese literature. It explores how colonial and semicolonial writers discussed, adapted, translated, and recast thousands of Japanese creative works, both affirming and challenging Japan's cultural authority. Such efforts not only blurred distinctions among resistance, acquiescence, and collaboration but also shattered cultural and national barriers central to the discourse of empire. In this context, twentieth-century East Asian literatures can no longer be understood in isolation from one another, linked only by their encounters with the West, but instead must be seen in constant interaction throughout the Japanese empire and beyond.

**KOREA AND THE IMPERIALISTS** Until the Korean War in 1950, except for evangelist Christian missionaries, Americans were not interested in Korea or considered it important in the scheme of things. Many did not know Korea had existed as an independent kingdom for centuries and others thought Korea might be a part of China or Japan. Nationalism, geopolitics, and imperialism were the major determinants of international events in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. Greed and racism were the prime motivators of imperialism and non-White societies of the world were the victims. Korea was one of many countries that was invaded and made a "sphere of influence." With the support of America and Britain, Japan destroyed Korea's traditional national identity and made Korea a colony in the Japanese Empire. It was the perfect example of how imperialism profoundly affected the social, economic, and political life of countries subjugated by imperialist powers. After World War II, Korea was not granted independence because the Americans did not believe Koreans were capable of self-government. Korea was divided into two military occupation zones, resulting in the creation of a Russian and an American satellite state. In an effort to unite Korea, North Korea invaded South Korea. The U.S., China, and the two Korean states fought a meaningless war and Korea remains divided. Who are the

Koreans? Why are there two Koreas? What is Korea's national identity? What role does imperialism and racism play in the destruction of national identities? Hopefully, this brief history of Korea and the Imperialists will provide some answers.

In een klein, net appartement aan de rand van de metropool Seoul woont Kim Jiyoung, een dertigjarige millennial die onlangs haar kantoorbaan heeft opgegeven om fulltime voor haar pasgeboren dochter te kunnen zorgen. Maar al snel begint ze vreemde symptomen te vertonen die haar man, ouders en schoonouders verontrusten: Jiyoung imiteert de stemmen van andere vrouwen – levend en zelfs dood. Terwijl ze dieper in deze psychose duikt, stuurt haar echtgenoot haar naar een psychiater. Jiyoung's hele leven komt voorbij. Een verhaal doordrenkt van frustratie, doorzettingsvermogen en onderwerping. De rode draad: haar gedrag wordt altijd gecontroleerd door de mannelijke figuren om haar heen.

Bodies move, and they express. There is a body language, and there is a language employed to refer to the body, its parts, and the states of its being. Consciously and unconsciously people judge each other according to body and clothing behavior. What one thinks one expresses is not necessarily how one is seen and judged, and the variety of observations made of the body is diverse. Bodily behavior and interpretations of this behavior face change at frontiers of culture areas, or when cultures meet each other as a result of migration. This book addresses and expands upon these issues. Soheila Shahshahani teaches at the Shahid Beheshti University, Teheran, Iran.

With the extraordinary growth of Christianity in the global south has come the rise of "reverse missions," in which countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America send missionaries to re-evangelize the West. In *The Spirit Moves West*, Rebecca Kim uses South Korea as a case study of how non-Western missionaries target Americans, particularly white Americans. She draws on four years of interviews, participant observation, and surveys of South Korea's largest non-denominational missionary-sending agency, University Bible Fellowship, in order to provide an inside look at this growing phenomenon. Known as the "Asian Protestant Superpower," South Korea is second only to the United States in the number of missionaries it sends abroad: approximately 22,000 in over 160 countries. Conducting her research both in the US and in South Korea, Kim studies the motivations and methods of these Korean evangelicals who have, since the 1970s, sought to "bring the gospel back" to America. By offering the first empirically-grounded examination of this much-discussed phenomenon, Kim explores what non-Western missions will mean to the future of Christianity in America and around the world.

*Antiblackness* investigates the ways in which the dehumanization of Black people has been foundational to the establishment of modernity. Drawing on Black feminism, Afropessimism, and critical race theory, the book's contributors trace forms of antiblackness across time and space, from nineteenth-century slavery to

the categorization of Latinx in the 2020 census, from South Africa and Palestine to the Chickasaw homelands, from the White House to convict lease camps, prisons, and schools. Among other topics, they examine the centrality of antiblackness in the introduction of Carolina rice to colonial India, the presence of Black people and Native Americans in the public discourse of precolonial Korea, and the practices of denial that obscure antiblackness in contemporary France. Throughout, the contributors demonstrate that any analysis of white supremacy---indeed, of the world---that does not contend with antiblackness is incomplete. Contributors. Mohan Ambikaipaker, Jodi A. Byrd, Iyko Day, Anthony Paul Farley, Crystal Marie Fleming, Sarah Haley, Tanya Katerí Hernández, Sarah Ihmoud, Joy James, Moon-Kie Jung, Jae Kyun Kim, Charles W. Mills, Dylan Rodríguez, Zach Sell, João H. Costa Vargas, Frank B. Wilderson III, Connie Wun

Charts the dramatic transformation of South Korea's film industry from the democratisation movement of the late 1980s to the ascent of the new generation of directors in the 2000s.

At a time when Chinese policy makers appear to be rethinking China's historically close alliance relationship with North Korea, this volume gathers a diverse collection of original essays by some of China's leading experts on North Korea and China's North Korea policy.

This volume brings together for the first time a significant body of Professor Barnes' scholarly writing on early Korean state formation, integrated so that successive topics form a coherent overview of the problems and solutions in peninsular state formation. "How do poor nations become rich, industrialized, and democratic? And what role does democracy play in this transition? To address these questions, Jongryn Mo and Barry R. Weingast study South Korea's remarkable transformation since 1960. The authors concentrate on three critical turning points: Park Chung Hee's creation of the development state beginning in the early 1960s, democratization in 1987, and the genesis of and reaction to the 1997 economic crisis. At each turning point, Korea took a significant step toward creating an open access social order. The dynamics of this transition hinge on the inclusion of a wide array of citizens, rather than just a narrow elite, in economic and political activities and organizations. The political economy systems that followed each of the first two turning points lacked balance in the degree of political and economic openness and did not last. The Korean experience, therefore, suggests that a society lacking balance cannot sustain development. Korean Political and Economic Development offers a new view of how Korea was able to maintain a pro-development state with sustained growth by resolving repeated crises in favor of rebalancing and greater political and economic openness."

North Korea features highly on the agenda of the main actors in East Asia and around the globe, and many large foreign policy initiatives have been undertaken since the structural constraints of the Cold War started to loosen in the early 1990s. The centrality of North Korea has been particularly emphasized by the country's suspected development of nuclear weapons which is regarded as one of the largest de-stabilising factors in the Asia-Pacific region. This comprehensive book analyzes the formation of the North Korea policy in the context of great power relations in East Asia, specifically

focusing on Japan's policy formation and 'the Japan factor' in the North Korea policies of other concerned great powers, namely the US, China, Russia, South Korea and the EU. By adopting an empirical focus on the international interaction over North Korea, this book brings together issues that are highly relevant to contemporary Japanese foreign policy; clarifies what is happening in the region right now and plots what policy options are available for the future. Policy-oriented and based on careful empirical analysis, North Korea Policy will appeal to both policy makers and scholars of Asian foreign policy.

Yeong-Hye lijdt aan afschuwelijke terugkerende nachtmerries waardoor ze van de een op de andere dag besluit te stoppen met het eten van vlees. Het wrede vlees-eten staat voor haar voor de wreedheid in de wereld van nu. Nadat haar echtgenoot haar verlaat wil ze niet liever dan zelf ontsnappen aan haar vleselijke bestaan door een boom te worden de puurste levensvorm op aarde. Met een fabelachtige fantasie die ontsproten is uit de plantenwereld worden in De vegetariër de thema's menselijk geweld en mogelijke onschuld op bijzonder literaire wijze gecombineerd.

Much of the existing literature within the "varieties of capitalism" (VOC) and "comparative business systems" fields of research is heavily focused on Europe, Japan, and the Anglo-Saxon nations. As a result, the field has yet to produce a detailed empirical picture of the institutional structures of most Asian nations and to explore to what extent existing theory applies to the Asian context. The Oxford Handbook of Asian Business Systems aims to address this imbalance by exploring the shape and consequences of institutional variations across the political economies of different societies within Asia. Drawing on the deep knowledge of 32 leading experts, this book presents an empirical, comparative institutional analysis of 13 major Asian business systems between India and Japan. To aid comparison, each country chapter follows the same consistent outline. Complementing the country chapters are eleven contributions examining major themes across the region in comparative perspective and linking the empirical picture to existing theory on these themes. A further three chapters provide perspectives on the influence of history and institutional change. The concluding chapters spell out the implications of all these chapters for scholars in the field and for business practitioners in Asia. The Handbook is a major reference work for scholars researching the causes of success and failure in international business in Asia.

One day, one nation on the Korean Peninsula

This book challenges the widely accepted notion that globalization encourages economic convergence--and, by extension, cultural homogenization--across national borders. A systematic comparison of organizational change in Argentina, South Korea, and Spain since 1950 finds that global competition forces countries to exploit their distinctive strengths, resulting in unique development trajectories. Analyzing the social, political, and economic conditions underpinning the rise of various organizational forms, Guillén shows that business groups, small enterprises, and foreign multinationals play different economic roles depending on a country's path to development. Business groups thrive when there is foreign-trade and investment protectionism and are best suited to undertake large-scale, capital-intensive activities such as automobile assembly and construction. Their growth and diversification come at the expense of smaller firms and foreign multinationals. In contrast, small and medium enterprises are best fitted to compete in knowledge-intensive activities such as component manufacturing and branded consumer goods. They prosper in the absence of restrictions on export-oriented multinationals. The book ends on an optimistic note by presenting evidence

that it is possible--though not easy--for countries to break through the glass ceiling separating poor from rich. It concludes that globalization encourages economic diversity and that democracy is the form of government best suited to deal with globalization's contingencies. Against those who contend that the transition to markets must come before the transition to ballots, Guillén argues that democratization can and should precede economic modernization. This is applied economic sociology at its best--broad, topical, full of interesting political implications, and critical of the conventional wisdom.

This comprehensive and balanced history of modern Korea explores the social, economic, and political issues it has faced since being catapulted into the wider world at the end of the nineteenth century. Placing this formerly insular society in a global context, Michael J. Seth describes how this ancient, culturally and ethnically homogeneous society first fell victim to Japanese imperialist expansionism, and then was arbitrarily divided in half after World War II. Seth traces the postwar paths of the two Koreas with different political and social systems and different geopolitical orientations as they evolved into sharply contrasting societies. South Korea, after an unpromising start, became one of the few postcolonial developing states to enter the ranks of the first world, with a globally competitive economy, a democratic political system, and a cosmopolitan and dynamic culture. By contrast, North Korea became one of the world's most totalitarian and isolated societies, a nuclear power with an impoverished and famine-stricken population. Considering the radically different and historically unprecedented trajectories of the two Koreas, Seth assesses the insights they offer for understanding not only modern Korea but the broader perspective of world history."

"Women and the Colonial Gaze" examines the way images of women have been used by colonizers and subject peoples to define the colonial relationship.

Nuclear bombs and geopolitical controversy are often the first things associated with North Korea and its volatile leader Kim Jong-Il. Yet behind the secretive curtain of this isolated nation also lies a little-known and slowly expanding world of art. *Art Under Control in North Korea* is the first Western publication to explore the state-controlled role of art in North Korea. This timely volume places North Korean art in its historical, political, and social contexts, with a discussion on the state system of cultivating and promoting artists and an examination of the range of art produced, from painting and calligraphy to architecture and applied art. Portal offers an incisive analysis that compares the dictatorial control exerted over artists by North Korean leaders to that of past regimes. She also examines the ways in which archaeology has been employed for political ends to legitimize the present regime. *Art Under Control in North Korea* is an intriguing and vibrant volume that explores the creation of art under totalitarian rule and the ways art can subvert a dictatorial regime.

Het waargebeurde en unieke verhaal van een trouwe hond die een jappenkamp als krijgsgevangene overleefde en ander gevangenen de moed gaf om de verschrikkingen te doorstaan. 'Een buitengewoon en aangrijpend verhaal van een unieke held tussen medegevangenen van de Japanners tijdens WOII: een loyale Britse Pointer genaamd Judy.' - Kirkus 'Weintraub schetst uitstekend de menselijke verhalen - soms pijnlijk en soms inspirerend - die een rol speelden in de saga van Judy.' - Boston Globe

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