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KEY=HISTORY - FOLEY SHANE

KOREA, OLD AND NEW

A HISTORY

Harvard University Press This is the most reliable and popular history of Korea available in English. The tumultuous developments of the modern era receive the greatest coverage, but the book's balanced treatment of traditional Korea emphasizes cultural events as integrally related to the political, social, and economic evolution of this ancient nation.

KOREA OLD AND NEW A HISTORY(PAPERBACK)

PARK CHUNG HEE AND MODERN KOREA

Harvard University Press For South Koreans, the early 1960s to late 1970s were the best and worst of times—a period of unprecedented economic growth and deepening political oppression. Carter J. Eckert finds the roots of this dramatic socioeconomic transformation in the country's long history of militarization, personified in South Korea's paramount leader, Park Chung Hee.

OFFSPRING OF EMPIRE

THE KOCH'ANG KIMS AND THE COLONIAL ORIGINS OF KOREAN CAPITALISM, 1876-1945

University of Washington Press According to conventional interpretations, the Japanese annexation of Korea in 1910 destroyed a budding native capitalist economy on the peninsula and blocked the development of a Korean capitalist class until 1945. In this expansive and provocative study, now available in paperback, Carter J. Eckert challenges the standard view and argues that Japanese imperialism, while politically oppressive, was also the catalyst and cradle of modern Korean industrial development. Ancient ties to China were replaced by new ones to Japan - ties that have continued to shape the South Korean political economy down to the present day. Eckert explores a wide range of themes, including the roots of capitalist development in Korea, the origins of the modern business elite, the nature of Japanese colonial policy and the Japanese colonial state, the relationship between the colonial government and the Korean economic elite, and the nature of Korean collaboration. He conveys a clear sense of the human complexity, archival richness, and intellectual challenge of the historical period. His documentation is thorough; his arguments are compelling and often strikingly innovative.

PARK CHUNG HEE AND MODERN KOREA

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NATION-EMPIRE

IDEOLOGY AND RURAL YOUTH MOBILIZATION IN JAPAN AND ITS COLONIES

Cornell University Press By the end of World War II, hundreds of thousands of young men in the Japanese colonies, in particular Taiwan and Korea, had expressed their loyalty to the empire by volunteering to join the army. Why and how did so many colonial youth become passionate supporters of Japanese imperial nationalism? And what happened to these youth after the war? Nation-Empire investigates these questions by examining the long-term mobilization of youth in the rural peripheries of Japan, Taiwan, and Korea. Personal stories and village histories vividly show youth's ambitions, emotions, and identities generated in the shifting conditions in each locality. At the same time, Sayaka Chatani unveils an intense ideological mobilization built from diverse contexts—the global rise of youth and agrarian ideals, Japan's strong drive for assimilation and nationalization, and the complex emotions of younger generations in various remote villages. Nation-Empire engages with multiple historical debates. Chatani considers metropole-colony linkages, revealing the core characteristics of the Japanese Empire; discusses youth mobilization, analyzing the Japanese seinendan (village youth associations) as equivalent to the Boy Scouts or the Hitler Youth; and examines society and individual subjectivities under totalitarian rule. Her book highlights the shifting state-society transactions of the twentieth-century world through the lens of the Japanese Empire, inviting readers to contend with a new approach to, and a bold vision of, empire study.

BROKEN VOICES

POSTCOLONIAL ENTANGLEMENTS AND THE PRESERVATION OF KOREA'S CENTRAL FOLKSONG TRADITIONS

University of Hawaii Press Broken Voices is the first English-language book on Korea's rich folksong heritage, and the first major study of the effects of Japanese colonialism on the intangible heritage of its former colony. Folksongs and other music traditions continue to

be prominent in South Korea, which today is better known for its technological prowess and the Korean Wave of popular entertainment. In 2009, many Koreans reacted with dismay when China officially recognized the folksong Arirang, commonly regarded as the national folksong in North and South Korea, as part of its national intangible cultural heritage. They were vindicated when versions from both sides of the DMZ were included in UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity a few years later. At least on a national level, folksongs thus carry significant political importance. But what are these Korean folksongs about, and who has passed them on over the years, and how? *Broken Voices* describes how the major repertoires were transmitted and performed in and around Seoul. It sheds light on the training and performance of professional entertainment groups and singers, including kisaeng, the entertainment girls often described as Korean geisha. Personal stories of noted singers describe how the colonial period, the media, the Korean War, and personal networks have affected work opportunities and the standardization of genres. As the object of resentment (and competition) and a source of creative inspiration, the image of Japan has long affected the way in which Koreans interpret their own culture. Roald Maliangkay describes how an elaborate system of heritage management was first established in modern Korea and for what purposes. His analysis uncovers that folksong traditions have changed significantly since their official designation; one major change being gender representation and its effect on sound and performance. Ultimately, *Broken Voices* raises an important issue of cultural preservation—traditions that fail to attract practitioners and audiences are unsustainable, so compromises may be unwelcome, but imperative. An electronic version of this book is freely available thanks to the support of libraries working with Knowledge Unlatched, a collaborative initiative designed to make high-quality books open access for the public good. The open-access version of this book is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0), which means that the work may be freely downloaded and shared for non-commercial purposes, provided credit is given to the author. Derivative works and commercial uses require permission from the publisher.

STATE AND SOCIETY IN CONTEMPORARY KOREA

Cornell University Press

KOREA'S TWENTIETH-CENTURY ODYSSEY

A SHORT HISTORY

University of Hawaii Press Michael E. Robinson provides readers with the historical essentials upon which to unravel the complex politics and contemporary crises that exist in the East Asian region.

KOREA'S PLACE IN THE SUN: A MODERN HISTORY (UPDATED EDITION)

W. W. Norton & Company "Passionate, cantankerous, and fascinating. Rather like Korea itself."--Nicholas D. Kristof, *New York Times Book Review* Korea has endured a "fractured, shattered twentieth century," and this updated edition brings Bruce Cumings's leading history of the modern era into the present. The small country, overshadowed in the imperial era, crammed against great powers during the Cold War, and divided and decimated by the Korean War, has recently seen the first real hints of reunification. But positive movements forward are tempered by frustrating steps backward. In the late 1990s South Korea survived its most severe economic crisis since the Korean War, forcing a successful restructuring of its political economy. Suffering through floods, droughts, and a famine that cost the lives of millions of people, North Korea has been labeled part of an "axis of evil" by the George W. Bush administration and has renewed its nuclear threats. On both sides Korea seems poised to continue its fractured existence on into the new century, with potential ramifications for the rest of the world.

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF STEEL DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA

LESSONS FROM SOUTH KOREA

Africa World Press 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.

COLONIAL MODERNITY IN KOREA

BRILL The twelve chapters in this volume seek to overcome the nationalist paradigm of Japanese repression and exploitation versus Korean resistance that has dominated the study of Korea's colonial period (1910-1945) by adopting a more inclusive, pluralistic approach that stresses the complex relations among colonialism, modernity, and nationalism. By addressing such diverse subjects as the colonial legal system, radio, telecommunications, the rural economy, and industrialization and the formation of industrial labor, one group of essays analyzes how various aspects of modernity emerged in the colonial context and how they were mobilized by the Japanese for colonial domination, with often unexpected results. A second group examines the development of various forms of identity from nation to gender to class, particularly how aspects of colonial modernity facilitated their formation through negotiation, contestation, and redefinition.

YOUTH FOR NATION

CULTURE AND PROTEST IN COLD WAR SOUTH KOREA

University of Hawaii Press This in-depth exploration of culture, media, and protest follows South Korea's transition from the Korean War to the start of the political struggles and socioeconomic transformations of the Park Chung Hee era. Although the post-Korean War years are commonly remembered as a time of crisis and disarray, Charles Kim contends that they also created a formative and

productive juncture in which South Koreans reworked pre-1945 constructions of national identity to meet the political and cultural needs of postcolonial nation-building. He explores how state ideologues and mainstream intellectuals expanded their efforts by elevating the nation's youth as the core protagonist of a newly independent Korea. By designating students and young men and women as the hope and exemplars of the new nation-state, the discursive stage was set for the remarkable outburst of the April Revolution in 1960. Kim's interpretation of this seminal event underscores student participants' recasting of anticolonial resistance memories into South Korea's postcolonial politics. This pivotal innovation enabled protestors to circumvent the state's official anticommunism and, in doing so, brought about the formation of a culture of protest that lay at the heart of the country's democracy movement from the 1960s to the 1980s. The positioning of women as subordinates in the nation-building enterprise is also shown to be a direct translation of postwar and Cold War exigencies into the sphere of culture; this cultural conservatism went on to shape the terrain of gender relations in subsequent decades. A meticulously researched cultural history, *Youth for Nation* illuminates the historical significance of the postwar period through a rigorous analysis of magazines, films, textbooks, archival documents, and personal testimonies. In addition to scholars and students of twentieth-century Korea, the book will be welcomed by those interested in Cold War cultures, social movements, and democratization in East Asia.

POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF EAST ASIA

CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN

Routledge This innovative, interdisciplinary introduction to East Asian politics uses a thematic approach to describe the political development of China, Japan, and Korea since the mid-nineteenth century and analyze the social, cultural, political, and economic features of each country. Unlike standard comparative politics texts which often lack a unifying theme and employ Western conventions of the 'state', "Political Systems of East Asia" avoids these limitations and identifies a common thread running through the histories of China, Korea, and Japan. This common thread is Confucianism, which has shaped East Asian perspectives of the universe and how it operates. The text describes and explains the ways in which each country has employed this shared tradition, and how it has affected the country's internal dynamics, responses to the outside world, and its own political development.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES ON CONTEMPORARY EAST ASIA

Harvard University Press In these original essays, distinguished scholars of modern East Asia distill from long years of research interpretive accounts of late nineteenth- and twentieth-century China, Japan, and Korea. All of the contributors describe particular features of the modern experience of East Asian countries, while also addressing common themes.

KOREAN POLITICS

THE QUEST FOR DEMOCRATIZATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Cornell University Press Extraordinary political and economic changes have rocked the Republic of Korea over the past fifty years. John Oh, a Korean-born political scientist, has written a clear and insightful account of government and politics throughout this turbulent period. His chronological and thematic study analyzes both the conflicts between authoritarian forces and populist/democratic elements and the nation's determined efforts to achieve economic growth. In relating Korea's transformation to a democratic society and an industrial state, Oh explains how the country's politics and economy are interrelated. He covers the launching of the first democratic republic, the emergence of military regimes, and the growth of the middle class and the civil society. He also reveals the causes of collusion between political and economic groups which led to corruption, structural anomalies, and economic crises. *Korean Politics* is the first English-language book to draw on original Korean-language sources including testimonies from the trials of former presidents in its analysis of their military-dominated governments. The book concludes with succinct discussions on the first peaceful transfer of power to an opposition leader, Kim Dae-jung. Timely and authoritative, it is an ideal classroom text and an indispensable reference on contemporary Korea.

EMPIRE AND RIGHTEOUS NATION

Harvard University Press From an award-winning historian, a concise overview of the deep and longstanding ties between China and the Koreans, providing an essential foundation for understanding East Asian geopolitics today. In a concise, trenchant overview, Odd Arne Westad explores the cultural and political relationship between China and the Koreans over the past 600 years. Koreans long saw China as a mentor. The first form of written Korean employed Chinese characters and remained in administrative use until the twentieth century. Confucianism, especially Neo-Confucian reasoning about the state and its role in promoting a virtuous society, was central to the construction of the Korean government in the fourteenth century. These shared Confucian principles were expressed in fraternal terms, with China the older brother and Korea the younger. During the Ming Dynasty, mentor became protector, as Korea declared itself a vassal of China in hopes of escaping ruin at the hands of the Mongols. But the friendship eventually frayed with the encroachment of Western powers in the nineteenth century. Koreans began to reassess their position, especially as Qing China seemed no longer willing or able to stand up for Korea against either the Western powers or the rising military threat from Meiji Japan. The Sino-Korean relationship underwent further change over the next century as imperialism, nationalism, revolution, and war refashioned states and peoples throughout Asia. Westad describes the disastrous impact of the Korean War on international relations in the region and considers Sino-Korean interactions today, especially the thorny question of the reunification of the Korean peninsula. Illuminating both the ties and the tensions that have characterized the China-Korea relationship, *Empire and Righteous Nation* provides a valuable foundation for understanding a critical geopolitical dynamic.

OFFSPRING OF EMPIRE

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University of Washington Press Eckert explores a wide range of themes, including the roots of capitalist development in Korea, the origins of the modern business elite, the nature of Japanese colonial policy and the Japanese colonial state, the relationship between the colonial government and the Korean economic elite, and the nature of Korean collaboration. He conveys a clear sense of the human complexity, archival richness, and intellectual challenge of the historical period.

TROUBLED TIGER

BUSINESSMEN, BUREAUCRATS AND GENERALS IN SOUTH KOREA

Routledge This analysis of modern Korea includes: the imprisonment and sentencing of two former presidents of South Korea for their role in the Kwangju uprising and on various charges of corruption; the death of Kim Il Sung and the resultant North-South standoff; and recent labour and student protests.

PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS AND THE MAKING OF KOREAN STUDIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Center for Korea Studies Publications From 1966 through 1981 the Peace Corps sent more than two thousand volunteers to South Korea, to teach English and provide healthcare. A small yet significant number of them returned to the United States and entered academia, forming the core of a second wave of Korean studies scholars. How did their experiences in an impoverished nation still recovering from war influence their intellectual orientation and choice of study--and Korean studies itself? In this volume, former volunteers who became scholars of the anthropology, history, and literature of Korea reflect on their experiences during the period of military dictatorship, on gender issues, and on how random assignments led to lifelong passion for the country. Two scholars who were not volunteers assess how Peace Corps service affected the development of Korean studies in the United States. Kathleen Stephens, the former US ambassador to the Republic of Korea and herself a former volunteer, contributes an afterword.

ART UNDER CONTROL IN NORTH KOREA

Reaktion Books "Art Under Control in North Korea is the first publication in the West to explore the role of art in one of the world's most isolated nations. This timely publication places North Korean art in its historical, political and social contexts, discusses the state system of producing, employing, promoting and honouring artists, and examines the range of art produced, from painting and calligraphy to architecture and applied art. Jane Portal also compares the control exerted over artists by North Korean leaders to that of other absolute dictatorships, and looks at the way in which archaeology has been employed for political ends to justify the present leadership and its lineage."--BOOK JACKET.

UNDER CONSTRUCTION

THE GENDERING OF MODERNITY, CLASS, AND CONSUMPTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

University of Hawaii Press Publisher Fact Sheet Under Construction provides an illuminating portrait of south Korean gender construction in the 1990s--a decade that saw the return to civilian rule, a loosening of censorship & social control, & the emergence of a full-blown consumer culture.

PRIMITIVE SELVES

KOREANA IN THE JAPANESE COLONIAL GAZE, 1910-1945

Univ of California Press "A gem to be consulted by all students of anthropology, history, ethnomusicology, and colonial studies." Hyung Il Pal, author of Constructing "Korean" Origins: A Critical Review of Archaeology, Historiography, and Racial Myth in Korean State Formation Theories --

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF KOREA

TRANSITION, TRANSFORMATION AND TURNAROUND

Springer Korea's twin transitions - agrarian to industrial and industrial to post-industrial - transformed the country's political economy. Moving away from the traditional focus on aspects such as market, culture, and colonialism, the author argues that Korea's 'second state' was revitalized through the 'people's movement' and 'citizens movement'.

RACE FOR EMPIRE

KOREANS AS JAPANESE AND JAPANESE AS AMERICANS DURING WORLD WAR II

Univ of California Press Race for Empire offers a profound and challenging reinterpretation of nationalism, racism, and wartime mobilization during the Asia-Pacific war. In parallel case studies--of Japanese Americans mobilized to serve in the United States Army and of Koreans recruited or drafted into the Japanese military--T. Fujitani examines the U.S. and Japanese empires as they struggled to manage racialized populations while waging total war. Fujitani probes governmental policies and analyzes representations of these soldiers--on film, in literature, and in archival documents--to reveal how characteristics of racism, nationalism, capitalism, gender politics, and the family changed on both sides. He demonstrates that the United States and Japan became increasingly alike over the course of the war, perhaps most tellingly in their common attempts to disavow racism even as they reproduced it in new ways and forms.

A HISTORY OF EAST ASIA

FROM THE ORIGINS OF CIVILIZATION TO THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

Cambridge University Press "The interconnections among three distinct, yet related societies are at the heart of this book, which traces the story of East Asia from the dawn of history to the present"--Provided by publisher.

DECOLONIZATION

PERSPECTIVES FROM NOW AND THEN

Routledge Decolonization brings together the most cutting-edge thinking by major historians of decolonization, including previously unpublished essays and writings by leaders of decolonizing countries including Ho Chi-Minh and Jawaharlal Nehru. The chapters in this volume present a move away from Western analysis of decolonization and instead move towards the angle of vision of the former colonies. This is a ground-breaking study of a subject central to recent global history.

KOREA BETWEEN EMPIRES, 1895-1919

Columbia University Press Korea Between Empires chronicles the development of a Korean national consciousness. It focuses on two critical periods in Korean history and asks how key concepts and symbols were created and integrated into political programs to create an original Korean understanding of national identity, the nation-state, and nationalism. Looking at the often-ignored questions of representation, narrative, and rhetoric in the construction of public sentiment, Andre Schmid traces the genealogies of cultural assumptions and linguistic turns evident in Korea's major newspapers during the social and political upheavals of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Newspapers were the primary location for the re-imagining of the nation, enabling readers to move away from the conceptual framework inherited from a Confucian and dynastic past toward a nationalist vision that was deeply rooted in global ideologies of capitalist modernity. As producers and disseminators of knowledge about the nation, newspapers mediated perceptions of Korea's precarious place amid Chinese and Japanese colonial ambitions and were vitally important to the rise of a nationalist movement in Korea.

COLONIAL MODERNITY IN KOREA

Harvard Univ Asia Center This volume seeks to shed new light on the nationalist paradigm of Japanese repression and exploitation that has dominated the study of Korea's colonial period (1910-1945). The authors adopt a more inclusive, pluralistic approach that stresses the complex relations among colonialism, modernity, and nationalism.

STATE-DIRECTED DEVELOPMENT

POLITICAL POWER AND INDUSTRIALIZATION IN THE GLOBAL PERIPHERY

Cambridge University Press Sample Text

KOREA IMPOSSIBLE TO POSSIBLE

NATIONAL GROWTH SEEN FROM ABROAD

□□□□□ The 60th Anniversary of the Republic of Korea, 1948-2008 A collection of internationally-renowned authors writing about Korea's development over the past 60 years. The history of human beings has been based on different people's encounters and conversations. Exchanges between different people enriched cultures and developed civilization worldwide. Korea has long cultivated rich and peaceful relations with other countries, awarding itself the nickname the Land of the Morning Calm. The early 20th century, however, shattered the peaceful culture of Korea. Japan's imperialist occupation of the Korean peninsula tortured our people and left wounds on our history. Even after Korea's liberation in 1945, the country's recovery process from the destruction of its culture and institutions was long and painful. Still worse, only five years after liberation from Japan, the country suffered the heartbreak of the Korean War, which left the peninsula divided into north and south. The state of war persists even through today. In the ashes of the war, Korea completely recreated itself to overcome its tortured history. The nation ran forward, through political whirlwinds and economic slumps. The unprecedented miracle of the Han River led to economic development and industrialization. Many Korean people sacrificed their lives to usher in an era of democracy. In the 21st century, Korean people have been charged with the mission to continue to move ahead. Our neighbors ask us to contribute to world peace and prosperity through dialogue and exchange. Korea's development is largely attributable to learning from the experience of other countries. Now, it is high time that we pay back what we owe our allies. "Korea: Impossible to Possible," a collection of well-known international authors writing about Korea's development over the past 60 years, is part of the Korean government's efforts to listen to outside perceptions and opinions about my country. Through their contributions, I've seen that these authors haven't shied away from using tough words when they felt it necessary to describe Korea's development. This is something that I appreciated very much. Third-party perspectives oftentimes help us to recognize overlooked details. We will sincerely listen to the authors'valuable advice contained herein and try harder to open up Korean society to the outside world. I believe the authors could not wholly express all their thoughts about Korea in the limited space provided. However, this book will work as an initiative. We hope to see Korea approaching a wider range of its neighbors in the near future. The Changing Face of the Republic of Korea The Republic at Sixty Advantages of Adversity A Changing Society Education, Culture and the Arts International Relations North and South, 60 Years On

THE AMERICAN CULTURE OF WAR

THE HISTORY OF U.S. MILITARY FORCE FROM WORLD WAR II TO OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM

Taylor & Francis *The American Culture of War* presents a sweeping, critical examination of every major American war of the late 20th century: World War II, Korea, Vietnam, the First and Second Persian Gulf Wars, through to Operation Enduring Freedom. Lewis deftly traces the evolution of US military strategy, offering an original and provocative look at the motives people and governments used to wage war, the debates among military personnel, the flawed political policies that guided military strategy, and the civilian perceptions that characterized each conflict. Now in its second edition, *The American Culture of War* has been completely revised and updated. New features include: Completely revised and updated chapters structured to facilitate students' ability to compare conflicts. New chapters on Operation Iraqi Freedom and the current conflict in Afghanistan. New conclusion discussing the American culture of war and the future of warfare. Over fifty maps, photographs, and images to help students visualize material. Expanded companion website with additional pedagogical material for both students and researchers. *The American Culture of War* is a unique and invaluable survey of over seventy years of American military history, perfect for any student of America's modern wars. For additional information and classroom resources please visit *The American Culture of War* companion website at www.routledge.com/cw/lewis.

PEACE IN THE EAST

AN CHUNGGUN'S VISION FOR ASIA IN THE AGE OF JAPANESE IMPERIALISM

Lexington Books On October 26, 1909, the Korean patriot An Chunggŭn assassinated the Japanese statesman Itō Hirobumi in Harbin, China. More than a century later, the ramifications of An's daring act continue to reverberate across East Asia and beyond. This volume explores the abiding significance of An, his life, and his written work, most notably *On Peace in the East* (Tongyang p'yŏnghwaron), from a variety of perspectives, especially historical, legal, literary, philosophical, and political. The ways in which An has been understood and interpreted by contemporaries, by later generations, and by scholars and thinkers even today shed light on a range of significant issues including the intellectual and philosophical underpinnings for both imperial expansion and resistance to it; the ongoing debate concerning whether violence, or even terrorism, is ever justified; and the possibilities for international cooperation in today's East Asia as a regional collective. Students and scholars of East Asia will find much to engage with and learn from in this volume.

MODERN SPORT - THE GLOBAL OBSESSION

Routledge *Sport* has become more than a simple physical expression or game- it now pervades all societies at all levels and has become bound up in nationalism, entertainment, patriotism and culture. Now a global obsession, sport has infiltrated into all areas of modern life and despite noble ideals that sport stands above politics, religion, class, gender and ideology, the reality is often very different. These essays by leading academics and rising new talent consider the phenomenon of modern sport and its massive influence over global society. Together, this collection is also a tribute to the pioneering and inspirational work of Professor J.A. Mangan on the political, religious, class and gender-based aspects of modern sport, from academics greatly influenced by him and his writing. This book was previously published as a special issue of *The International Journal of the History of Sport*.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY AT 150 YEARS

GROWTH, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND CHALLENGES

"Although Southern Illinois University in many ways may be a typical large public university, its unique location, history, and culture make it a distinct institution of higher education. This book is designed to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the university's founding by documenting its history and development from 1969 to 2019"--

COLD WAR COSMOPOLITANISM

PERIOD STYLE IN 1950S KOREAN CINEMA

University of California Press South Korea in the 1950s was home to a burgeoning film culture, one of the many "Golden Age cinemas" that flourished in Asia during the postwar years. *Cold War Cosmopolitanism* offers a transnational cultural history of South Korean film style in this period, focusing on the works of Han Hyung-mo, director of the era's most glamorous and popular women's pictures, including the blockbuster *Madame Freedom* (1956). Christina Klein provides a unique approach to the study of film style, illuminating how Han's films took shape within a "free world" network of aesthetic and material ties created by the legacies of Japanese colonialism, the construction of US military bases, the waging of the cultural Cold War by the CIA, the forging of regional political alliances, and the import of popular cultures from around the world. Klein combines nuanced readings of Han's sophisticated style with careful attention to key issues of modernity—such as feminism, cosmopolitanism, and consumerism—in the first monograph devoted to this major Korean director. A free open access ebook is available upon publication. Learn more at www.luminosoa.org.

VOICES OF FOREIGN BRIDES

THE ROOTS AND DEVELOPMENT OF MULTICULTURALISM IN KOREA

AltaMira Press This book presents the voices of foreign brides from 123 countries who married Korean men in response to a critical shortage of marriageable women in rural Korea since the early 1990s.

EAST ASIAN DEMOCRATIZATION

IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION, CULTURE, AND ECONOMY

Greenwood Publishing Group What is the future of Asian democracy? The Asian Crisis and ongoing globalization suggest that traditional governance is increasingly questioned. Compton explores Asian politics through a cultural lens, and he tests an Asian political development model through quantitative analysis and comparative case studies of Japan, South Korea, and Thailand.

NORTH KOREA POLICY

JAPAN AND THE GREAT POWERS

Routledge 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.

A CONCISE HISTORY OF MODERN KOREA

FROM THE LATE NINETEENTH CENTURY TO THE PRESENT

Rowman & Littlefield 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."