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The 'Global' and the 'Local' in Early Modern and Modern East Asia

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A New Modern History of East Asia

Race and Racism in Modern East Asia

In the Ruins of the Japanese Empire

Collective Beliefs and Political Order in the Sinocentric, Islamic and Southeast Asian

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East Asia Modern
The Columbia Companion to Modern East Asian Literature
The World Imagined

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Modern East Asia

Longman

In the Ruins of the Japanese Empire concludes that early East Asian Cold War history needs to be studied within the framework of post-imperial history. Japan's surrender did not mean that the Japanese and former imperial subjects

would immediately disavow imperial ideology. The end of the Japanese empire unleashed unprecedented destruction and violence on the periphery. Lives were destroyed; names of cities altered; collaborationist regimes—which for over a decade dominated vast populations—melted into the air as policeman, bureaucrats, soldiers, and technocrats offered their

services as nationalists, revolutionaries or communists. Power did not simply change hands swiftly and smoothly. In the chaos of the new order, legal anarchy, revenge, ethnic displacement, and nationalist resentments stalked the postcolonial lands of northeast Asia, intensifying bloody civil wars in societies radicalized by total war, militarization, and mass

mobilization. Kushner and Levidis's volume follows these processes as imperial violence reordered demographics and borders, and involved massive political, economic, and social dislocation as well as stubborn continuities. From the hunt for "traitors" in Korea and China to the brutal suppression of the Taiwanese by the Chinese Nationalist government in the long-forgotten February 28 Incident, the research shows how the empire's end acted as a

catalyst for renewed attempts at state-building. From the imperial edge to the metropole, investigations shed light on how prewar imperial values endured during postwar Japanese rearmament and in party politics. Nevertheless, many Japanese actively tried to make amends for wartime transgressions and rebuild Japan's posture in East Asia by cultivating religious and cultural connections. "This third book to emerge from Barak Kushner's massive collaborative research

project on the dissolution of Japan's empire lays out a new geography of turning the ruins into social, economic, political, and cultural opportunities across Northeast Asia, and with lasting consequences. This book will change the way we research and teach '1945' in a global context."
—Franziska Seraphim, Boston College "Writing imperial history, linking the prewar to postwar, is perilous because it must resist domestic taboos and social pressures. Today's global society,

where history incites extreme nationalism and serves as catalyst for conflict, calls for the creation of a new history of the end of empire as Kushner and his team have done in this volume.” —ASANO

Toyomi, Waseda University

The 'Global' and the 'Local' in Early Modern and Modern East Asia
BRILL

This extraordinary one-volume guide to the modern literatures of China, Japan, and Korea is the definitive reference

work on the subject in the English language. With more than one hundred articles that show how a host of authors and literary movements have contributed to the general literary development of their respective countries, this companion is an essential starting point for the study of East Asian literatures.

Comprehensive thematic essays introduce each geographical section with historical overviews and surveys of persistent themes in the literature examined, including

nationalism, gender, family relations, and sexuality. Following the thematic essays are the individual entries: over forty for China, over fifty for Japan, and almost thirty for Korea, featuring everything from detailed analyses of the works of Tanizaki Jun'ichiro and Murakami Haruki, to far-ranging explorations of avant-garde fiction in China and postwar novels in Korea. Arrayed chronologically, each entry is self-contained, though extensive cross-referencing affords

readers the opportunity to gain a more synoptic view of the work, author, or movement. The unrivaled opportunities for comparative analysis alone make this unique companion an indispensable reference for anyone interested in the burgeoning field of Asian literature. Although the literatures of China, Japan, and Korea are each allotted separate sections, the editors constantly kept an eye open to those writers, works, and movements that transcend national

boundaries. This includes, for example, Chinese authors who lived and wrote in Japan; Japanese authors who wrote in classical Chinese; and Korean authors who write in Japanese, whether under the colonial occupation or because they are resident in Japan. The waves of modernization can be seen as reaching each of these countries in a staggered fashion, with eddies and back-flows between them then complicating the picture further. This volume

provides a vivid sense of this dynamic interplay.

Modern East Asia

Routledge

This concise history of modern East Asia offers students and general readers an understanding of this region from a global perspective. It is an introductory text for college survey courses in Asian and international studies. After discussion of the regional concept, it describes East Asia's geographical, human, cultural, economic, social, and political setting and three major belief

systems - Confucianism, Buddhism, and Islam. It includes the Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Vietnamese, Thai, Burmese, Indonesians, Filipinos, and others and describes their interactions with each other and Imperial China. The author writes about European expansionism and East Asians' responses to civilizational challenge; nationalism in reaction to European colonial rule; and rise of Imperial Japan. The book traces Japan's bid to lead a pan-Asianist revolt

against twin threats of Western liberalism and Soviet communism, and the Pacific War. This history spans Cold War era, from postwar U.S. hopes for a "Pax Americana" to division of East Asia into communist and anti-communist blocs. The Sino-Soviet split and Sino-American rapprochement of early 1970s open the way to "East Asian miracle" and resurgence of East Asian regionalism. The author considers prospects for continued economic dynamism and balance of

nationalism and pan-Asian trends--Publisher's description.

A New Modern History of East Asia V&R

unipress GmbH

This book presents extensive new research findings on and new thinking about Southeast Asia in this interesting, richly diverse, but much understudied period. It examines the wide and well-developed trading networks, explores the different kinds of regimes and the nature of power and security, considers urban growth,

international relations and the beginnings of European involvement with the region, and discusses religious factors, in particular the spread and impact of Christianity. One key theme of the book is the consideration of how well-developed Southeast Asia was before the onset of European involvement, and, how, during the peak of the commercial boom in the 1500s and 1600s, many polities in Southeast Asia were not far behind Europe in terms of socio-economic progress and

attainments.
Race and Racism in Modern East Asia Hong Kong University Press
 This accessible collection examines twelve historic events in the international relations of East Asia. Wadsworth Publishing Company
 "A comprehensive history of East Asia, including extensive coverage of the region's cultural, political, economic, and social history. Coverage focuses on the narratives of China, Japan, and Korea while examining the history of each society in

a larger, global context."-- Back cover.

In the Ruins of the Japanese Empire East Gate Book

This book adopts a wide focus on the range of East Asian languages, in both their pre-modern and modern forms, within the specific topic area of language change. It contains sections on dialect studies, contact linguistics, socio-linguistics and syntax/phonology and deals with all three major languages of East Asia: Chinese, Japanese and

Korean. Individual chapters cover pre-Sino-Japanese phonology, nominalizers in Chinese, Japanese and Korean; Japanese loanwords in Taiwan Mandarin; changes in Korean honorifics; the tense and aspect system of Japanese; and language policy in Japan. The book will be of interest to linguists working on East Asian languages, and will be of value to a range of general linguists working in comparative or historical linguistics, socio-linguistics, language

typology and language contact.

Collective Beliefs and Political Order in the Sinocentric, Islamic and Southeast Asian International Societies
Cambridge University Press

This groundbreaking volume captures and analyzes the exhilarating and at times disorienting experience when scientists, government officials, educators, and the general public in East Asia tried to come to terms with the introduction of Western

biological and medical sciences to the region. The nexus of gender and health is a compelling theme, for this is an area in which private lives and personal characteristics encounter the interventions of public policies. The nine empirically based studies by scholars of history of medicine, sociology, anthropology, and STS (science, technology, and society), spanning Japan, Korea, China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong from the 1870s to the present, demonstrate just how

tightly concerns with gender and health have been woven into the enterprise of modernization and nation-building throughout the long twentieth century. The concepts of “gender” and “health” have become so commonly used that one might overlook that they are actually complicated notions with vexed histories even in their native contexts. Transposing such terminologies into another historical or geographical dimension is fraught with

problems, and what makes the East Asian cases in this volume particularly illuminating is that they present concepts of gender and health in motion. The studies show how individuals and societies made sense of modern scientific discourses on diseases, body, sex, and reproduction, redefining existing terms in the process and adopting novel ideas to face new challenges and demands. “Whether reviewing the comparative national histories of birth control,

debating early cases of transsexual surgery, or highlighting the resurgence of ‘traditional’ Asian medical commodities, this volume provides accessible and productive studies on these intriguing topics in Asia. Scholars of modern East Asia and indeed anyone concerned with the analysis of gender and health in light of intersecting postcolonial studies will find the book rewarding.” —Rayna Rapp, New York University
 “A bold and important volume that explores the

interweaving of gender, body, and modernity throughout East Asia. With vivid articles on sexuality, reproductive technologies, and sexual identities, the book opens multiple possibilities for how 'Asia as method' can shine new light on persistent theoretical questions from biopower to biocitizenship." —Ruth Rogaski, Vanderbilt University

East Asian Visual Culture from Treaty Ports to World War II

Lexington Books
Race and Racism in

Modern East Asia juxtaposes Western racial constructions of East Asians with constructions of race and their outcomes in modern East Asia. This groundbreaking volume also offers an analysis of these constructions, their evolution and their interrelations.

Gender and Ideology in Modern East Asia

Routledge
A cutting-edge collection exploring identity-making in East Asia This is an interdisciplinary study of the cultural politics of

nationalism and national identities in modern East Asia. Combining theoretical insights with empirical research, it explores the cultural dimensions of nationhood and identity-making in China, Japan, Korea, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. The essays address issues ranging from the complex relations between popular culture and national consciousness to the representation of ethnic/racial identity and gendered discourse on nationalism. The cutting-edge research on the

diverse forms of cultural preacceptance and the various ways in which this participates in the construction and projection of national and ethnic identities in East Asia illuminates several understudied issues in Asian studies, including the ambiguity of Hong Kong identity during World War II and the intricate politics of the post-war Taiwanese trial of collaboration. Addressing a wide range of theoretical and historical issues regarding cultural dimensions of

nationalism and national identities all over East Asia, these essays draw insights from such recent theories as cultural studies, postcolonial theories, and archival-researched cultural anthropology. The book will be important reading for students of Asian studies as well as for serious readers interested in issues of nationalism and culture. Kai-wing Chow is Associate Professor of East Asian Languages and Cultures. Kevin Doak is Associate Professor of History.

Poshek Fu is Associate Professor of History and Cinema Studies. All three teach at University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. East Asia Prentice Hall Studying malaria in modern East Asia in the context of the global history of the disease, this book fills an important gap in our understanding of the cultural, social, economic, and political dimensions of the relationship between malaria and human society in a region which has often been neglected

by historians of the disease. The authors examine the development and consequences of various anti-malaria strategies in Hong Kong, Okinawa, Taiwan, mainland China, and East Asia as a whole. The British and Japanese colonial models of disease control are explored, as is the later American technological model of DDT residue spraying, promoted by the Rockefeller Foundation which played a significant role in the global anti-malaria campaign and the

development of public health in Asia. In the post-World War II period, the use of DDT and international political and economic interests helped to shape anti-malaria policies of the Nationalist government in Taiwan. In mainland China, the Beijing government's mass mobilization and primary health care model of anti-malaria control has given way to new strategies as recent changes in the health care system have affected anti-malaria efforts and public health

developments. This book illuminates an important and largely unexplored dimension of the history of malaria: the interplay of the state (colonial or sovereign), international interests, new medical knowledge and technology, changing concepts of health and disease, as well as local society in the formulation and implementation of anti-malaria policies. It will be of interest to historians of colonialism, medicine and public health, Asia, as well as health and social policy

planners.

The Emergence Of
Modern Southeast Asia

Westview 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.

Beyond Alterity

Houghton Mifflin Harcourt
P

"Race and Racism in Modern East Asia (Vol. 2)" examines in depth interactions between Western and local constructions of race. This insightful 23-chapter volume offers a sweeping analysis of issues of race, racism, nationalism and gender in the region that is unsurpassed in previous scholarship.

Language Change in East Asia Modern East Asia An Integrated History
Modern East Asia: A Brief History.

From 1600 : a Cultural, Social, and Political History Hong Kong

University Press

In *East Asia : Identities and Change in the Modern World*, accomplished historian R. Keith Schoppa uses the prism of cultural identities to examine the four countries that make up the East Asian cultural sphere—China, Japan, Korea, and Vietnam—from roughly 1700 to the present. This book explores modern East Asian history through the themes of identities and change.

Twelve Events That Shaped the Modern International Order

Harvard University Press
Until the late nineteenth century, the Chinese-Korean Tumen River border was one of the oldest, and perhaps most stable, state boundaries in the world. Spurred by severe food scarcity following a succession of natural disasters, from the 1860s, countless Korean refugees crossed the Tumen River border into Qing-China's Manchuria, triggering a decades-long territorial dispute between

China, Korea, and Japan. This major new study of a multilateral and multiethnic frontier highlights the competing state- and nation-building projects in the fraught period that witnessed the Sino-Japanese War, the Russo-Japanese War, and the First World War. The power-plays over land and people simultaneously promoted China's frontier-building endeavours, motivated Korea's nationalist imagination, and stimulated Japan's colonialist enterprise, setting East Asia on an

intricate trajectory from the late-imperial to a situation that, Song argues, we call modern. *East Asia in the World*
Reaktion Books
An exciting explosion of urban expansion is occurring in East Asia: cities such as Singapore, Taipei, Seoul, Tokyo, Beijing, and Shanghai are expanding at a prodigious rate and bringing widespread change to the region. Peter G. Rowe's *East Asia Modern* is a timely comparative analysis of urban growth in this rapidly evolving

part of the globe. A renowned scholar on East Asian architecture and urbanism, Peter G. Rowe examines how the unique modernizing process of East Asian cities can be most usefully understood. Rowe offers a historical assessment of the region, chronicling the cities' development over the last century and setting into context their individual paths toward becoming modern. Rowe explains what the modernizing process has meant for the cultural diffusion of predominantly Western

ideas, how East Asian urban regions have developed a distinct type of modernity, and what lessons can be gleaned from the contemporary East Asian experience. Refuting many common misconceptions about contemporary East Asian life, *East Asia Modern* offers a readable critical assessment of life in modern East Asia while also pointing to possibilities for the future. *Imperial Violence, State Destruction, and the Reordering of Modern East Asia* Routledge

This volume examines the significance of the Chinese Buddhist canon in modern East Asian Buddhism. Exploring how the Chinese Buddhist canon has evolved and how it is currently utilized, each chapter of this book provides new insights and essential information into the Chinese Buddhist canon during the modern and contemporary periods.

Looking Modern
University of Michigan
Press

This book presents a great deal of new primary

research on a wide range of aspects of early modern East Asia. Focusing primarily on maritime connections, the book explores the importance of international trade networks, the implications of technological dissemination, and the often unforeseen consequences of missionary efforts. It demonstrates the benefits of a global history approach, outlining the complex interactions between Western traders and Asian states and

entrepreneurs. Overall, the book presents much interesting new material on this complicated and understudied period. .

An Integrated History

Columbia University Press
From the Foundations in Global Studies series, this text offers students a fresh, comprehensive, multidisciplinary entry point to East Asia. After a brief introduction to the study of East Asia, the early chapters of the book survey the essentials of East Asian history; important historical narratives; and the

region's languages, religions, and global connections. Students are guided through the material with relevant maps, resource boxes, and text boxes that support and guide further independent exploration of the topics at hand. The second half of the book features interdisciplinary case studies, each of which focuses on a specific country or region and a particular issue. Each chapter gives a flavor for the cultural distinctiveness of the particular country yet also

draws attention to global linkages. Readers will come away from this book with an understanding of the larger historical, political, and cultural frameworks that shaped East Asia as we know it today, and of current issues that have relevance in Asia and beyond.

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