

Fall 2007
 Office: UAB 650D
 E: mgurtov@aol.com (725-5974)

Professor Mel Gurtov
 Hours: Tues 9-10, W 9-12 & by appt.

Political Sci 466/566: Politics in East Asia

This course in comparative politics is designed mainly to acquaint the student with government and governance in the performance of Asia-Pacific's diverse political economies. China's political system receives primary attention. The ways in which Chinese Marxist ideology, organization, and institutions have evolved in the Mao and reform eras, and how these factors affect the political, social and economic life of China's citizens. We also explore how China and other East Asian governments (principally Japan, South Korea, and the ten ASEAN states) define and cope with problems of economic and political development.

The student should learn from the course how to identify and compare different political systems and political economies; distinguish governance processes and government institutions; understand the diverse and changing approaches to economic and political development; and evaluate what "development" means.

Texts: Please purchase the following paperbacks.

J.C.F. Wang, *Contemporary Chinese Politics* (7th ed.).
 Anita Chan et al., *Chen Village Under Mao and Deng*
 I. Johnson, *Wild Grass*

For graduate students only:

S. Kim, ed., *East Asia and Globalization*
 Y. W. Kihl, *Transforming Korean Politics*
 J. Stockwin, *Governing Japan* (3d ed.)

Internet articles: <http://web.pdx.edu/~hpmg>

3. Grades: Grades are based on (1) a midterm exam, **October 23**; (2) a research paper of 8-10 pages, due in class **November 8**; (3) the final exam, **Monday, December 3 at 10:15 AM**, covering the work of the entire course; and (4) **consistent attendance and class participation.**

Graduate students should see me early in the quarter to discuss additional reading and paper assignments. You are expected to read all starred (*) items.

Two other things: (1) Students are responsible for being aware of the date and time of the final examination, and making preparations to take it then. Only in exceptional circumstances will a final exam be given at another time. Likewise, **the grade of I** (incomplete) will only be given in extraordinary circumstances, and then only if the student has attended class regularly and completed all other assignments. (2) Take notes or don't take the class.

4. Discussion Sequence (* = On reserve in the PS library of UAB, 6th floor.)

Welcome to East Asia

An outline of China's modern political history and key problems for analysis of East Asian politics.

Read Wang, ch. 1, for background on Chinese history. Graduate students should begin reading *East Asia and Globalization*, starting with chs. 1 and 5.

The Meaning of Revolution

Wang, chs. 2-3

Chen Village, pp. 1-24

Wild Grass, pp. 5-10

*Mao, Selected Readings, pp. 11-39, 134-57, 163-176, 371-388, 179-81, 310-11, 320-23; *L. Dittmer, China's Continuous Revolution, chs. 1-3; *Deng Xiaoping, Fundamental Issues in Present-Day China, selections beginning at pp. 1, 174-185

The Party-State in China and East Asia: I

Wang, chs. 4, 5 & 10; and party and state constitutions in appendices.

Chen Village, pp. 24-40 and chs. 2-3

Wild Grass, part 2 (with Wang, ch.6)

*Mao, pp. 51-57, 65-133, 287-294; 7; *M. Pei, *AChina=s Crisis of Governance*, = *Foreign Affairs* (2002); *Deng, selections at pp. 101, 113, 136-140, 145-166; *Tiananmen Papers, *Foreign Affairs*
Film: AChina in the Red (Frontline, 2003)

The Party-State, II: The Military

Wang, ch. 9

*Gurtov & Hwang, China=s Security; *Deng, readings at pp. 89, 97.

*J. Malvenon, "Conditional Compliance"

Politics in Japan

Japan=s constitution and reform efforts:

www.kantei.go.jp/foreign/index-e.html

(“governmental framework” link: *read* Fundamental Structure, Organization Chart, Constitution)

*Japan=s Goals in the 21st Century:

www.kantei.go.jp/jp/21century/report/pdfs/index.html

Grad students: Kim, ch. 3; *Colignon & Usui, *The Resilience of Japan=s Iron Triangle*, \equiv *Asian Survey* (2002), at www.jstor.org/Colignon-Amakudari.pdf; Stockwin, *Governing Japan*

Korea and the Rest of East Asia:

Internet: www.korea.net (“government” link: Executive Branch, Legislature, Business & Economy)

*Kim, chs. 4, 7, 8, 9; Kihl, ed., *Transforming Korean Politics*

The Politics of Development in China I: Town and Country

Wang, chs. 11-12 and *Chen Village*, chs. 4-6

Chen Village, chs.8-10

Wild Grass, part 1

Protest: from *China Rights Forum*

<http://hrichina.org/public/contents/article?revision%5fid=44126&item%5fid=30001>

*Mao, *Selected Readings*, pp. 432-498, esp. parts V & VIII; *Deng, selections at pp. 24, 67, 89, 105, 120, 141, 167-173, 186; *Yang, *Calamity and Reform in China*

The Politics of Development in China II: Environment, Law, Civil Society

See Internet articles below.

Film: “China From the Inside”

*E. Economy, *The River Runs Black* (selected chaps.)

East Asia and Global Issues

Wang, chs. 6-7

Film: “Human Rights in China: The Search for Common Ground”

The Changing State in East Asia

Wang, pp. 186-88.

Chen Village, chs. 11-12

Wild Grass, part 3

*Deng, pp. 48, 59, 64, 93, 118; H. Harding, China's Second Revolution, or R. Baum, Burying Mao.

Internet articles

China's collapsing environment

www.nytimes.com/2007/08/26/world/asia/26china.html?ex=1188792000&en=6852d3d4e209cd1e&ei=5070&emc=eta1

China: civil society and the environment

www.nytimes.com/2005/12/26/international/asia/26china.html?ex=1188360000&en=52bcc9ae807bf5c3&ei=5070

China-human rights and rule of law

www.nytimes.com/2007/08/08/world/asia/08china.html?pagewanted=all
www.nytimes.com/2005/12/31/international/asia/31china.html?ex=1188360000&en=ea490f941d18165f&ei=5070

(Note: The NY Times series on the rule of law in China is available at www.nytimes.com/ref/world/asia/rule_index.html)

China's military spending

<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/03/05/world/asia/05military.html?pagewanted=all>

Japanese Politics: Koizumi's "Revolution" and the Opposition

www.asianperspective.org/articles/v29n1-c.pdf
<http://select.nytimes.com/search/restricted/article?res=F50816FD3B550C7A8DDA00894DE404482>

Foreign Workers and Identity Issues in Japan

http://kyotoreview.cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp/issue/issue3/article_293.html
www.asianperspective.org/articles/v29n1-e.pdf

Women in Japan

<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/08/06/world/asia/06equal.html?ex=1188360000&en=58ee68387628392f&ei=5070>

www.asianperspective.org/articles/v27n3-d.pdf

Korean Politics

www.asianperspective.org/articles/v29n3-e.pdf

Public Welfare and Civil Society in Three Chinas

www.asianperspective.org/articles/v28n1-f.pdf (SARS)

www.asianperspective.org/articles/v29n4-a.pdf (food safety)

PAPER GUIDELINES

1. Topic: Choose any topic within the scope of the course. *Check with me to make certain your choice is appropriate, and that your paper will have a proper analytical focus.* That means avoiding topics that fall within the realm of history (except as historical matters bear on present-day politics) and international relations.

2. Approach: Your paper should be a political analysis, not a mere description of events. Whether you choose to focus on art and literature, the political system, some aspect of the economy, or social issues, the point to emphasize is the *politics* of your subject.

3. The Paper: 8-10 pages, using a *minimum* of 6 sources (including at least one *primary* source, such as official documents or newspapers). You may cite the course texts, but they will not be counted among your sources. The *Internet* may be used for official documents, newspapers, and published, signed scholarly articles. (In your notes, refer to Internet sources by address and original source.) Do not use news magazines such as *Time* or encyclopedias.

4. Citing sources: Use any consistent form for citing sources: footnotes, endnotes, in-text notes. Every source should have a note. A bibliography is *not* needed; include relevant information (author, article and journal or book title, *and page numbers*) in your notes.¹ Learn use of *ibid.* when referring again to a source.² **See examples below.**

¹For example: Morton Smyth, ed., *Henry Kissinger=s Diplomacy* (New York: Norton, 1995), pp. 1-10; Mary Jones, AClinton=s China Connection,≡ *Journal of International Security*, vol. LXI, No. 3 (Summer, 1998), pp. 8-12.

²*Ibid.*, p. 10. [*Ibid.* refers to last-mentioned source.]

5. Writing: Check spelling, punctuation, and grammar. (If you don't yet know the following distinctions, learn them: there/their, principal/principle, its/it=s, affect/effect, to/too, country=s/countries.) A sloppily written paper will count heavily against you. **Don't forget to paginate your essay and title it.** Use 12-point font, please. **Do not rely excessively on any one source.**

6. Questions? I'm here; and I would like to see each of you at some time during your research.

RESEARCH RESOURCES (in English)

1. Reference Works (CHINA)

Mao Zedong, *SELECTED WORKS* (5 vols., Beijing edition)

Deng Xiaoping, *SELECTED WORKS*

Stuart S. Schram, ed., *CHAIRMAN MAO TALKS TO THE PEOPLE: TALKS AND LETTERS, 1956-1971*

Michael Kau & John Leung, eds., *THE WRITINGS OF MAO ZEDONG, 1949-76*

2. Major Periodicals and Serial Publications

ASIAN PERSPECTIVE (quarterly; Inst. of Far Eastern Studies, Seoul and PSU)

ASIAN SURVEY (UC Berkeley; monthly)

CHINESE LAW AND GOVERNMENT (translations; quarterly)

CHINA QUARTERLY (London)

CONTEMPORARY CHINA (quarterly, Columbia University)

CONTEMPORARY SOUTHEAST ASIA (quarterly)

FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW (Hong Kong; weekly)

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE: DAILY REPORT, China (U.S. Consulate-Gen. Hong Kong; daily press and radio translations)

JAPAN JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (quarterly)

JOURNAL OF ASIAN STUDIES (Assoc. for Asian Studies; quarterly)

JOURNAL OF NORTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES (quarterly)

MODERN CHINA (UCLA; quarterly)

PACIFIC AFFAIRS (UBC, Vancouver; quarterly)

PACIFIC REVIEW (quarterly)

BEIJING REVIEW (Beijing, weekly)

PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (U.S.I.S., Washington, D.C., bi-monthly)

3. Internet

Newspapers such as *China Daily* (Beijing), *Asahi Shimbun* (Tokyo), *Korea Times* (Seoul), and *South China Morning Post* (Hong Kong) are all on the web.

Country studies of politics, economy, and environment are accessible through the web sites of the World Bank (www.worldbank.org), Asian Development Bank (www.asiandevbank.org), Nautilus Institute (www.nautilus.org), NBR reports (www.accessasia.org), and many others.