



FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

SCHOOL OF HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PROGRAMME

INTP 354: International Relations of East Asia

20 POINTS

TRIMESTER 2 2013

Important dates

Trimester dates: 15 July to 17 November 2013

Teaching dates: 15 July to 18 October 2013

Mid-trimester break: 26 August to 8 September 2013

Final In-Class Test: 15 October 2013

Note: all students must be available to sit the test on the day.

Withdrawal dates: Refer to

www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admissenrol/payments/withdrawalsrefunds

If you cannot complete an assignment or sit a test or examination (aegrotats), refer to

www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/exams-and-assessments/aegrotat

Class times and locations

Lectures: Tuesday 1.10 p.m.- 3 p.m.

Lecture Venue: HMLT105

Names and contact details

Course Coordinator: Manjeet S. Pardesi

Room No: 201, 16 KP,

Phone: 5394

Email: manjeet.pardesi@vuw.ac.nz

Office hours: Tuesday, 3.10 p.m.-4.10 p.m. (and by email appointment)

Communication of additional information

This course uses Blackboard and presumes that all enrolled students have valid myvuw.ac.nz addresses. Please check that this account is active and you have organised email forwarding. Additional information and any changes to the timetable or lecture and seminar programme will be advised by email, announced in lectures, and posted on the course Blackboard site.

Prescription

This course examines international relations of major countries in East Asia and their implications for the wider international community. The course is designed for students to acquire a basic knowledge of the historical patterns, economic dynamics, security arrangements, and cultural characteristics of the relations, as well as key players and issues in the region. 100% internal assessment.

Course content

We will begin the class by exploring the meaning of “Asia/East Asia” and with an introduction to the history of international relations of this region. Following this introduction, the course will cover the evolution of the international relations of Asia since the end of the Second World War to the present. This course will examine the sources of conflict and cooperation in Asia while assessing competing explanations for the key events in Asia’s international relations. More specifically, we will study the security arrangements, the economics-security nexus, and historical patterns of international relations as well as the key players and issues in the region. As Asia emerges as one of the most dynamic regions in world politics, this course is designed for students to acquire a basic understanding of the most important issues in Asia’s international relations.

Course learning objectives (CLOs)

Students who pass this course should be able to:

1. Grasp the major theoretical and conceptual tools available to understand the international relations of Asia.
2. Understand Asia’s international relations from an historical perspective (since history and theory mutually interact – knowledge of history is important for theory development AND theories are important to comprehend international history).
3. Be familiar with the particular features of Asia’s international relations such as the region’s security dynamics, the economics-security nexus in Asia, and the key players in the region and their geopolitical interests.
4. Enhance their research skills and analytical strengths by writing essays on themes pertaining to Asia’s international relations.
5. Have the knowledge to critique the extant literature on the international relations of Asia.

Teaching format

The two-hour weekly lectures will include some lecturing, plus discussion, informal group assignments, and time for questions. There are no tutorials for this course. Students are expected to attend classes regularly, take part in class discussion, and keep up with the reading.

Mandatory course requirements

In addition to achieving an overall pass mark of 50%, students must:

1. Submit the reading report and research paper on or by the specified dates (subject to such provisions as are stated for late submission of work).
2. Sit the final test on the specified date.
3. Attend at least 8 lectures.

Workload

In accordance with Faculty Guidelines, this course has been constructed on the assumption that students will devote 200 hours to the course throughout the trimester. This includes weekly attendance at lectures, completion of all set weekly readings and research and writing for set assessment tasks.

Assessment

Details of assessments and marking criteria will be provided to students in a separate document, delivered by the course coordinator in the first lecture and placed on Blackboard.

Assessment items and workload per item – INTP 354		%	CLO(s)	Due date
1	Reading Report (1500 words)	30%	4,5	6 Aug. 2013 (Week 4)
2	Research Paper (3000 words) You must let me know your topic/research question by 13 Aug. 2013 (Week 5).	40%	1,3,4	24 Sept. 2013 (Week 9)
3	Final Test (2 questions)	30%	1,2,3	15 Oct. 2013

Submission and return of work

Reading reports and research papers should be typewritten and submitted through Blackboard and in hard copy to me (on the due date at the end of the lecture), together with completed cover sheet available on Blackboard or from the School office (MY518).

Please do not leave your assignment anywhere else. If you are submitting early or late please email me to fix a time to come to my office to submit.

The Programme's policy requires that students also submit an electronic copy along with the hardcopy. However, I will be marking the hard copies only (so be sure to submit your assignments in both of these formats).

Assignments will be returned at times to be advised. If students fail to attend these times, they may collect their assignments from the School Office, Room 518, Murphy Building between the hours of 2.00 and 3.00 pm from Monday to Friday.

Penalties

Programme policy stipulates that students will be penalised for late submission of assignments – **a deduction of 5% for the first day late, and 2% per day thereafter, up to a maximum of 8 days.** Work that is more than 10 weekdays late can be accepted for mandatory course

requirements but may not be marked. Penalties may be waived if there are valid grounds (for example, illness [presentation of a medical certificate will be necessary] or similar other contingencies). In all such cases, prior information will be necessary. Extensions may be granted in exceptional circumstances, but **require the student to provide documentation**. If granted an extension, students must agree to a new due date. Contact your lecturer as soon as a problem emerges.

Set texts and recommended reading

Course readings will be posted on E-Reserve in the Library or on Blackboard. Recommended readings are available in the library and through the library databases. Please contact me if you need help in getting access to any readings.

Class representative

The class representative provides a useful way to communicate feedback to the teaching staff during the course. A class representative will be selected at the first lecture of the course.

Student feedback

Student feedback on University courses may be found at www.cad.vuw.ac.nz/feedback/feedback_display.php.

Other important information

The information above is specific to this course. There is other important information that students must familiarise themselves with, including:

- Academic Integrity and Plagiarism: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism
- Aegrotats: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/exams-and-assessments/aegrotat
- Academic Progress: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress (including restrictions and non-engagement)
- Dates and deadlines: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/dates
- FHSS Student and Academic Services Office: www.victoria.ac.nz/fhss/student-admin
- Grades: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/exams-and-assessments/grades
- Graduate attributes: <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/hppi/about/overview-of-the-school/phil-overview#grad-attributes>
- Resolving academic issues: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/avcacademic/publications2#grievances
- Special passes: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/avcacademic/publications2#specialpass
- Statutes and policies including the Student Conduct Statute: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy
- Student support: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/viclifelife/student-service
- Students with disabilities: www.victoria.ac.nz/st_services/disability
- Student Charter: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/viclifelife/student-charter
- Student Contract: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admission/enrol/studentcontract
- Turnitin: www.cad.vuw.ac.nz/wiki/index.php/Turnitin
- University structure: www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about
- VUWSA: www.vuwsa.org.nz

Reading Report – 1500 words

This assignment asks you to write a report on **one** of the readings listed under the “recommended readings” list for any given week. Please see the instructor if you need any clarification. The reading report should include the following:

- a) A concise summary of the reading; its main argument, and how the argument is made
- b) A critique of the reading in the context of the scholarly discussion or debate on the issue.
This will require research
- c) A discussion of how this reading helps you understand Asian international relations

Your reading report is due on 6 August 2013 (Week 4).

Research Paper – 3000 words

In this second assignment, you are asked to write a substantive research paper on a topic of your choice but with my approval. You are expected to confirm with me your preferred topic, through email, or, if you prefer, discuss it with me in-person **before** you start writing the paper. Here are some general guidelines on choosing a topic:

- a) The topic has to be relevant to this course, i.e., it should be in the area of international relations of Asia (not domestic politics; not of countries outside of Asia though relations between Asian countries and a non-Asian country/region such as China-Africa relations is fine)
- b) It can be on the international relations and foreign policy of one country; bilateral relations; multilateral relations; non-state actors such as NGOs; regional or global institutions such as the United Nations
- c) You may choose to write on contemporary or historical issues
- d) The paper should utilize an organizing concept or analytical framework

This assignment allows you to demonstrate your ability and analytical skills to conduct independent research on a relevant topic.

Your topic is due by 13 August 2013 (Week 5)

Your research paper is due on 24 September 2013 (Week 9)

Final Test – 15 October 2013

The final in-class test is on the last class meeting (same time and place). The 1 hour 50 minute closed book test will cover material from the readings and lectures (Weeks 1 – 11).

You will be asked to write two short essays on two questions from a list of 5, selected on the basis of the materials covered in the lectures.

This in-class test assesses students’ knowledge of (East) Asian international relations, expected to be gained from lectures, discussions and readings, and their ability to organize thoughts and ideas in response to a question or a problem.

Academic Integrity and Plagiarism

Academic integrity is important because it is the core value on which the University's learning, teaching, and research activities are based. Victoria University's reputation for academic integrity adds value to your qualification.

Student work provided for assessment in this course may be checked for academic integrity by the electronic search engine <http://www.turnitin.com>.

Text Requirements for Written Work

All written work must have:

- A cover page, with (1) a title highlighting the main theme of the work; (2) a 150 word abstract (excluding the reading report), summarizing your main thesis/argument; and (3) your name, ID# and contact details, as well as the course code/year and submission date.
- A signed and completed PSIR cover sheet
- Font size of the main text equivalent to Times New Roman 12 and line spacing of 1.5, with 1.5 inch margins
- Your name and course code/year on the header of each page
- Page number and total pages (i.e., p.2 of 11) on the footer of each page
- Word count at the end of the last page

Citations and References for Written Work

Footnotes/endnotes or short in-text citations should be used right after the cited content.

There are various referencing styles (Chicago, MLA etc.) Students should use one style consistently throughout. (My preferred style is Chicago/footnotes). For more information on essay writing and citation and referencing guidelines, please refer to Political Science and International Relations Essay Writing Guide (available on Blackboard). Alternatively, look at one of your assigned readings and follow the style in that reading.

COURSE READINGS

Week 1 – 16 July 2013 - Introduction to Asia/East Asia

Course overview and general themes. What do we mean by “Asia” or “East Asia”? Do regions have a fixed boundary? How has our understanding of the concept of “Asia” evolved since the Second World War?

Required Readings:

- Pekka Kornhonen, “Monopolizing Asia: The Politics of a Metaphor,” *The Pacific Review* Volume 10, Number 3 (1997): 347-365.
- A. W. Stargardt, “The Emergence of the Asian System of Powers,” *Modern Asian Studies* Volume 23, Issue 3 (1989): 561-595.
- Barry Buzan, “Asia: A Geopolitical Reconfiguration,” *Institut Français des Relations Internationales*, 2012. Available online at www.ifri.org/downloads/barrybuzanengpe22012.pdf

Recommended Readings:

- Michael Brecher, "International Relations and Asian Studies: The Subordinate State System of Southern Asia," *World Politics* Volume 15, Number 2 (1963): 213-235.
- Donald K. Emmerson, "'Southeast Asia': What's in a Name?," *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* Volume 15, Number 1 (1984): 1-21.
- David Camroux, "Asia ... whose Asia? A 'return to the future' of a Sino-Indic Asian Community," *The Pacific Review* Volume 20, Number 4 (2007): 551-575.
- Giri Deshingkar, "The Construction of Asia in India," *Asian Studies Review* Volume 23, Number 2 (June 1999).
- Prasenjit Duara, "Asia Redux: Conceptualizing a Region for Our Times," *Journal of Asian Studies* Volume 69, Number 4 (2010): 963-983.
- Amitav Acharya, "Asia Is Not One," *Journal of Asian Studies* Volume 69, Number 4 (2010): 1001-1013.

Week 2 – 23 July 2013 - The Nexus of History and Theory

How can we theoretically study the international relations of (East) Asia? Can we draw insights from the history of international relations in Asia? Can we draw insights from international relations theory to understand the patterns of interaction between states in Asia? Are there non-Western (or Asian) theories of international relations? Why/why not? In Week 2, we will study the international relations of Asia from an historical perspective. We will then analyze the usefulness of international relations theory in Week 3.

Required Readings:

- Muthiah Alagappa, "International Politics in Asia: The Historical Context," in Muthiah Alagappa, ed., *Asian Security Practice: Material and Ideational Influences* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1998).
- John K. Fairbank, "A Preliminary Framework," in John K. Fairbank, ed., *The Chinese World Order: Traditional China's Foreign Relations* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1968).
- A. Martin Wainwright, "Regional Security and Paramount Powers: Continuity and Contrasts in Security Issues Confronting the British Raj and Independent India," in Marvin G. Weinbaum and Chetan Kumar, eds., *South Asia Approaches the Millennium: Reexamining National Security* (Boulder, CO: Westview, 1995), 41-65.

Recommended Readings:

- Harry Harding, "How the Past Shapes the Present: Five Ways in Which History Affects China's Contemporary Foreign Relations," in John E. Wills, *Past and Present in China's Foreign Policy: From the "Tribute System" to Peaceful Rise* (Portland, ME: MerwinAsia, 2010).
- Warren I. Cohen, "The Foreign Impact on East Asia," in Merle Goldman and Andrew Gordon, eds., *Historical Perspectives on Contemporary East Asia* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2000), 1-22.
- Chapter 2 - "History: A Vital Foundation of India's International Relations," in David M. Malone, *Does the Elephant Dance? Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011), 19-46.

- William R. Thompson, "Patterns of Conflict and Stability in the Asian Region from a Long-Term Perspective," in Ali Ahmed, Jagannath P. Panda, and Prashant K. Singh, eds, *Towards a New Asian Order* (New Delhi: Shipra, 2012).
- See the various chapters in Gerrit W. Gong, ed., *Memory and History in East and Southeast Asia: Issues of Identity in International Relations* (Washington, DC: Center for Strategic and International Studies, 2001).

Week 3 – 30 July 2013 - The Nexus of History and Theory (cont'd)

Required Readings:

- Amitav Acharya, "Theoretical Perspectives on International Relations in Asia," in David Shambaugh and Michael Yehuda, eds., *International Relations of Asia* (Lanham, Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2008), 57-82.
- Alastair Iain Johnston, "What (If Anything) Does East Asia Tell Us About International Relations Theory?," *Annual Review of Political Science* Volume 15 (June 2012): 53-78.
- Amitav Acharya and Barry Buzan, "Why is there no non-Western international relations theory? An introduction," *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific* Volume 7, Number 3 (2007): 287-312.

Recommended Readings:

- Amitav Acharya and Barry Buzan, "Preface: Why is there no non-Western IR theory: Reflections on and from Asia," *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific* Volume 7, Number 3 (2007): 285-6; and Amitav Acharya and Barry Buzan, "Conclusion: On the possibility of a non-Western IR theory in Asia," *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific* Volume 7, Number 3 (2007): 427-438.
- Ching-Chang Chen, "The absence of non-Western IR theory in Asia reconsidered," *International Relations of Asia-Pacific* Volume 11, Issue 1 (2011): 1-23.
- Qin Yaqing, "Why is there no Chinese international relations theory?," *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific* Volume 7, Number 3 (2007): 313-340.
- Navnita Chanda Behera, "Re-imagining IR in India," *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific* Volume 7, Number 3 (2007): 341-368.
- Takashi Inoguchi, "Are there any theories of international relations in Japan?," *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific* Volume 7, Number 3 (2007): 369-390.

Week 4 – 6 August 2013 - The Start of the Cold War in Asia

How and why did the Cold War come to Asia? Why was no multilateral security organization established in East Asia? What was the impact of the Korean War on the Cold War? Can the domino theory explain American involvement in Vietnam?

Required Readings:

- Niu Jun, "The Origins of the Sino-Soviet Alliance," in Odd Arne Westad, ed., *The Rise and Fall of the Sino-Soviet Alliance, 1945-1963* (Washington, DC: The Woodrow Wilson Center Press, 1998), 47-89.
- Victor D. Cha, "Powerplay Origins of the U.S. Alliance System in Asia," *International Security* Volume 34, Number 3 (2009/10): 158-196.

- Walter LaFeber, *The American Age: United States Foreign Policy at Home and Abroad Since 1750* (New York: Norton, 1989), pp. 491-5; 496-500; 520-6; 577-586; 605-6; and 613-9.

Recommended Readings:

- Robert Jervis, "The Impact of the Korean War on the Cold War," *Journal of Conflict Resolution* Volume 24, Number 4 (1980): 563-592.
- Larry Berman and Stephen R. Routh, "Why the United States Fought in Vietnam," *Annual Review of Political Science* Volume 6 (2003): 181-204.
- John W. Dower, "Occupied Japan and the Cold War in Asia," in *Japan in War and Peace: Selected Essays* (New York: W. W. Norton, 1993), 155-193.
- Christopher Hemmer and Peter J. Katzenstein, "Why is there no NATO in Asia? Collective Identity, Regionalism, and the Origins of Multilateralism," *International Organization* Volume 56, Number 3 (2002): 575-607.
- Michael H. Hunt, "Beijing and the Korean Crisis, June 1950-June 1951," *Political Science Quarterly* Volume 107, Number 3 (1992): 453-478.
- Chen Jian, "China's Involvement in the Vietnam War, 1964-69," *The China Quarterly* Number 142 (June 1995): 356-387.

Week 5 – 13 August 2013 - From the Sino-Soviet Split to the End of the Cold War in Asia

How did the Sino-Soviet split and the consequent tacit alliance between the United States and China come about? What was the impact of the Cold War between China and the Soviet Union on Asian security? Why did China attack Vietnam in 1979? How did the Cold War end in East Asia?

Required Readings:

- Yang Kuisong, "The Sino-Soviet Border Clash of 1969: From Zhenbao Island to Sino-American Rapprochement," *Cold War History* Volume 1, Number 1 (2000): 21-52.
- Xiaoming Zhang, "Deng Xiaoping and China's Decision to go to War with Vietnam," *Journal of Cold War Studies* Volume 12, Number 3 (2010): 3-29.
- John W. Garver, "The 'New Type' of Sino-Soviet Relations," *Asian Survey* Volume 29, Number 12 (December 1989): 1136-1152.

Recommended Readings:

- Sergey Radchenko, "The Sino-Soviet Split," in Melvyn P. Leffler and Odd Arne Westad, eds., *The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Volume II - Crises and Détente* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010), 349-372.
- Gene T. Hsiao, "The Sino-Japanese Rapprochement: A Relationship of Ambivalence," *The China Quarterly* Number 57 (Jan.-Mar. 1974): 101-123.
- Nicholas Khoo, "The End of an 'Indestructible Friendship': Soviet Resurgence and the Termination of the Sino-Vietnamese Alliance, 1975-1979," in *Collateral Damage: Sino-Soviet Rivalry and the Termination of the Sino-Vietnamese Alliance* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2011), 103-136.
- John Garver, "The Indian Factor in Recent Sino-Soviet Relations," *The China Quarterly* Number 125 (Mar. 1991): 55-85.

- Chen Jian, “China and the Cold War after Mao,” in Melvyn P. Leffler and Odd Arne Westad, eds., *The Cambridge History of the Cold War, Volume III - Endings* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010), 181-200.

Week 6 – 20 August 2013 - Southeast Asia in the Cold War

Explain the origin of regionalism in Asia. How did the division of Asia between South Asia and Southeast Asia come about? In what ways, if at all, did ASEAN contribute to the building of a security order in Asia during the Cold War?

Required Readings:

- Bilson Kurus, “Understanding ASEAN: Benefits and Raison d’Etre,” *Asian Survey* Volume 33, Number 8 (1993): 819-831.
- Muthiah Alagappa, “The Major Powers and Southeast Asia,” *International Journal* Volume 44, Number 3 (1989): 541-597.
- Manjeet S. Pardesi, “India in Asia: India’s Relations with Southeast Asia and China, 1962-1991,” in Andreas Hilger and Corinna R. Unger, eds., *India in the World since 1947: National and Transnational Perspectives* (Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang, 2012), 15-34.

Recommended Readings:

- Anthony Reid, “The Bandung Conference and Southeast Asian Regionalism,” in See Seng Tan and Amitav Acharya, eds., *Bandung Revisited: The Legacy of the 1955 Asian-African Conference for International Order* (Singapore: NUS Press, 2008), 19-26; and Ang Cheng Guan, “The Bandung Conference and the Cold War International History of Southeast Asia,” in See Seng Tan and Amitav Acharya, eds., *Bandung Revisited: The Legacy of the 1955 Asian-African Conference for International Order* (Singapore: NUS Press, 2008), 27-47.
- Michael Leifer, *ASEAN and the Security of Southeast Asia* (London: Routledge, 1989), 1-88.
- William R. Heaton, “China and Southeast Asian Communist Movements: The Decline of Dual Track Diplomacy,” *Asian Survey* Volume 22, Number 8 (1982): 779-800.
- Amitav Acharya, “The Evolution of ASEAN Norms and the Emergence of the ASEAN Way,” in *Constructing a Security Community in Southeast Asia: ASEAN and the Problem of Regional Order* 2nd ed. (New York: Routledge, 2009), 54-98.

Week 7 – 10 September 2013 - The Cold War in the Asian Periphery (South Asia)

What was the impact of the Cold War in South Asia? What was the significance of Tibet for the Cold War in Asia? Did India’s policy of non-alignment lead to its estrangement from (East) Asia or was this a consequence of military defeat against China in 1962? Is China’s entente with Pakistan the most consistent theme in Chinese foreign policy? Why? How did the limited engagement between India and the US come about in the 1960s? Why did India enter into a tacit alignment with the Soviet Union?

Required Readings:

- Robert J. McMahon, “On the Periphery of a Global Conflict: India and the Cold War, 1947-1991,” in Andreas Hilger and Corinna R. Unger, eds., *India in the World since 1947: National and Transnational Perspectives* (Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang, 2012), 276-299.
- John W. Garver, “China’s Decision for War with India in 1962,” in Alastair Iain Johnston and Robert S. Ross, eds., *New Directions in the Study of China’s Foreign Policy* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2006), 86-130.
- Vojtech Mastny, “The Soviet Union’s Partnership with India,” *Journal of Cold War Studies* Volume 12, Number 3 (2010): 50-90.

Recommended Readings:

- A. P. Rana, “The Intellectual Dimensions of India’s Nonalignment,” *Journal of Asian Studies* Volume 28, Number 2 (1969): 299-312.
- Sumit Ganguly, “Introduction: A Relationship of Unremitting Hostility?,” in *Conflict Unending: India-Pakistan Tensions since 1947* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2001), 1-14.
- William J. Barnds, “China’s Relations with Pakistan: Durability Amidst Discontinuity,” *The China Quarterly* Number 63 (September 1975): 463-489.
- Carole McGranahan, “Tibet’s Cold War: The CIA and the Chushi Gandrug Resistance, 1956-1974,” *Journal of Cold War Studies* Volume 8, Number 3 (2006): 102-130.
- A. G. Noorani, “India’s Quest for a Nuclear Guarantee,” *Asian Survey* Volume 7, Number 7 (1967): 490-502.

Week 8 – 17 September 2013 - The Economy-Security Nexus in Asia

Did the security environment facilitate rapid economic growth in the region? How has regional economic development changed the dynamics of political relations in the region? Will economic interdependence ensure that China and India will rise peacefully as they emerge as major economic players? We will explore the linkages between politics and economics in international relations.

Required Readings:

- Kent E. Calder, “Securing Security through Prosperity: the San Francisco System in Comparative Perspective,” *The Pacific Review* Volume 17, Number 1 (2004): 135-157.
- Warren I. Cohen, “The Resurgence of East Asian Economic Power,” in *East Asia at the Center: Four Thousand Years of Engagement with the World* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2000), 415-448.
- David P. Rapkin and William R. Thompson, “Will Economic Interdependence Encourage China’s and India’s Peaceful Ascent?,” in Ashley J. Tellis and Michael Wills, eds., *Strategic Asia 2006-07: Trade, Interdependence, and Security* (Seattle: The National Bureau of Asian Research, 2006), 333-363.

Recommended Readings:

- Iyanatul Islam and Anis Chowdhury, *The Political Economy of East Asia: Post-Crisis Debates* (Melbourne: Oxford University Press, 2001), 1-42.
- Paul Krugman, “The Myth of Asia’s Miracle,” *Foreign Affairs* Volume 73, Number 6 (1994).
- Steven Radelet and Jeffrey Sachs, “Asia’s Reemergence,” *Foreign Affairs* Volume 76, Number 6 (1997).

- Ashley J. Tellis, “The United States and Asia’s Rising Giants,” in Ashley J. Tellis, Travis Tanner, and Jessica Keough, eds., *Strategic Asia 2011-12: Asia Responds to Its Rising Powers - China and India* (Seattle: National Bureau of Asian Research, 2011).
- Pranab Bardhan, *Awakening Giants: Feet of Clay - Assessing the Economic Rise of China and India* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2010), 1-18, 125-159.
- Hugh White, “Power Shift: Australia’s Future Between Washington and Beijing,” *Quarterly Essay* 39 (September 2010): 1-35.

Week 9 – 24 September 2013 - The Rise of China

What does the rise of China mean for Asia? Is China’s Rise a stabilizing or destabilizing factor? What are China’s international goals? How is Asia responding to the rise of China?

Required Readings:

- Warren I. Cohen, “China’s Rise in Historical Perspective,” *Journal of Strategic Studies* Volume 30, Issue 4-5 (2007): 683-704.
- John J. Mearsheimer, “The Gathering Storm: China’s Challenge to US Power in Asia,” *Chinese Journal of International Politics* Volume 3, Number 4 (2010): 381-396.
- Yong Deng, “Reputation and the Security Dilemma: China Reacts to the China Threat Theory,” in Alastair Iain Johnston and Robert S. Ross, *New Directions in the Study of China’s Foreign Policy* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2006), 186-214.

Recommended Readings:

- Avery Goldstein, “An Emerging China’s Emerging Grand Strategy: A Neo-Bismarckian Turn?,” in G. John Ikenberry and Michael Mastanduno, eds., *International Relations Theory and the Asia-Pacific* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2003), 57-106.
- John Ravenhill, “Is China an Economic Threat to Southeast Asia?,” *Asian Survey* Volume 46, Number 5 (2006): 653-674.
- Alastair Iain Johnston, “Is China a Status Quo Power?,” *International Security* Volume 27, Number 4 (2003): 5-56.
- David Shambaugh, “China Engages Asia: Reshaping the Regional Order,” *International Security* Volume 29, Number 3 (Winter 2004/05): 64-99.

Week 10 – 1 October 2013 - The Re-emergence of Japan and India

Does Japan have a grand strategy? Why does Japan want to be a “normal” state? What is the salience of the Korean peninsula in Japanese security policy? Why is India “Looking East”? Has India “rejoined” Asia? What does the emergence of these two democracies mean for the US-led security order in Asia?

Required Readings:

- Christopher W. Hughes, “Japan’s Evolving Military Posture and North Korea,” *Asian Survey* Volume 49, Number 2 (2009): 291-311.
- Kenneth B. Pyle, “The Yoshida Doctrine as Grand Strategy,” in *Japan Rising: The Resurgence of Japanese Power and Purpose* (New York: PublicAffairs, 2007), 241-277.
- Francine R. Frankel, “Sino-Indian Relations: The Breakout of China-India Rivalry in Asia and the Indian Ocean,” *Journal of International Affairs* Volume 64, Number 2 (2011): 1-17.

Recommended Readings:

- Evelyn Goh, "How Japan is Crucial to Asian Security," *International Affairs* Volume 87, Number 4 (2011): 887-902.
- Tsuyoshi Kawasaki, "Postclassical Realism and Japanese Security Policy," *The Pacific Review* Volume 14, Issue 2 (2001): 221-240.
- Christopher W. Hughes, "Japan's Reemergence as a Normal Military Power," *The Adelphi Papers* Volume 44, Issue 368-9 (2004): 21-40.
- David Scott, "Strategic Imperatives of India as an Emerging Player in Pacific Asia," *International Studies* Volume 44, Number 2 (2007): 123-140.
- Michael J. Green, "Japan, India, and the Strategic Triangle with India," in Ashley J. Tellis, Travis Tanner, and Jessica Keough, eds., *Strategic Asia 2011-12: Asia Responds to its Rising Powers, China and India* (Seattle: National Bureau of Asian Research, 2011), 130-159.
- Zhao Hong, "India and China: Rivals or Partners in Southeast Asia," *Contemporary Southeast Asia* Volume 29, Number 1 (2007): 121-142.

Week 11 – 8 October 2013 - America and the Indo-Pacific

How is the United States responding to the rise of China? What are America's interests in Asia? What are America's policies vis-à-vis Taiwan, the Korean peninsula, and the island disputes in the East and South China Seas? Why are we witnessing the emergence of a new "region" - the Indo-Pacific?

Required Readings:

- Avery Goldstein, "U.S.-China Interactions in Asia," in David Shambaugh, ed., *Tangled Titans: The United States and China* (Lanham, Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2013), 263-292.
- Jong-Yun Bae, "South Korean Strategic Thinking Toward North Korea: The Evolution of the Engagement Policy and Its Impact Upon U.S.-ROK Relations," *Asian Survey* Volume 50, Number 2 (2010): 335-355.
- Andrew Shearer, "Southeast Asia and Australia: Case Studies in Responding to China's Military Power," in Ashley J. Tellis and Travis Tanner, eds., *Strategic Asia 2012-13: China's Military Challenge* (Seattle: National Bureau of Asian Research, 2012).
- Michael Wesley, "Irresistible rise of the Indo-Pacific," *The Australian*, 4 May 2011. Available online at <http://www.theaustralian.com.au/arts/books/irresistible-rise-of-the-indo-pacific/story-e6frg8nf-1226047014015>

Recommended Readings:

- Lowell Dittmer, "Assessing American Asia Policy," *Asian Survey* Volume 47, Number 4 (2007): 521-535.
- Avery Goldstein, "First Things First: The Pressing Danger of Crisis Instability in U.S.-China Relations," *International Security* Volume 37, Number 4 (2013): 49-89.
- Stephen D. Cohen, "The Superpower as Super-Debtor: Implications of Economic Disequilibria for U.S.-Asian Relations," in Ashley J. Tellis and Michael Wills, eds., *Strategic Asia 2006-07: Trade, Interdependence, and Security* (Seattle: National Bureau of Asian Research, 2006).
- Robert D. Kaplan, "Center Stage for the 21st Century: Power Plays in the Indian Ocean," *Foreign Affairs* Volume 88, Number 2 (March/April 2009).

- C. Raja Mohan, “Ordering the Indo-Pacific,” in *Samudra Manthan: Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Indo-Pacific* (Washington, DC: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2012).

Week 12 – 15 October 2013 –

In-Class Test (same time and place)