

## Works Cited

**“A Short History of the Korean War.” Imperial War Museums,**

**<https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/a-short-history-of-the-korean-war#:~:text=The%20Korean%20War%20started%20on,divided%20along%20the%2038th%20parallel>.**

Imperial War Museums' "A Short History of the Korean War" provides a brief overview of the Korean War, which took place between 1950 and 1953. The article introduces the geopolitical context of the time, explaining how Korea had been divided along the 38th parallel following World War II, with the Soviet Union occupying the North and the United States occupying the South. The article then delves into the events that led to the outbreak of war, including the North Korean invasion of the South in June 1950. It describes how the United States and its allies, under the auspices of the United Nations, intervened to support the South and how the Chinese later entered the conflict on the side of the North. The author provides a clear and concise narrative of the war's major events, including the Battle of Inchon, the Chinese counteroffensive, and the armistice negotiations that ultimately ended the conflict. The strength of this source is its accessibility. The article is straightforward, making it an excellent introduction for those unfamiliar with the Korean War.

Additionally, the article is accompanied by a timeline, photographs, and maps that help to contextualize the events described. One limitation of the article is its brevity. As a short

history, the article provides only a high-level overview of the war, and readers looking for a more in-depth analysis may need to consult additional sources. Nonetheless, as an introduction to the Korean War, this source provides a solid foundation to build a further understanding of the conflict.

**Asia for Educators. "The Goryeo Dynasty." Columbia University, n.d. Web. Accessed 30 May 2023. [http://afe.easia.columbia.edu/special/korea\\_1000ce\\_goryeo.htm](http://afe.easia.columbia.edu/special/korea_1000ce_goryeo.htm).**

This website, a project by Asia for Educators and hosted by Columbia University, provides a comprehensive analysis of the Goryeo Dynasty, a period that significantly shaped the history of Korea. The resource offers educational materials to improve understanding of East Asian history and culture. The section on the Goryeo Dynasty presents a detailed historical context, helping readers and students to better grasp the political, social, and cultural developments during this period. Including primary sources enriches the content, giving first-hand historical perspectives invaluable for researchers or educators seeking to provide a nuanced understanding of the era. Furthermore, the site also provides teaching materials, making it a versatile resource for educators looking to integrate this historical period into their curriculum. The lack of a specific publication date may challenge researchers to seek the most current information. However, this source is a credible and beneficial tool for education and research on the Goryeo Dynasty.

**Asia for Educators. "Key Points across East Asia-by Era." Asia for Educators , Columbia**

**University, [http://afe.easia.columbia.edu/main\\_pop/kpct/kp\\_1900-1950.htm](http://afe.easia.columbia.edu/main_pop/kpct/kp_1900-1950.htm).**

Asia for Educators website is an educational resource created by Columbia University's East Asian Curriculum Project, which offers teachers and students a range of multimedia resources on East Asia's history, culture, and contemporary issues. One of the eras covered on the website is the period of Japanese colonial rule in East Asia, summarized in the section titled "1900-1950: Imperialism and Nationalism". The section provided an overview of Japan's imperial expansion in the late 19th and early 20th centuries and its annexation of Taiwan in 1895 and Korea in 1910. The section also notes the brutal nature of Japanese rule in these territories, including forced labor, cultural suppression, and military aggression. The section details Japan's involvement in World War II, including its invasion of China, the Pacific War, and dropping of atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The section notes the devastating impact of the war on East Asia, including the loss of millions of lives and the destruction of cities and infrastructure.

**Cartwright, Mark. "The Mongol Invasion of Europe." *World History Encyclopedia*, 2 Oct. 2019, <https://www.worldhistory.org/article/1453/the-mongol-invasion-of-europe/>.**

This article provides an overview of the Mongol invasion of Europe, covering the background and context of the invasion, the tactics and strategies employed by the Mongols, and the impact of the invasion on Europe. It also discusses the historical significance of the Mongol invasion and its lasting effects on European history. The

article is well-researched and informative, making it a valuable resource for anyone interested in the history of the Mongol Empire and its impact on the world.

**History.com Editors. "Korean War - Causes, Timeline & Veterans." History, A&E Television Networks, 11 May 2022, <https://www.history.com/topics/asian-history/korean-war>.**

The History.com Editors' article "Korean War - Causes, Timeline & Veterans" provides a detailed overview of the Korean War, including its background, key events, and aftermath. The source was written for a general audience and drew on primary and secondary sources to offer a comprehensive and informative account of the conflict. The piece is accompanied by images and videos, enhancing the reader's understanding of the topic. In addition to the historical narrative, the article includes a section on the war's impact on veterans and their experiences. This aspect of the article provides a unique perspective on the human toll of the conflict, making it a valuable resource for anyone seeking to understand the Korean War's significance beyond the historical record.

**Hosking, Geoffrey. "Kievan Rus and the Mongols." Russian History: A Very Short Introduction, Very Short Introductions, Oxford, 2012, online edn, Oxford Academic, 24 Sept. 2013, doi:10.1093/actrade/9780199580989.003.0002.**

Hosking's "Kievan Rus and the Mongols" is a chapter from the book "Russian History: A

Very Short Introduction," which provides a concise yet comprehensive overview of Russian history from the origins of Kievan Rus to contemporary Russia. In this chapter, Hosking explores the impact of Mongol invasions on Kievan Rus and its subsequent transformation. Hosking is a well-known scholar of Russian history and has authored several books on the topic. He is a professor of Russian history at University College London and has previously held teaching positions at several prestigious universities. His expertise in the field is evident in the thoroughness of his research and analysis of the subject matter. The chapter is published by Very Short Introductions, a series of books that provide brief and accessible introductions to various academic disciplines. This makes it a valuable resource for students and general readers interested in Russian history who may have little background. The chapter is available online through Oxford Academic, a platform that provides access to academic publications from Oxford University Press. The fact that it is available online makes it easily accessible to a broader audience, including those who may not have access to physical copies of the book.

**Lee, Ki-baik , Lew, Young Ick , Lee, Jung Ha , Lee, Kwang-rin and Hahn, Bae-ho.**

**"Korea". Encyclopedia Britannica, 21 Mar. 2023,**

**<https://www.britannica.com/place/Korea>.**

The "Korea" entry in the Encyclopedia Britannica is a comprehensive overview of the Korean peninsula's history, geography, culture, and economy. The authors discuss Korea's geography, including its mountainous terrain, numerous rivers, and long coastline. They

then provide an overview of Korean history, beginning with the early period of the Three Kingdoms and continuing through the Goryeo and Joseon dynasties, the Japanese colonial period, and the modern era. Lee, Ki-baik, Lew, Young Ick, Lee, Jung Ha, Lee, Kwang-rin, and Hahn, Bae-ho are a team of authors who have contributed to the "Korea" entry in the Encyclopedia Britannica. Ki-baik Lee (1934-2003) was a Korean historian and scholar known for his work on Korean history, particularly the Three Kingdoms period. Young Ick Lew is a historian and emeritus professor at Sogang University in Seoul, South Korea, who has published numerous works on Korean history and culture. Jung Ha Lee is a Korean history and culture professor at Seoul National University, and Kwang-rin Lee is a Korean language and literature professor at Hankuk University of Foreign Studies in Seoul. Bae-ho Hahn is a Korean history and culture professor at Korea University in Seoul. The authors also provide detailed information about Korean culture, including its language, religion, art, music, and literature. They discuss the impact of Confucianism on Korean society and the influence of Buddhism, Christianity, and other religions. In addition, they provide an overview of the Korean economy, including its agricultural, industrial, and technological sectors.

**LEE, HONG YUNG, et al., editors. Colonial Rule and Social Change in Korea, 1910-1945.**

**University of Washington Press, 2013. JSTOR,**

**<http://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctvcwnq1n>.**

This edited volume examines the impact of Japanese colonialism on Korean society from

1910 to 1945. The book covers various topics, including the politics of colonialism, economic development, social changes, gender relations, and cultural transformation. The authors draw on various sources, including archival materials, government reports, personal accounts, and literary texts, to comprehensively analyze the complex social changes during this period. The book is organized into four parts. The first part provides an overview of the historical background and the politics of colonial rule. The second part focuses on the impact of colonialism on the economy and the emergence of new social classes. The third part examines the changes in gender relations and the role of women in society. The final part explores the cultural transformation under colonialism, including developing a new literary culture and forms of popular entertainment.

**Millett, Allan R.. "Korean War". *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 27 Apr. 2023,**

**<https://www.britannica.com/event/Korean-War>.**

Allan R. Millett is a renowned military historian and Professor Emeritus of History at the University of New Orleans. He has authored numerous books and articles on military history, focusing on the Korean War. In this article for the Encyclopedia Britannica, Millett provides a comprehensive overview of the Korean War, from its origins to its aftermath. The article begins by discussing the background of the conflict, including the division of Korea after World War II and the ideological tensions between the communist North and the democratic South. Millett then details the outbreak of war in June 1950, the initial North Korean offensive, and the subsequent United Nations response, which

included the deployment of American troops. Millett provides a wealth of information on the significant battles and campaigns of the Korean War, including the Battle of Inchon, the Chosin Reservoir Campaign, and the Armistice negotiations. He also analyzes the strategic and tactical decisions made by military leaders on both sides and the role of air and naval power in the conflict. Millett also explores the political and social dimensions of the Korean War. He discusses the impact of the conflict on the Cold War, including the rivalry between the United States and China and the domestic politics of the United States and South Korea.

**Savada, Andrea Matles, and William Shaw. "South Korea Under United States Occupation, 1945-48.", U.S. Library of Congress, 1990, <https://countrystudies.us/south-korea/9.htm>.**

Savada, Andrea Matles, and William Shaw's article "South Korea Under United States Occupation, 1945-48" provides an overview of the period following Korea's liberation from Japan in 1945, when the United States military took control of the southern half of the Korean Peninsula. The article was published by the U.S. Library of Congress in 1990 and is available online in the Country Studies series. The authors describe the circumstances that led to the U.S. occupation and the challenges Americans faced in establishing their authority. They then examine the economic, social, and political changes during the occupation, including the disbandment of the Japanese colonial government, the establishment of a provisional Korean government, and the rise of



communist and nationalist movements. A strength of the article is its use of primary sources, such as government reports and military dispatches, to provide a detailed and nuanced picture of the occupation. The authors also draw on secondary sources, including scholarly works and memoirs, to provide context and analysis.

**"The Metropolitan Museum of Art." Art of the Goryeo Dynasty (918–1392). N.d.,**

**[https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/gory/hd\\_gory.htm](https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/gory/hd_gory.htm). Accessed 30 May 2023.**

This webpage is a comprehensive resource provided by The Metropolitan Museum of Art (The Met) dedicated to the art and culture of the Goryeo Dynasty (918-1392), a significant period in Korean history. The site presents an extensive collection of images and detailed descriptions of various artifacts, offering a window into the era's cultural, historical, and aesthetic aspects. It focuses on diverse elements, including ceramics, metalwork, and Buddhist art, elucidating the unique artistic styles and craftsmanship of the Goryeo period. The Metropolitan Museum of Art is renowned for its expertise and curation, and this webpage stands as a valuable resource for those studying Korean art and history or anyone interested in broadening their understanding of global art culture.

**Wei, Yi. "Japanese Colonial Ideology in Korea (1905-1945)." The Yale Review of**

**International Studies, Yale , 12 Oct. 2019, <http://yris.yira.org/essays/3523>.**

The article aims to comprehensively analyze Japanese colonial ideology in Korea from

1905-1945. Wei explores how Japan justified its colonial rule in Korea and how its ideology evolved. The author uses a range of primary and secondary sources, including Japanese government documents, propaganda materials, and scholarly works, to provide a detailed and nuanced analysis of the subject matter. Wei's article "Japanese Colonial Ideology in Korea (1905-1945)" was published in *The Yale Review of International Studies* in October 2019. The author, Yi Wei, graduated from the University of California, Berkeley, with a degree in Political Science and Asian Studies. Wei argues that Japanese colonial ideology in Korea was based on the notion of racial superiority, which held that the Japanese people were superior to the Korean people. This ideology was used to justify the colonization of Korea and the subjugation of its people. However, Wei notes that the Japanese colonial ideology evolved and became more complex, incorporating ideas of modernization, nationalism, and cultural assimilation. Wei's article provides a valuable contribution to understanding Japanese colonial ideology in Korea. The author's use of primary and secondary sources and their analysis of the subject matter provides readers with a nuanced understanding of the complex relationship between Japan and Korea during Japanese colonization. This article is highly recommended for those interested in Japanese and Korean history, colonialism, and international relations.

**Young, Lew Ick. "Brief History of Korea| A Birds Eye View." *The Korea Society*, 2000, pp.**

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**[https://doi.org/https://www.koreasociety.org/images/pdf/KoreanStudies/Monographs\\_GeneralReading/BRIEF%20HISTORY%20OF%20KOREA.pdf](https://doi.org/https://www.koreasociety.org/images/pdf/KoreanStudies/Monographs_GeneralReading/BRIEF%20HISTORY%20OF%20KOREA.pdf).**

Lew Ick Young's comprehensive work, "Brief History of Korea: A Bird's Eye View," offers an overview of Korea's rich history from ancient times to the end of the 20th century. Published by The Korea Society in 2000, the study presents a clear and concise understanding of the significant political, social, and cultural developments in Korean history. The author attempts to encapsulate the multifaceted nature of Korean history within a short yet insightful piece. Young's extensive knowledge and profound interpretation of historical events make this work a valuable source for anyone interested in Korean history. As a distinguished scholar and historian, Young provides a balanced perspective, integrating prominent and underrepresented narratives. This source would be especially beneficial to students, researchers, and history enthusiasts seeking to understand Korea's past and its influence on present-day Korea.