

# North Korea Building Of The Monolithic State Engl

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*Coercion and Governance* Muthiah Alagappa 2001 This far-ranging volume offers both a broad overview of the role of the military in contemporary Asia and a close look at the state of civil-military relations in sixteen Asian countries. It discusses these relations in countries where the military continues to dominate the political realm as well as others where it is disengaging from politics.

Everyday Life in the North Korean Revolution, 1945–1950 Suzy Kim 2013-08-09 During the founding of North Korea, competing visions of an ideal modern state proliferated. Independence and democracy were touted by all, but plans for the future of North Korea differed in their ideas about how everyday life should be organized. Daily life came under scrutiny as the primary arena for social change in public and private life. In *Everyday Life in the North Korean Revolution, 1945–1950*, Kim examines the revolutionary events that shaped people's lives in the development of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. By shifting the historical focus from the state and the Great Leader to how villagers experienced social revolution, Kim offers new insights into why North Korea insists on setting its own course. Kim's innovative use of documents seized by U.S. military forces during the Korean War and now stored in the National Archives—personnel files, autobiographies, minutes of organizational meetings, educational materials, women's magazines, and court documents—together with oral histories allows her to present the first social history of North Korea during its formative years. In an account that makes clear the leading role of women in these efforts, Kim examines how villagers experienced, understood, and later remembered such events as the first land reform and modern elections in Korea's history, as well as practices in literacy schools, communal halls, mass organizations, and study sessions that transformed daily routine.

Asian Political Institutionalization Robert A. Scalapino 1986 Papers from a workshop held in Sept. 1983 and in March 1984.

**Kicking Off in North Korea** Tim Hartley 2016-03-21 This is a book for anyone who has an interest not just in football and travel, but in people. In it we find contemporary history and reportage. Football fans will recognise the wider context of the beautiful game and seasoned travellers will smirk as they recognise themselves in awkward, alien situations.

*Constitutional Foundings in Northeast Asia* Kevin YL Tan 2021-12-16 This new book in the Constitutionalism in Asia series considers the idea of origins, and of change and continuity in terms of 'constitution-making', which is an on-going process in the Northeast Asian states. The book examines the drafting, nature, core values, and roles of the first modern constitutions during the founding of the 8 modern states/territories in Northeast Asia: China (1949), Taiwan (1947), Hong Kong SAR (1997), Macau SAR (1999), Japan (1889), North Korea (1948 and 1972), South Korea (1948), and Mongolia (1924). The collection provides: - an exploratory description of the process and substantive inputs in the making of the first constitutions of these nations/territories; - analysis of the internal and external (including intra-regional) forces surrounding the making of these constitutions; and - theoretical construction of models to conceptualise the nature and role of the first constitutions (including constituent documents) in the founding of the modern nation-states/territories and their subsequent impact on state-building in the region.

*Dictators and Autocrats* Klaus Larres 2021-10-31 In order to truly understand the emergence, endurance, and legacy of autocracy, this volume of engaging essays explores how autocratic power is acquired, exercised, and transferred or abruptly ended through the careers and politics of influential figures in more than 20 countries and six regions. The book looks at both traditional "hard" dictators, such as Hitler, Stalin, and Mao, and more modern "soft" or populist autocrats, who are in the process of transforming once fully democratic countries into autocratic states, including Recep Tayyip Erdoğan in Turkey, Brazilian leader Jair Bolsonaro, Rodrigo Duterte in the Philippines, Narendra Modi in India, and Viktor Orbán in Hungary. The authors touch on a wide range of autocratic and dictatorial figures in the past and present, including present-day autocrats, such as Vladimir Putin and Xi Jinping, military leaders, and democratic leaders with authoritarian aspirations. They analyze the transition of selected autocrats from democratic or benign semi-democratic systems to harsher forms of autocracy, with either quite disastrous or more successful outcomes. An ideal reader for students and scholars, as well as the general public, interested in international affairs, leadership studies, contemporary history and politics, global studies, security studies, economics, psychology, and behavioral studies.

**State and Society in Contemporary Korea** Hagen Koo 2018-07-05

*The Transformation of State Socialism* David Lane 2007-09-12 This book examines the impact of transformation on former state socialist countries, and explores successes, failures and alternative regimes.

Vantage Point 2006

**UNDERSTANDING CONTEMPORARY KOREA FROM A RUSSIAN PERSPECTIVE**  
ANATOLY. TORKUNOV 2022

**Understanding North Korea** Jongwoo Han 2013-12-04 Why does North Korea want to possess nuclear capabilities? In order to find the answer to this question, we must have an accurate understanding of the history and structure of the North Korean regime. So far, we have only formed conjectures and predictions regarding North Korea based on our own perspectives; we now need to deal with and consider North Korea "as is" to reach viable solutions to the issues North Korea presents. This volume contains analyses of the most

salient, critical issues pertinent to understanding the North Korean regime, penned by representative Korean scholars of North Korea. As such, the book examines the historical formation of North Korea, the identities of those power elite, and the relative stability (or instability, as the case may be) of the new regime under Kim Jong-un. Also an important aspect to consider is the possibility of socio-economic change in North Korea. Though North Korea has remained relatively static vis-à-vis its political and military systems, it is in the process of becoming rapidly marketized, having continued various attempts to modify its economic policy. In the social realm, said economic shift has elicited the polarization of the disparate classes and the expansion of individualism. Such social transformations, obscured by the easily visible political reality of North Korea, can provide solid grounds for determining the future of the North Korea regime. Moreover, it is imperative that we accurately understand the motivation behind North Korea's intention to develop nuclear weapons—namely, the expansion of deterrence. We must recognize the reasons for the North Korean hostility toward the United States from the very beginning of the DPRK formation and the North Korean fixation on nuclear weapons development. Further, we need to understand the nature of relations between China and North Korea—relations on which the international community has focused since North Korea began its nuclear testing—as well as the history and structure of relations between North and South Korea. Only when we accurately understand North Korea can we reach solutions to the North Korean nuclear issue. The studies in this volume by Korean scholars will reveal the veiled background of the visible phenomena and thereby help the readers to correctly understand the North Korean behaviors hitherto misunderstood (or even those that were impossible to understand).

Europa Sun Issue 2 Carolyn Emerick 2017-12-28 The second issue of Europa Sun has landed with a bang! While we were very proud of our debut, we dare say that Issue 2 might have even superseded it! This issue bursts with impassioned love for European ethnic-heritage and makes no bones about it. Our writers share their love of the history and culture of their heritage in cogent and illuminating ways. We explore history both ancient and more recent. Our authors elucidate on issues we face as a culture today while placing it in historical context. We discuss faith from multiple perspectives as to how it pertains to our cultural identity. This issue includes both Christian and pagan writers, including one writer who explains why as a Christian he gets so much value from European native mythos. Another writer explains how Christianity is intertwined with ethnic nationalism for Eastern Europeans. The editor discusses the unbroken survival of European Native Faith, while yet another contributor discusses the shared history and need to come together between Christians and European pagans as we face a common enemy who threatens the culture we both love. But, this issue is not overpowered by religious discussion! We've got explorers, warriors, kings, and lost tribes! In fact, it wasn't intentional, but this issue is jam packed with masculine energy! While, this was not the editor's planned intention, she is not sorry for its happenstance. In a world where Marxist distortion pervades our media and education today and perverts the mainstream view of history, Europa Sun is more than happy to stand up for white Western men and boldly assert that we have a history to be PROUD of!

**Korea and East Asia** Rüdiger Frank 2012-10-04 This book critically addresses the potential of the liberal concept of collective security to provide a solution to conflict in East Asia, with a focus on the Korean peninsula.

*North Korea* Hazel Smith 2015-04-09 This is a historically founded, empirical study of social

and economic transformation wrought by 'marketisation from below' in North Korea.

**The Foreign Policy of George W. Bush** Alexander Moens 2017-03-02 Few presidents in modern times have seen their words and actions subject to such intense critical scrutiny as George W. Bush. His critics label him the 'Pariah President', personally inarticulate and at times politically incoherent; his supporters portray him as gifted and skilled, one of the most decisive, successful and popular leaders of our time. But if 'the person is now the policy' at the White House - and that person happens to be both activist and moralist - what kind of presidency and foreign policy flows from such a leader? How has Bush changed American politics and the role of the United States in the world? Alexander Moens offers the first systematic explanation of Bush's foreign policy by describing the complexities of the man and how his particular personality and style so heavily influence the final policy outcomes. Frank, engaging and insightful, it offers an original and carefully documented account of Bush's personality, his presidential style and his decision-making process, and how these three core ingredients in turn provide the key to understanding Bush's overall strategy and policy. *The Foreign Policy of George W. Bush* is an ideal reference for contemporary US foreign policy, international security, and diplomatic relations. With detailed and candid insights into the presidential leadership it will also make fascinating reading for those interested in the future of American politics.

*The Predictioneer's Game* Bruce Bueno De Mesquita 2010-10-12 Bruce Bueno de Mesquita is a master of game theory, which is a fancy label for a simple idea: People compete, and they always do what they think is in their own best interest. Bueno de Mesquita uses game theory and its insights into human behavior to predict and even engineer political, financial, and personal events. His forecasts, which have been employed by everyone from the CIA to major business firms, have an amazing 90 percent accuracy rate, and in this dazzling and revelatory book he shares his startling methods and lets you play along in a range of high-stakes negotiations and conflicts. Revealing the origins of game theory and the advances made by John Nash, the Nobel Prize-winning scientist perhaps best known from *A Beautiful Mind*, Bueno de Mesquita details the controversial and cold-eyed system of calculation that he has since created, one that allows individuals to think strategically about what their opponents want, how much they want it, and how they might react to every move. From there, Bueno de Mesquita games such events as the North Korean disarmament talks and the Middle East peace process and recalls, among other cases, how he correctly predicted which corporate clients of the Arthur Andersen accounting firm were most likely engaged in fraudulent activity (hint: one of them started with an E). And looking as ever to the future, Bueno de Mesquita also demonstrates how game theory can provide successful strategies to combat both global warming (instead of relying on empty regulations, make nations compete in technology) and terror (figure out exactly how much U.S. aid will make Pakistan fight the Taliban). But as Bueno de Mesquita shows, game theory isn't just for saving the world. It can help you in your own life, whether you want to succeed in a lawsuit (lawyers argue too much the merits of the case and question too little the motives of their opponents), elect the CEO of your company (change the system of voting on your board to be more advantageous to your candidate), or even buy a car (start by knowing exactly what you want, call every dealer in a fifty-mile radius, and negotiate only over the phone). Savvy, provocative, and shockingly effective, *The Predictioneer's Game* will change how you understand the world and manage your future. Life's a game, and how you play is whether you win or lose.

Change and Continuity in North Korean Politics Adam Cathcart 2016-11-03 In the years since the death of Kim Jong-il and the formal acknowledgement of Kim Jong-un as head of state, the North Korean regime has made a series of moves to further augment and consolidate the ideological foundations of Kimism and cement the young leader's legitimacy. Historical narratives have played a critical, if often unnoticed, role in this process. This book seeks to chronicle these historical changes and continuities. *Continuity and Change in North Korean Politics* explores the stable and shifting political, cultural and economic landscapes of North Korea in the era of Kim Jong-un. The contributors deploy a variety of methodologies of analysis focused on the content, narratives and discourses of politics under Kim Jong-un, tracing its historical roots and contemporary practical and conceptual manifestations. Moving beyond most analyses of North Korea's political and institutional ideologies, the book explores uncharted spaces of social and cultural relations, including children's literature, fisheries, grassland reclamation, commemorative culture, and gender. By examining critical moments of change and continuity in the country's past, it builds a holistic analysis of national politics as it is currently deployed and experienced. Demonstrating how historical, political and cultural narratives continue to be adapted to suit new and challenging circumstances, this book will be of interest to students and scholars of Korean Studies, Korean Politics and Asian Studies.

**North Korea in Transition** Kyung-Ae Park 2013 Following the death of Kim Jong Il, North Korea has entered a period of profound transformation laden with uncertainty. This authoritative book brings together the world's leading North Korea experts to analyze both the challenges and prospects the country is facing. Drawing on the contributors' expertise across a range of disciplines, the book examines North Korea's political, economic, social, and foreign policy concerns. Comprehensive and deeply knowledgeable, their analysis is especially crucial given the power consolidation efforts of the new leadership underway in Pyongyang and the implications for both domestic and international politics."

**China-North Korea Relations** Catherine Jones 2020-04-24 Developing a new approach to exploring security relations between China and North Korea, this timely book examines China's contradictory statements and actions through the lens of developmental peace. It highlights the differences between their close relationship on the one hand, and China's votes in favour of sanctions against North Korea on the other, examining the background to this and its importance.

*North Korea* Robert A Scalapino 2017-02-10 Why has North Korea not collapsed in the wake of the fall of the Soviet Union? How has the monolithic state that Kim Il-sung built endured, even after he and his son have died? These chapters from *Communism in Korea*, the Woodrow Wilson Award winner of the American Political Science Association's best book of 1974, explain that the North Korean system collapsed during the Korean War and has been rebuilt with the primary goal of defending itself against all internal and external enemies. Chapters 1 and 2 have been revised.

Politics And Policies In Divided Korea Young Whan Kihl 1984-07-29

*North Korea: The Politics of Regime Survival* Young Whan Kihl 2014-12-18 Featuring contributions by some of the leading experts in Korean studies, this book examines the political content of Kim Jong-Il's regime maintenance, including both the domestic strategy

for regime survival and North Korea's foreign relations with South Korea, Russia, China, Japan, and the United States. It considers how and why the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) became a "hermit kingdom" in the name of Juche (self-reliance) ideology, and the potential for the barriers of isolationism to endure. This up-to-date analysis of the DPRK's domestic and external policy linkages also includes a discussion of the ongoing North Korean nuclear standoff in the region.

*The Communist States in Disarray, 1965-1971* Adam Bromke 1972 The Communist States in Disarray, 1965-1971 was first published in 1972. Minnesota Archive Editions uses digital technology to make long-unavailable books once again accessible, and are published unaltered from the original University of Minnesota Press editions. Through a survey and analysis of recent developments in the communist states and in their relations with one another and with other nations this volume provides a revealing picture of a changing communist world. Indeed, as the book makes clear, it is no longer appropriate to think of the communist countries as one world, since a major development during the period covered in this study has been the disintegration of the communist monolith and the reemergence of separate national entities in Eastern Europe. The sixteen chapters by fifteen contributors provide studies of the individual communist states as well as several chapter-length discussions of general trends and patterns. The contributors also project the likely course of developments for the rest of the 1970s. Throughout the book the twin themes of an aggregation of the Sino-Soviet conflict and the spread of nationalism point to the conclusion that the communist states are now in disarray. The contents: Patterns of Political change, Teresa Rakowska-Harmstone; Polycentrism in Eastern Europe, Adam Bromke; The Sino-Soviet Dispute, John W. Strong; Czechoslovakia, H. Gordon Skilling; East Germany, Melvin Croan; Rumania, Gabriel Fischer; Yugoslavia, John C. Campbell; Albania, Peter R. Prifti; Outer Mongolia, Paul F. Langer; North Korea and North Vietnam, Paul F. Langer; Cuba, C. Ian Lumsden; Patterns of Economic Relations, Philip E. Uren; External Forces in Eastern Europe, Andrew Gyorgy.

## **Social Science Journal 1998**

**Sanctions, Statecraft, and Nuclear Proliferation** Etel Solingen 2012-03-29 Leading scholars analyse key dilemmas in the application of sanctions and inducements on states that violate international non-proliferation commitments.

## Korean Social Science Journal 1998

State, Society and Markets in North Korea Andrew Yeo 2021-11-04 Under Kim Jong-un, North Korea has experienced growing economic markets, an emerging 'nouveau riche,' and modest levels of urban development. To what extent is North Korean politics and society changing? How has the growth of markets transformed state-society relations? This Element evaluates the shifting relationship between state, society, and markets in a deeply authoritarian context. If the regime implements controlled economic measures, extracts rent, and subsumes the market economy into its ideology, the state will likely retain strong authoritarian control. Conversely, if it fails to incorporate markets into its legitimating message, as private actors build informal trust networks, share information, and collude with state bureaucrats, more fundamental changes in state-society relations are in order. By opening the 'black box' of North Korea, this Element reveals how the country manages to

teeter forward, and where its domestic future may lie.

**Marked for Life** Robert M. Collins 2012

Rewriting Revolution Immanuel Kim 2018-04-30 North Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), is firmly fixed in the Western imagination as a barbaric vestige of the Cold War, a "rogue" nation that refuses to abide by international norms. It is seen as belligerent and oppressive, a poor nation bent on depriving its citizens of their basic human rights and expanding its nuclear weapons program at the expense of a faltering economy. Even the North's literary output is stigmatized and dismissed as mere propaganda literature praising the Great Leader. Immanuel Kim's book confronts these stereotypes, offering a more complex portrayal of literature in the North based on writings from the 1960s to the present. The state, seeking to "write revolution," prescribes grand narratives populated with characters motivated by their political commitments to the leader, the Party, the nation, and the collective. While acknowledging these qualities, Kim argues for deeper readings. In some novels and stories, he finds, the path to becoming a revolutionary hero or heroine is no longer a simple matter of formulaic plot progression; instead it is challenged, disrupted, and questioned by individual desires, decisions, doubts, and imaginations. Fiction in the 1980s in particular exhibits refreshing story lines and deeper character development along with creative approaches to delineating women, sexuality, and the family. These changes are so striking that they have ushered in what Kim calls a Golden Age of North Korean fiction. *Rewriting Revolution* charts the insightful literary frontiers that critically portray individuals negotiating their political and sexual identities in a revolutionary state. In this fresh and thought-provoking analysis of North Korean fiction, Kim looks past the ostensible state propaganda to explore the dynamic literary world where individuals with human emotions reside. His book fills a major lacuna and will be of interest to literary scholars and historians of East Asia, as well as to scholars of global and comparative studies in socialist countries.

*The North Korea Crisis and Regional Responses* Utpal Vyas 2015-02-26 Postwar East Asia has seen astonishing economic dynamism in Japan, South Korea, China, and Taiwan as well as a transformation of authoritarian regimes into vibrant democracies in South Korea and Taiwan. Neither of these trends has taken hold in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), which remains the worst kind of historical anachronism: a hereditary monarchy with the modern trappings of totalitarianism and a centrally mismanaged economy. Insecure both internally and externally, and ruthless in its pursuit of regime survival, the DPRK government has spawned two crises. The first is a domestic humanitarian disaster, caused by the government's massive failure to protect the human rights of its people. The second is a regional strategic crisis caused by North Korea's development of nuclear weapons along with the ballistic missiles that might deliver them. Governments in the region recognize that the DPRK's prison labor camps are a moral outrage. They are also united in their opposition to North Korea's nuclear weapons program, although they perceive differing levels and types of threats from these weapons. There is a basis for coordinated action against a North Korean state that is extraordinarily weak in economic and diplomatic terms. Such action, however, has not succeeded in solving either the humanitarian or the nuclear weapons crisis. Nor is any breakthrough expected in the foreseeable future. The explanation is found in the differing agenda of the frontline states, which includes "resident" Asian power the United States. This book delineates the twin crises and analyzes the relevant interests and positions of other major states in the region, assembling a broad picture of the overall lack of policy

convergence beyond agreement on a few general principles. This volume is unusual in its collection of a variety of national viewpoints on a single major international issue. It provides valuable insight into the ongoing problem of managing a recalcitrant North Korea within an otherwise modern and globalizing region.

**Exit Emperor Kim Jong-il** John H. Cha; K. J. Sohn 2012-02-29 In *Exit Emperor Kim Jong-il*, authors John H. Cha and K. J. Sohn present a compelling portrait of two men caught up in a struggle for the survival of North Korean society. The product of an eight-year study of individuals who observed and worked under Kim Jong-il, the dictator of North Korea for over thirty years, this biography provides insight into the Kim's family corruption of power. The story is told through the eyes of Hwang Jang-yop, a renowned philosopher and writer, former International Secretariat of North Korea, and mentor to Kim Jong-il. It narrates Hwang's journey in his battle against Kim's greed for power. It reveals a three-dimensional portrait of Kim Jong-il rarely chronicled, from Kim's early days and rise to power to his economic crisis and his continual power struggle. As well as recording the life of Kim, *Exit Emperor Kim Jong-il* recounts Hwang's defection from North Korea so he could tell the world about the corrupt dictatorship and its policies that he felt were responsible for the massive famine in North Korea. Through testimonies from Hwang and other defectors from North Korea, this biography reveals what was going on inside the man, Kim Jong-il, and the society he ruled.

North Korea Michael J. Seth 2018-02-22 In this key textbook, Michael J. Seth offers an excellent synthesis of existing scholarship, including a thorough examination of contemporary sources. Seth masterfully traces how North Korea gradually transformed itself from a Soviet-style socialist state to an ultra-nationalist, dynastic one, illuminating this journey with an engaging understanding of the political, ideological, economic and social forces at play. Throughout, Seth adds a rich dimension by placing North Korean history into broader global perspective and considering the implications for the future of the country. With a helpful glossary and an exhaustive bibliography, this clear and accessible overview is an ideal text for students of North Korean history, and for anyone with an interest in the evolution of this uncommon nation.

*IN DEFENCE OF JUCHE KOREA !* Dermot Hudson

New Directions in Development Economics Mats Lundahl 2005-08-10 *New Directions in Development Economics* is divided into two parts. The first half considers the dilemma of growth with special reference to its environmental cost. The second half focuses on the role of the state in the context of the growing dominance of the free market argument. The contributors include Paul Collier, Partha Dasgupta, Ronald Findlay and Deepak Lal.

**Coercion, Control, Surveillance, and Punishment** Ken E. Gause 2012 This report lifts the curtain on North Korea's three main security agencies, the State Security Department, the Ministry of Public Security, and the Military Security Command. Established with Soviet assistance in the mid to late 1940s and modeled on the Soviet secret police apparatus, North Korea's internal security agencies rely on constant surveillance, a network of informants in every neighborhood, and the threat of punishment in North Korea's notorious prison camps to ensure the Kim regime's total control. The security agencies play a primary role in restricting the flow of information and ensuring strict ideological conformity through harsh surveillance and coercion. North Koreans must participate in self-criticism sessions or face

punishment, even time in a political prison camp. State security agents conduct routine checks to ensure that radio sets remain perpetually tuned to the state frequency, and '109 squads' roam border towns at night, arresting smugglers and confiscating South Korean TV shows and dramas that have entered the country via portable media storage devices. Nevertheless, the report also notes that the advent of post-famine small-scale private economic activity, cell phones, DVDs, USBs, smuggled radios and increased access to foreign broadcasting and bribes are beginning to erode some of the information blockade and political controls. Those North Koreans who assume great risks to gain access to information from the outside world and to impart information show courage, whether their actions are an act of dissent or just the result of wanting to learn more about the world. What might ultimately bring change to North Korea is the increased inflow and outflow of information. The security agencies, however, continue to enforce North Korea's information blackout, by increasing border surveillance and cracking down on marketplaces, unauthorized phone calls, and foreign broadcasting. Having ensured the survival of the Kim family's dynastic regime for six decades, North Korea's complex and ruthless internal security apparatus will no doubt continue to be a key element of Kim Jong-un's political control. Greater awareness of how it operates is essential to understanding how the Kim regime remains in power.

Understanding North Korea Institute for Unification Education, Ministry of Unification (South Korea) 2015-01-30 The Institute for Unification Education, which constitutes the Ministry of Unification of the Republic of Korea, has published annual editions of Understanding North Korea since 1972, as an endeavor to promote greater understanding of North Korea for South Korean readers. Understanding North Korea depicts the reality faced by the Northern regime in areas of politics, diplomacy, military, economy, society, culture, and many more. The May 2012 publication has been translated into English, with the aim to help the international community better understand the northern half of the Korean peninsula. English translations of the referred editions will be published on an biennial basis. We hope that this book enables readers around the world to better grasp the reality of North Korea. The regime in North Korea exhibits three characteristics: it is a totalitarian dictatorship governed by the sole leadership of the *suryŏng* , who stands above the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) and the state; the regime, as one of the world's most highly centralized and planned economies, has advocated self-reliance and the monopoly of all means of production by the state and cooperative organizations; and the state uses the concept of Grand Socialist Family which requires absolute obedience of people to the *suryŏng* , who is considered the father of a family. These traits engendered a peculiar form of social structure unprecedented in any other socialist country. As it had to do under Kim Jong-il, North Korea under Kim Jong-un must engage in some degree of reform and opening to improve its economy and ensure the regime's survival. Such a path, however, also brings with it the risk of regime collapse. The regime thus faces the difficult task of maintaining stability while at the same time reforming and opening up. CONTENTS I. How should we view North Korea? Section 1. Nature of the Northern Regime 11 Section 2. North Korea's Dilemma 18 II. Political System and Governing Principles Section 1. History of the North Korean Regime and Establishment of its Political System 25 1. Soviet Occupation and Establishment of the North Korean Regime 25 2. Establishment of North Korea's Political System and its Characteristics 28 Section 2. Formation of Governing Ideology and its Changing Nature 36 1. Juche Ideology 37 2. Songun Ideology 42 3. Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism 46 Section 3. Power Structure and Form of Government 49 1. Power structure 49 2. Workers' Party of Korea 55 3. Central Institutions 71 Section 4. Hereditary Succession of Power and the Kim Jong-un Regime 80 1. History of

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*Should the United States Significantly Increase Its Foreign Military Commitments?* 1980

**North Korea and the Geopolitics of Development** Kevin Gray 2021-04-15 Kevin Gray and Jong-Woon Lee focus on three geopolitical 'moments' that have been crucial to the shaping of the North Korean system: colonialism, the Cold War, and the rise of China, to demonstrate how broader processes of geopolitical contestation have fundamentally shaped the emergence and subsequent development of the North Korean political economy. They argue that placing the nexus between geopolitics and development at the centre of the analysis helps explain the country's rapid catch-up industrialisation, its subsequent secular decline followed by collapse in the 1990s, and why the reform process has been markedly more conservative compared to other state socialist societies. As such, they draw attention to the specificities of North Korea's experience of late development, but also place it in a broader comparative context by understanding the country not solely through the analytical lens of

state socialism but also as an instance of post-colonial national development.

*Understanding Kim Jong-un's North Korea* Robert Carlin 2022-08-16 This book provides broad, deep insight into how North Korea calculates, balances, and addresses key policy challenges. The authors—Korean, European, and American—have extensive experience in North Korea and with North Koreans, crucial to addressing the myths and misconceptions about how the North functions and perceives the world.

North Korea Hy-Sang Lee 2001 Argues that the international community has failed to grasp Pyongyang's true foreign policy goals, which remain fixated on reunification.