



University of Hong Kong  
Centre of Asian Studies

## **YCAS0003 China and Asia in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century**

### **SEMESTER 2 2003-04**

Wednesdays 1700-1855

Venue KB-K419

Convenors: Dr Melissa Curley and Dr Nicholas Thomas  
Centre of Asian Studies  
Tang Chi Ngong Building

### **LECTURE SUMMARY**

#### **Week 1 – 28 January: Dr Nicholas Thomas**

**Topic:** **1. Course Introduction and Project Simulation rules explained**  
**2. Introduction to Chinese foreign policy and regional affairs**

#### **Essential reading**

Gerald Segal. "Foreign Policy", in David Goodman and Gerald Segal (eds). *China in the Nineties: Crisis Management and Beyond*. Oxford: Clarendon Paperbacks. 1992. pp 160-182

\*Michael Yahuda, "China and the Asia-Pacific," Chapter 6 in *The International Politics of the Asia-Pacific, 1945-1995*, London, Routledge, 1996pp. 186-228

#### **Recommended Reading**

Thomas Bartlett. "The role of History in China's View of the World Today", *Pacifica Review*. Vol 13 No 1, February 2001. pp 117-126

Stuart Harris. "China and the Pursuit of State Interests in a Globalising World", *Pacifica Review*. Vol 13 No 1, February 2001. pp 15-29

Rupert Hodder. "China and the World: perception and analysis", *The Pacific Review*. Vol 12 No 1, 1999. pp 61-77

Nicholas Lardy. "China's economic growth in an international context", *The Pacific Review*. Vol 12 No 2, 1999. pp 163-171

\*\*Evan Medeiros and M Taylor Fravel. "China's New Diplomacy", *Foreign Affairs*. Vol 82 No 6, November/December 2003. pp 22-35



## **Week 2 – 4 February: Dr Melissa Curley and Dr Nicholas Thomas**

**Topic: 1. China and Northeast Asia  
2. China and Taiwan (and Hong Kong)**

### **Essential Reading**

\*Stuart Harris, "China's Diplomacy in North and Northeast Asia: Norms and Practice," *Power and Responsibility in Chinese Foreign Policy* (ed.) Yongjin Zhang and Greg Austin, Asia Pacific Press, Canberra, 2001, pp. 167-195.

\*Harold C. Hinton, "China as an Asian Power," in Thomas W. Robinson and David Shambaugh (eds.), *Chinese Foreign Policy: Theory and Practice*, Clarendon press, Oxford, 1995, pp. 348-372.

### **Recommended Reading**

\*Leszek Buszynski, "Historical Perspectives of Relations within Northeast Asia," in Tsuneo Akaha (ed.). *Politics and economics in Northeast Asia: nationalism and regionalism in contention*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1999. (320.95 P76 A31)

\*Weixing Hu, "Economic and Security Cooperation in Northeast Asia: A Chinese Perspective," in Tsuneo Akaha (ed.). *Politics and economics in Northeast Asia: nationalism and regionalism in contention*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1999. (320.95 P76 A31)

Hieyon Keum and Joel Campbell. "Devouring Dragon and Escaping Tiger: China's Unification Policy vs Taiwan's Quasi-Independence as a Problem of International Relations", *East Asia* . Spring-Summer 2001. pp 58-94

Gary Klintworth. "China, Taiwan and the United States", *Pacifica Review*. Vol 13 No 1, February 2001. pp 41-59

Taeho Kim. "A Testing Ground for China's Power, Prosperity and preferences: China's Post Cold War Relations with the Korean Peninsula", *Pacifica Review*. Vol 13 No 1, February 2001. pp 31-40

\*Taeko Kim, "South Korea and a Rising China: Perceptions, Policies and Prospects," in Herbert Yee and Ian Storey (eds.), *The China Threat: Perceptions, Myths and Reality*, RoutledgeCurzon, 2002, pp. 166-180.

\*\*Ryosei Kokubun. "China and Japan in the Age of Globalization", *Japan Review of International Affairs*. Vol 17 No 1, Spring 2003. pp 3-17

Jaymin Lee. "East Asian NIEs model of development: miracle, crisis, and beyond", *The Pacific Review*. Vol 12 No 2, 1999. pp 141-162

Ma Shu-yun. "Role of the state in Chinese enterprises listed in Hong Kong", *The Pacific Review*. Vol 15 No 2, 2002. pp 279-298

\*\*Hideo Ohashi. "China's External Economic Policy and Relations with Japan", *Japan Review of International Affairs*. Vol 17 No 1, Spring 2003. pp 18-34

\*David Shambaugh, "China and Japan towards the 21<sup>st</sup> Century," in Christopher Howe (ed). *China and Japan*. London: Clarendon Paperbacks, 1996.

Sharif Shuja. "China after Deng Xiaoping: Implications for Japan", *East Asia*. Spring 1999. pp 69-94

Elizabeth Thurbon. "Two paths to financial liberalization: South Korea and Taiwan", *The Pacific Review*. Vol 14 No 2, 2001. pp 241-267

Hongying Wang. "The Asian financial crisis and financial reforms in China", *The Pacific Review*. Vol 12 No 4, 1999. pp 537-556

Jiemian Yang. "The Quadrilateral Relationship between China, the United States, Russia and Japan at the turn of the Century – A View from Beijing", *Pacifica Review*. Vol 13 No 1, February 2001. pp 107-115

Daojiong Zha "The Taiwan Problem in Japan-China Relations: An Irritant or Destroyer?", *East Asia*. Spring-Summer 2001. pp 207-222

Xiaoke Zhang. "Domestic institutions, liberalization, and uneven crisis in Korea and Taiwan", *The Pacific Review*. Vol 15 No 3, 2002. pp 409-442



### **Week 3 – 11 February: Dr Melissa Curley and Dr Isabelle Saint-Mezard**

**Topic:** **1. China and Southeast Asia**  
**2. China and South Asia**

#### **Essential Reading**

Lee Lai To. "China's Relations with ASEAN: Partners in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century?", *Pacifica Review*. Vol 13 No 1, February 2001. pp 61-71

J Mohan Malik. "South Asia in China's Foreign Relations", *Pacifica Review*. Vol 13 No 1, February 2001. pp 73-90

Snehalata Panda, "Sino-Indian Relations in a New Perspective", *Strategic Analysis*, Jan - Mar 2003, Vol.27, No.1, Online at [<http://www.idsa-india.org/>]

#### **Recommended Reading**

\*\*Fang Tien-sze. "The Sino-Indian Border Talks Under the Joint Working Group", *Issues & Studies*. Vol 38 No 3, September 2002. pp 150-183

Richard Weixing Hu. "India's Nuclear Bomb and Future Sino-Indian Relations", *East Asia*. Spring 1999. pp 40-68

B.M. Jain, "India and China Relations: Issues, Trends and Emerging Scenarios," China-India Project Occasional Paper No. 1, CAS, The University of Hong Kong, (16 pp.). 2003. Online at [http://www.hku.hk/cas/pub/Occasional1\_bmjain.pdf]

Michael Leifer, "China in Southeast Asia. Interdependence and accommodation," in David S. G. Goodman and Gerald Segal (eds.), *China Rising. Nationalism and Interdependence*, London, Routledge, 1997, pp. 156-171.

Michael Vatikiotis. "Catching the Dragon's tail: China and Southeast Asia in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century", *Contemporary Southeast Asia*. Vol 25 No 1, April 2003. pp 65-78

Daojiong Zha. "China and the May 1998 riots of Indonesia: exploring the issues", *The Pacific Review*. Vol 13 No 4, 2000. pp557-575



### **Week 4 – 18 February: Dr Melissa Curley**

**Topic: 1. Issues in Chinese Foreign Policy 1: Human Rights  
2. Guest Diplomatic Lecture**

#### **Readings**

\*\*Joanne Bauer and Daniel Bell (eds.). *The East Asian Challenge for Human Rights*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1999.

\*\*Andrew Nathan, "China and the International Human Rights Regime", in Elizabeth Economy and Michael Oksenberg, (eds.) *China Joins the World: Progress and Prospects*. NY: Council on Foreign Relations Press, 1999, pp. 136-160

\*\*Robert Weatherley, "New Departures in Chinese Thinking on Human Rights," *The Discourse of Human Rights in China*, London, Macmillian Press, 1999, pp. 133-149.



### **Week 5 – 25 February: Dr Melissa Curley**

**Topic 1: Issues in Chinese Foreign Policy 2: The Environment  
2: Guest Diplomatic Lecture**

#### **Readings**

\*\*Philip Hirsch and Carol Warren (eds). *The Politics of Environment in Southeast Asia*. London: Routledge. 1998.

\*\*Tony Saich, "Challenges in the Twenty-First Century", Chapter 12 in *Governance and Politics of China*, London: Palgrave, 2001, pp. 294-299.

Ming Wan, "China's Economic Growth and the Environment in the Asia Pacific," *Asian Survey*, Vol. 38, No. 4. (April, 1998), pp. 365-378.

**Week 6 – 3 March: Dr Nicholas Thomas**

**Topic**        **1: Issues in Chinese Foreign Policy 3: Security concerns**  
**2: Guest Diplomatic Lecture**

**Readings**

\*\*Jihwan Hwang. “Rethinking the East Asian Balance of Power: Historical Antagonism, Internal Balancing, and the Korean-Japanese Security Relationship”, *World Affairs*. Vol 166 No 2, Fall 2003. pp 95-108

\*\*Hung-mao Tien and Tun-jen Cheng (eds). *The Security Environment in the Asia-Pacific*. London: ME Sharpe. 2000.

\*\*Guy Wilson-Roberts. *An Asia-Pacific Security Crisis? New Challenges to Regional Stability*. Wellington: Centre for Strategic Studies. 1999

Michael Yahuda. “Chinese dilemmas in thinking about regional security architecture”, *The Pacific Review*. Vol 16 No 2, 2003. pp 189-206

Yongjin Zhang. “Problematizing China’s Security: Sociological Insights”, *Pacifica Review*. Vol 13 No 3, October 2001. pp 241-253



**Week 7 – 10 March: Dr Melissa Curley and Dr Nicholas Thomas**

**Topic**        **Project negotiations and pact formulation**



**[The week of 17 March is a reading week]**



**Week 8 – 24 March: Dr Melissa Curley and Dr Nicholas Thomas**

**Topic**        **Project negotiations and pact formulation**



**Week 9 – 31 March: Dr Melissa Curley and Dr Nicholas Thomas**

**Topic**        **Project negotiations and pact formulation**



**[The week of 7 April is Easter]****Week 10 – 14 April: Dr Melissa Curley and Dr Nicholas Thomas****Topic**      ***Project negotiations and pact formulation*****Week 11 – 21 April: Dr Melissa Curley and Dr Nicholas Thomas****Topic**      ***Project negotiations and pact formulation*****Week 12 – 28 April: Dr Melissa Curley and Dr Nicholas Thomas****Topic**      ***Quiz and submission of all project materials*****PROJECT**

For the project component of this course the students will be required to develop through negotiation a treaty or pact drawn from one of three topic areas. These topic areas are (1) a human rights accord, (2) an environmental pact, or (3) a security treaty.

Students will be provided with relevant materials by the course coordinators (see below). These materials will consist of similar agreements already in existence as well as briefing notes. Students will be required to take on the role of a particular regional country with a group of four other students.

Students will undertake this project within the ten hours set aside for discussions. At all times one or both convenors will be present to help aid the students. Students will be required to keep a diary of the negotiation sessions, which will also include an analysis of their country's position and problems encountered. This project is intended to expose students to the real world of policy bargaining in diplomatic affairs.

In terms of assessment, this project is worth 60 percent of the final mark. It is therefore very important that the research, negotiation, and writing phases should be undertaken very seriously. The 60 percent will be divided in three components: a background briefing paper on the chosen country, the final agreement, and a record of the negotiations between the individuals in your group.

**BRIEFING PAPER: 3-4 PAGES (BETWEEN 1000-1500 WORDS)**

The briefing paper will outline the broad issues facing your chosen country on the allocated topic. To compile this paper students should review the websites of the relevant ministries (foreign affairs, environment, defence, law, etc) as well as speeches and press releases issued by “your” government. It is very important that with your paper you include footnotes and a bibliography so that the materials can be checked. A second section of the paper – **that should only be submitted to the convenors NOT to the rest of your group** – should list the parameters for “your” country’s discussions. In other words, a set of restrictions (no more than a page). These restrictions are to be divided into two categories: negotiable and non-negotiable. When negotiating the chosen agreement with other students in the group it will be up to the individual student to decide which of their negotiable restrictions to discuss. Equally, the student will be required to work with other group members to prevent non-negotiable items being included. (ie. explaining why your country takes a non-negotiating position on certain issues.)

The briefing paper is due to the convenors by **3 March 2004**. **At the same time** an amended version, **minus the parameters section**, should be handed to the other members of your group. This is worth **20/60**.

**NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT : BETWEEN 5-6 PAGES**

Once the topic has been decided upon and the countries allocated, students are required to work with other “country representatives” within each group to develop an agreement on the given topic (human rights, environment, security). You are allocated ten hours in which to achieve this but there is nothing stopping you from meeting outside of class – either with the entire group or with only specific representatives. A record of the negotiations must be kept by the group – either nominate one “country representative” to act as group secretary or share the responsibility between all representatives.

**VERY IMPORTANT 1:** The final agreement must be reflective of real world concerns. In other words, do not have an environmental pact that completely bans all fishing in East Asia or a security treaty that allows Falong Gong or Al’Qaida to operate in China or a human rights accord that scraps the relevant internal security legislations that exist in most of the countries we cover. Marks will be deducted if the final product is deemed too fantastical.

**VERY IMPORTANT 2:** It is entirely possible that the group will not be able to reach a final agreement. In that case the agreement should be written up with sections showing where disputes arose and what the other options were. NB: Only **WHERE** the disputes arose and **WHAT** were the alternatives proposed (even if only by one member) – not **WHY** – that comes next.

**VERY IMPORTANT 3:** The final agreement must be **unanimously** agreed upon between all “country representatives”. This should be indicated by a sheet of signatures bearing all members names and countries, to be included with the agreement on submission.

The negotiated agreement is due on **28 April 2004** to the convenors. It is worth **25/60**.

**DISCUSSION RECORD**

The final component of the project is a record of all discussions that take place – either during the allocated ten hours or outside class. Students should include in the record a

summary of all the issues that arise during the discussions as well as an assessment of the group dynamics – such as alliance formation or country isolation.

The length of this is up to individuals but it should be a comprehensive representation of all discussions. Remember: others in your group will also be reporting!!

The negotiated agreement is due on **28 April 2004** to the convenors. It is worth **15/60**.

## **QUIZ**

The quiz will take place in the final class. It will cover all the material presented in the lectures. Students should also ensure that they are familiar with the geography of the region as well as key figures.

The quiz is worth **30 percent** of your final mark. It will be held on **28 April 2004**.

## **ATTENDANCE**

You are required to attend all lectures and all project negotiation sessions. Attendance is worth **10 percent** of your final mark. Although small relative to the Project and the Quiz, this mark is normally sufficient to make the difference between a pass and a good mark, or between a pass and a fail.

