Post World War II Korea: Division, Development, and Globalization

I. Gates of Chaos: 1945-1953
   A. Colonial Legacy
      1. Tenancy Crisis, Class Division
      2. Compromised Leadership Class
      3. Human Capital and Japanese egress
      4. Exile and Domestic Nat’list Pretenders

   B. Two States One People
      1. Occupation, Emergence of Two States
      2. Mentors and Clients Cold War IDs
         Syngman Rhee (Yi Sŏngman), Kim Il-Sung
      3. Korean War: War of Aggression or Civil War?
      4. U.S. Containment Policy and Korea

   C. Alternative Narratives of Nation
      1. ROK and Independence Movement
      2. DPRK and Anti-Colonial Class Struggle
3. Cold war Narrative and ROK Politics

D. 1950s and 1960s Nation Building and the State
   1. ROK Dependency, Economic Malaise
   2. Socialist Construction in the North

Themes:
   Civil versus Class Conflict
   Neo-Colonialism
   Cold War and Korean Division
   Nation Building, the State, and State Narratives

II. ROK Economic “Miracle”

A. 1960 Student Revolution and Fall of Rhee
   1. Economic Stagnation Dependence on US
   2. Corruption at Center
   3. Chang Myon Government 1960-1
B. Military Coup and rise of Park Chung Hee
   1. Illicit Accumulation and Bur. Purge
   2. Economy Strength and Nat’l Defense
   3. The Hard State

C. The Korean Development Model
   1. Government Planning and Incentives
   2. Emergence of Chebŏl (Zaibatsu)
   3. Government Control Capital
   4. Repress Labor Rates
   5. Discourage Consumption Incourage Saving
   6. Track Product Cycle an Export

III. The Underside of the “Miracle”
   A. Authoritarian Government
      1. Press controls and censorship’
      2. Repress Labor organization
      3. No Social Safety Net Low Social Spending
B. Legitimizing Repression and Authoritarian Rule
   1. National Defense and Security (Northern Threat)
   2. Economic Development and Security

C. Kwangju Incident (Korea’s Tienanmen)
   1. 1972 Yushin Constitution
   2. Labor Struggle Chŏn T’aeil
   3. 1980 Kwangju Massacre
   4. Minjung Movement

D. 1988 Olympics and End of Authoritarian Rule
   1. Summer of 1987
   2. New Election Law, Local Autonomy, New’ Press Law
   3. Labor Offensive

V. A Democratizing Korea