

Preface and Acknowledgments

Consuming Korean Tradition in Early and Late Modernity explores “traditions” that are produced and consumed in recognizably modern ways. Beyond the now common recognition that self-conscious “tradition” is a sign of the modern, we are concerned with the specific processes that enable the recognition, appreciation, marketing, and consumption of emotionally resonant Korean things. We consider the birth of these processes in early modern Korea as well as their contemporary realization in theme parks, performances, handicrafts, cuisine, and tourism.

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Korean terms are romanized according to the McCune-Reischauer system and Japanese terms according to Hepburn, with the exception of words that have conventional spellings in English (Park Chung-hee) or

in cases where an author has a preferred name romanization. Names are given in Korean and Japanese order, surname first, unless a cited author has published in English using English name order. Authors writing on the colonial period give then-contemporary place-names in Japanese with the Korean equivalent in parentheses following the first use (Keijō [Seoul]).

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