Contents

Preface and Acknowledgments  Stephen Kotkin vii
Introduction         Gilbert Rozman ix

Part I. Competing Visions of Regional Order:
    Late Nineteenth/Early Twentieth Centuries  1

Photographs and map follow page 4

1. Korea in Japanese Visions of Regional Order
   Takashi Inoguchi  5
2. Russian Views of Korea, China, and the Regional Order
   in Northeast Asia
   Alexander Lukin  15
3. Civilization, Race, or Nation? Korean Visions of Regional Order
   in the Late Nineteenth Century
   Hahn Chaibong  35
4. Trade, Dependency, and Colonialism: Foreign Trade and
   Korea's Regional Integration, 1876–1910
   Kirk W. Larsen  51

Part II. Competing Regional Orders:
    Colonialism, the Cold War, and Their Legacies  71

Photographs and map follow page 73

5. From Japanese Imperium to American Hegemony: Korean-Centrism
   and the Transformation of the International System
   Bruce Cumings  75
6. Japanese Colonial Infrastructure in Northeast Asia: Realities,
   Fantasies, Legacies
   Daqing Yang  92
CONTENTS

7. A Socialist Regional Order in Northeast Asia After World War II
   *Stephen Kotkin and Charles K. Armstrong*  110

8. Japan’s Asian Regionalism and South Korea
   *Chung-in Moon and Seung-won Suh*  126

**Part III. Toward a Broad Regionalism?**  145

*Photographs and map follow page 149*

9. Regionalism in Northeast Asia: Korea’s Return to Center Stage
   *Gilbert Rozman*  151

10. Inter-Korean Relations in Northeast Asian Geopolitics
    *Samuel S. Kim*  167

11. Japan’s Multilevel Approach Toward the Korean Peninsula
    After the Cold War
    *Tsuneo Akaha*  183

12. Korea and China in Northeast Asia: From
    Stable Bifurcation to Complicated Interdependence
    *Jae Ho Chung*  200

13. Korea in Russia’s Post-Cold War Regional Political Context
    *Evgeny P. Bazhanov*  214

14. Environmental Regime-Building in Northeast Asia: Korea’s
    Pursuit of Leadership
    *Shin-wha Lee*  227

15. The Korean Wave: Transnational Cultural Flows in Northeast Asia
    *Jung-Sun Park*  244

Epilogue: Korea, Northeast Asia, and the Long Twentieth Century
   *Charles K. Armstrong*  257

Notes  263
About the Editors and Contributors  309
Index  313
Preface

It may seem odd to single out regionalism in an age of globalization, especially since globalization has by no means displaced nationalism. But between the national and the global there lies something that is connected to both, yet distinct from either—a regional order that does not preclude nationalism but makes cooperative use of it; a regional order that partakes of trends in globalization but retains a regional flavor and focus. It is this spotlight on regionalism—an idea and a set of activities often lost in the preoccupation with nationalism and with globalization—that sets off our volume.

A second distinguishing feature, we believe, is the focus on Korea at the center. Our volume, moreover, emphasizes Korea’s centrality not just today, but through various incarnations of regional orders over the past century or so. Situated among three great powers (China, Japan, Russia) and of great interest to a fourth (the United States), the Korean peninsula has long divided countries seeking advantage in the region. But it has remained their shared preoccupation. Despite the tensions, we argue, the peninsula holds the possibility of pulling these neighbors still closer together.

Korea’s centrality provides a key both to understanding the modern history of Northeast Asia and to finding a path toward a new era of an emergent broad, open regionalism. To be sure, as the Berlin Wall fell but the demilitarized zone remained, it was evident that volatile conditions endured on the Korean peninsula. But at the same time, there are unmistakable circumstances that have made the Korean peninsula the center of ways of thinking and acting on a pan-regional level.

This volume has grown out of two international conferences: a workshop on the Princeton campus in 1996, funded by the Northeast Asia Council of the Association of Asian Studies as well as Princeton’s East Asian Studies program; and a larger gathering in 2003 on the Princeton campus held jointly with Columbia University, and funded by Columbia’s Weatherhead Institute as well as Princeton’s Institute for International and Regional Studies, East Asian Studies program, Davis Center for Historical Studies, and Woodrow Wilson School. The editors are grateful to all for their support. Lois Ornstein managed all conference logistics. Joyce Howe prepared the index. We also would like to thank M.E. Sharpe, which has
also published two previous volumes in this series of works on transnational North-east Asia: *Rediscovering Russia in Asia* (1995) and *Mongolia in the Twentieth Century* (1999).

Korean-language materials have been rendered according to the McCune-Reischauer transliteration system, minus the diacritical marks; Japanese according to the modified Hepburn system; Chinese by pinyin; and Russian, according to the Library of Congress system. Exceptions are made for a few well-known individuals, for example, Park Chung Hee, Chiang Kai-shek, and Boris Yeltsin.

Stephen Kotkin