# North Korea in World GeographyCourses

Country in Crisis

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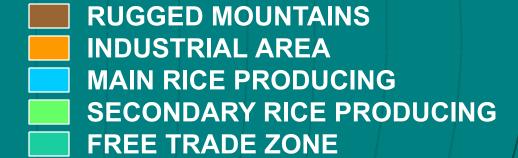
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#### 123° 126° 129° RUSSIA Rajin-Sonbong Free Trade Zone Tumen & CHINA 42° Chongjin Shenyang NORTH Supung Reservoir KOREA Kimchaek Dandong Hungnam East Sea Hamhung -40° (Sea of Japan) Pyongyang Wonsan Korea Bay Fire Line 38° 389 Kaesong Seoul SOUTH Inchon Yellow Sea KOREA KOREA **POPULATION** Taejon Under 50,000 50,000-250,000 Taegu Chonju 250,000-1,000,000 Ulsan City 1,000,000-5,000,000 KYONGSANG Over 5,000,000 CHOLLA National capitals are underlined Pusan Kwangju Railroad Mokpo Rugged mountain area Industrial area Main rice producing area Secondary rice producing area 340 Free Trade Zone 100 Kilometers JAPAN Cheju 50 Miles Longitude East of Greenwich Copyright 2000 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

#### **KOREA**



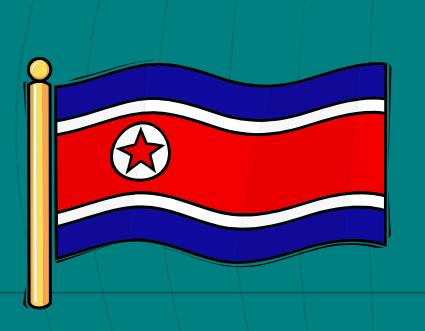
### LAND USE PATTERNS



### **Historical Evolution**

- Three Kingdoms Period (1st-13th centuries CE): Koguryo, Paekche, Silla.
- Strong cultural & political ties with Imperial China; transmitter to Japan.
- Choson period (1392-1905): Yi Dynasty, feudalism, Confucianism, Seoul made capital.
- Japanese colonization (1910-1945).

## Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea (DPRK)





## History of DPRK

- 1945-1950: Liberation & Foundation
- 1950-1953: Korean War-Division along 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel.
- 1958-1970: Recovery & Growth
- 1970-1990: Stagnation & Decline
- 1990-present: Crisis & Collapse
- Totalitarian Leadership:
  - OKim Il Sung "Great Leader"
  - Wim Jong Il "Dear Leader"

## Basic Geographic Concepts

Regional Complementarity
©North Korea—raw materials & industry
©South Korea—agriculture & population

Juche Ideology--independence, selfreliance, isolationism, nationalism, communism, absolute obedience to leader and party.

#### **NORTH-SOUTH CONTRASTS**

#### NORTH KOREA

- 55% of the land, 1/3 of the population, extremely rural
- Antiquated state enterprises
  - Inefficient, non-productive agriculture
- Limited trade former Soviet Union and China
- - 45% of the land, 2/3s of the population, highly urbanized
  - Modern factories
  - Intensive, increasingly mechanized agriculture
  - Extensive trade US, Japan, and Western Europe

#### THE KOREAS





- POPULATION 23,700,00050,200,000
- **EXAMPLE 10NS \$ 21.3\$ 508.3**
- **\$92**0\$ 8,600
- AGRICULTURERESTRICTIVEGOOD
  - (as % of GNP) 25 % 8 %
  - (% work force) 36 % 21 %





## Profile of a dictator: Kim Jong II

- Official version

  - ©Composer of six operas
  - ODesigner of huge tower in capital (Pyongyang)
  - ©Protector of Juche ideology and brilliant general

- Unofficial version
  - Playboy reputationpermed hair andplatform shoes

  - Suspected of ordering a number of atrocities

### Relations with other Nations

- China
- Russia
- Japan
- South Korea
- United States
- Non-aligned movement
- Current Issues: nuclear weapons, militarism, famine, human-rights violations, refugees.

## What allows N. Korea's foundering economy to keep ticking?

Weapons sales	\$560 million/year		
Legal non-military trade	\$600 million/year		
Food Aid	NA		
Illegal drug trafficking	\$100 million/year		
Money counterfeiting	\$100 million/year		
Remittances from overseas	Up to \$100 million/year		

	DPRK	ROK	USA
Population (Millions)	23	50	290
Land Area (Square km)	121,540	98,480	9,629,091
GDP (billions of dollars)	22	931	10,082
Defense Budget	4	14	396
Defense % of GDP	34	3	3.3
Active-duty troops (millions)	1.1	.685	1.4
Reservists	6	4.5	1.0

## Prospects for the Future?



- Implosion
- Explosion
- Assimilation
- Reunification

- Foreign policy: How to deal with the regime.
- Is there a grand bargain?