

generally mean other aspects of New Zealand are neglected. There are nearly two pages on Flora and Fauna, half a page on Libraries, over a page on Tourism and no less than five pages on Literature. Of course, not everything can be included and some might feel there could have been more on New Zealand's cities, regions and aspects of the economy. The latter topic has a relatively short one-and-a-half-page general entry. Agriculture, still a cornerstone of the economy, is even shorter at less than a page although there are separate entries on key agricultural sectors, for example Deer Farming, Kiwifruit and Wool Industry.

Hayward and Shaw's updating and revision have not been confined to the Dictionary sequence. The Bibliography, which runs to over 80 pages and is divided into topical sections and sub-sections, contains a good sprinkling of recent titles. Although it offers an immense range of material, probably listing nearly 1,500 items, the Bibliography has the disadvantage of excluding journal articles. This, and the fact that a good number of the titles cited are specialist or from small New-Zealand-based publishers, may be a hindrance to those outside the country. A two-page list of Selected Websites helps alleviate this obstacle, providing a more easily accessible route to resources suitable as support for non-specialist research. Also assisting the non-specialist is the thoroughly updated statistical appendix (pp. 377-388) giving basic demographic and trade figures, a table on the sale of government assets (a hallmark of New Zealand's financial policy in the last few decades) and a list of First Ministers, Premiers, and Prime Ministers 1856-2015. The Chronology (pp. xxiii-lvi) includes five pages for events from 2005 and is preceded by an Acronyms and Abbreviations listing and five line maps, the latter of a higher standard than those in many other historical dictionaries. The Introduction (pp. 1-23) is a competent but concise summary of New Zealand's history, most useful to those unfamiliar with the country's story. Unlike some other historical dictionaries, no illustrative material is provided.

With this third edition, *Historical Dictionary of New Zealand* is renewed and reinforced as one of the important general reference sources on New Zealand's history and, especially, politics. It will be valuable to libraries in institutions where there is study or research interest in the country, primarily for the overview it provides and as a quick reference source. Given New Zealand's position on the geographic extremities of the Anglosphere, it will also be useful in libraries, both academic and public, as a general reference

and introduction to a country which many will know of, but know little about.

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RR 2017/150 Historical Dictionary of the Republic of Korea (3rd edition)

James E. Hoare

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The Republic of Korea (South Korea) is a highly prosperous and urbanised country with a fascinating history. This substantial historical dictionary, part of the *Historical Dictionaries of Asia, Oceania, and the Middle East* series, is a rigorous introduction to this history.

This historical dictionary has been thoroughly expanded and updated since the previous edition published in 2004. The author notes in his preface that the aim of the book remains the same as the original 1993 edition by the late Professor Andrew Nahm, to provide a reference companion for those interested in the history of the Republic of Korea since its establishment in 1948. Domestic, political and social events are covered, along with foreign affairs, economic and cultural developments. Koreans and men and women of other nationalities who have influenced the country's history are also included.

This third edition summarizes the important events and developments in South Korea up to autumn of 2014. As well as containing corrections to errors contained in the previous edition and rewritten and expanded entries in the light of current knowledge, this new edition contains new themes such as adoption, health, the environment and industrialisation. There is a greater focus on poets, artists, musicians, scientists and the business world, and more cities are included.

Published in a single volume, this book consists of an alphabetical series of entries: from the Academy of Korean Studies, established in 1978 under President Park Chung-hee to

promote scholarship in the field of Korean studies as well as to improve South Korea's international image, to Zo Zayang, a Korean folklorist who tried to preserve the traditions of shamanism in face of the relentless modernisation of South Korea. Most entries tend to be no longer than two or three paragraphs, although there are longer essays of more than a page on crucial individuals and key topics such as North Korea–South Korea relations and the Korean War. Cross-referencing is used extensively within entries to good effect. Cross-references that have their own individual entries are in boldface type and “see” and “see also” are also used at the end of entries.

The entries are clear and concise. The longer entries are engaging and packed with facts and figures where relevant. The author James E. Hoare is a British historian who is currently an Associate Fellow on the Asia Programme at Chatham House, The Royal Institute of International Affairs. For many years, he was a member of the British Foreign Service which included postings to the British embassies in Seoul and Pyongyang. This background has enabled him to write extensively on North and South Korea including the companion volume to this title *Historical Dictionary of Democratic People's Republic of Korea* (Hoare, 2012) (RR 2013/123).

The dictionary section of the volume is accompanied by a chronology of events of major importance in the entire history of Korea, with greater focus on South Korea since 1945. There is also an introduction, offering an historical narrative for the entire peninsula, a list of acronyms and abbreviations, four maps and appendices. The volume ends with a comprehensive bibliography which has been

updated to reflect the huge expansion in publications about Korea since the previous edition of this dictionary.

This book would complement other recent publications of historical dictionaries such as the author's companion volume *Historical Dictionary of Democratic People's Republic of Korea* and *Korea: A Cultural and Historical Dictionary* (Pratt and Rutt, 1999), which covers Korean civilization from early times to the present day.

Historical Dictionary of the Republic of Korea is an essential purchase for an academic library specialising in Asian studies and libraries supporting undergraduates and postgraduate courses in Asian history and international relations. It aims to appeal to the specialist academic and the student looking to develop their knowledge, but there is a lot here for the general reader wishing to learn about South Korea. The introduction, in particular, is a fascinating account of the history of the country for a general reader. It would also be a useful reference companion for a secondary or sixth form student. This is an impressively comprehensive and informative historical dictionary that is eminently readable.

Lucy Seale

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- Hoare, J.E. (2012), *Historical Dictionary of Democratic People's Republic of Korea*, Scarecrow Press, Lanham, MD.
- Pratt, K. and Rutt, R. (1999), *Korea: A Cultural and Historical Dictionary*, Curzon, Richmond.