

**Study Sheet for Midterm
(In class February 5th, 2019)**

The midterm will be all-essay. Be sure to bring a blue (or green) book. I don't care which size you use. The total points are 50, and you will have an hour and 50 minutes to complete the exam. The midterm will be divided into three parts:

1. **Short Answer/Definition** (5 questions 4 points each for 20 points): You will be given a choice of 10-12 words or phrases that you must define in a short paragraph. Of the items listed choose the five you can best answer. In grading these I give two points for the bare definition, a third point for modest elaboration of the definition, and the final point for some statement showing how this term helps one understand North Korean society.
2. **Descriptive Essay** (15 points). You will be given a choice of a couple of essay topics that will allow you to describe an episode of North Korean history, or a North Korean institution or other development. You can follow readings and lectures. To get an 'A' you *must* cite specific readings from this course to back up your comments.
3. **Interpretive Essay** (15 points): You will be given a choice of a couple of essay topics to write a short essay arguing for a specific interpretation for a North Korean phenomenon such as Kim family leadership, or why the DPRK was established in the first place. In this essay you should have a personal opinion that you back up with arguments using lectures and mentioning specific readings. To get an 'A' you *must* cite specific readings from the course to back up your comments.

Possible Short Answer Terms. Be sure to specify the historical period relevant for the term. In some cases specific years are necessary to properly define terms. (This list isn't exhaustive, so be sure to check the PowerPoints for other terms).

Potsdam Agreement
Korean People's Republic
Korean Provisional Government
Soviet Civil Administration
USAMGIK
People's Committee
Domestic Communists
Kapsan Group
Yanan Group
Soviet Koreans
Moscow Accords
North Korean Workers Party
Korean Workers Party

North Korean Land reform (1946)
People's Assembly of North Korea
Supreme People's Assembly
Containment (NSC 68)
UN Command (UNSCR 84)
Collectivization of agriculture (1954-80)
Cooperativization of business (1954-8)
Ch'ollima Movement (from 1956)
On-the-spot guidance
Intensive Guidance
Ch'ongsalli Method, Teaching and Spirit (from 1960)
Tae'an Work Method (from 1961)
Cooperative Farm
Peaceful coexistence (from 1956)
Chuch'e (Juche)
Dual development line (pyŏngjin)
Shanghai Communiqué (1972)
Joint North-South Communiqué (1972)
Presidium
Politburo
Central People's Committee
Central Committee (of KWP)
Three Revolutions Work Team Movement (from 1973)
Organization and Guidance Department (of KWP)
Paektusan Creation Group
April 15th Literature Creation Group
Revolutionary Opera
Nonaligned Movement
Nordpolitik

Possible Essay Questions (sample list that is not exhaustive):

- Be prepared to describe how the DPRK was established, including the early policy initiatives in 1946 and 1947 during the Soviet occupation that solidified the rule of the North Korean People's Committee
- Who is most responsible for the establishment of separate regimes in the North and the South? The Soviets? The US? Kim Il Sung? Syngman Rhee? (This would be an interpretive question and you can spread the blame around if you want.)
- Be prepared to discuss the similarities and differences of the DPRK governmental structure as found in the 1948 and 1972 Constitutions. To what extent are the differences significant?
- Be prepared to describe the rise to power of Kim Jong Il identifying the institutions and campaigns he used to gain power. Why does it matter that he was already successor in the 1970s, and in power by the 1980s?

- Be prepared to discuss the controversies surrounding the Korean War including who is responsible, why the war proceeded the way it did, and what long-term consequences followed from the Korean War in the Korean Peninsula and US foreign relations
- Be prepared to discuss how the socialization of the North Korean economy was achieved between 1946 and 1958
- Be prepared to discuss North Korea's economic plans, successes and failures by decade from 1945 until 1991 taking into account both what Armstrong and Byoung Yun Kim think about the North Korean economy.
 - You don't have to specify each economic plan, but do be able to describe what went on in each decade—i.e. fifties, sixties, seventies, and eighties).
 - You should consider such things as the emphasis on heavy industry (and whether this was controversial within North Korea), mass mobilization campaigns, foreign aid, and foreign investment from countries outside the Communist Block)
- Be prepared to discuss the characteristics of communist economic planning considering both consumers' access to food, clothing, and goods and reasons why centrally planned economies often face low growth and difficulty in implementing technological change.
- Be prepared to describe North Korea's foreign relations including its relationship to China and the Soviet Union, the Nonaligned Movement, and South Korea, and the United States (consider both ideology and tactics). You should be specific in how this changed from decade to decade, and be prepared to discuss the relationship between North Korean foreign relations and North Korean domestic policy including Juche, self-sufficient defense, and economic development.
- To what degree would you explain developments in North Korea from 1953 to 1960 as a consequence of the Korean War, and to what degree do you see them as having other causes (be sure to specify the causes).
- How does Armstrong explain North Korea's economic difficulties during the 1960s and later? Is this a full explanation?
- Why were Nikita Khrushchev's policies of Destalinization and peaceful coexistence a problem for North Korea after 1956? How did China fit into this picture?
- What were the reasons for North Korea's turn to the Nonaligned Movement in the 1970s and how effective was this policy.
- Has the concept of *chuch'e* (Juche) changed over time? How would you account for these changes? How does it change your interpretation of Juche if you date its beginning as an ideology from 1955 as opposed to 1962? (i.e. Brian Myers versus Charles Armstrong)
- What was North Korea's "attempt to break out" in the 1970s about? Why did it fail economically? Why did it fail diplomatically?
- What are the characteristics of North Korea's 1972 constitution, and how are they different from the 1948 constitution?

- How would you explain North Korea's turn to terrorism in the 1980s? Is North Korea still a terrorist threat?
- What are the differences between Kim Il Sung's DPRK in the 1950s and 1960s and Kim Jong Il's DPRK in the 1980s?
- How do we account for Kim Jong Il's rise in 1960's North Korea? What were the cultural consequences of that rise? How did Kim Jong Il's rise affect the Korean Workers Party?
- Did the US intervention in Vietnam in the 1960s and 1970s have any effect on North Korean domestic policy?
- What were the consequences of South Korean Nordpolitik and the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe for North Korea? How has North Korea responded to this challenge?