
University of Hawaii at Hilo
Spring 2004
Political Science 351
Politics of China
UCB 118
TR 11:00 AM-12:15 PM.

Enbao Wang
Office: UCB 356
Phone: 974-7696
Office Hours:
MW 10:00-12:00 AM; Tue 2:00-3:00 PM
and by appointment
E-mail: enbao@hawaii.edu

Course Overview

The Chinese Communist Party remains in power while European and Soviet communist regimes have collapsed. However, in the last two decades dramatic changes have taken place in what is the largest and most populous country in the world. Deng Xiaoping's market-oriented economic reforms not only promoted China as the third largest economy in the world, but also reshaped Chinese society. The Communist Party's ideology--Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought--have been challenged and have been reinterpreted to adjust to a changed reality. Deng Xiaoping Theory was officially adopted as the new ideology of China in 1997. Politically, Chinese society has been gradually liberalized and the Chinese enjoy much more freedoms than any periods in Chinese history. Economically, China was determined to establish a "socialist market economy," under which a private economy was allowed to develop. In addition, the return of Hong Kong and Macao to Chinese sovereignty strengthened Chinese economic development. The rise of China's economic power and the change of the Chinese politics in the next decades will have a great impact on the Asia-Pacific as well as on world politics.

This course introduces students to the study of Chinese politics and government. The major topics include (1) the Chinese Communist revolution and Mao Zedong's China; (2) Deng Xiaoping's economic reforms and "socialism with Chinese characteristics"; (3) the Jiang Zemin's era and the fourth-generation of leadership; (4) the Party-dominated governmental institutions; and (5) the Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan issues. Emphasis will be on the Deng Xiaoping's reforms, the revolutionary changes of China and the party-state system.

Course Objectives

- By the end of this course, the students will be familiar with
- (1) The Chinese Communist revolution from the 1920s to 1949;
 - (2) China's political and economic systems under Mao;
 - (3) Deng's economic reforms and "open door" policy;
 - (4) The structure of the government and the role of the party in decision-making;
 - (5) Jiang Zemin and the Third-generation leadership;
 - (6) The fourth-generation leadership;
 - (7) China's reunifications with Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan.

Text

Tony Saich, *Governance and Politics of China* (2001).

Required Readings (reserved at the library)

Debra E. Soled, *China: A Nation in Transition* (2000)

James C. F. Wang, *Contemporary Chinese Politics*, the Seventh Edition (2002).

John King Fairbank, *China: A New History* (1999).

Suggested Readings

(1) Modern History and the Communist Revolution

John E. Schrecher, *The Chinese Revolution in Historical Perspective* (1991).

Sun Yat-sen, *San Min Chu I: The Three Principles of the People* (n.d.).

Edgar Snow, *Red Star Over China* (1938).

(2) China under Mao

Mao Zedong, *Selected Works* (1977).

Harrison Salisbury, *The New Emperors: China in the Era of Mao and Deng* (1992).

(3) Deng' Reforms and Modernization

Cheng Li, *Rediscovering China* (1997).

Deng Xiaoping, *Selected Works* (1986).

Nicholas D. Kristof and Sheryl Wudenn, *China Wakes: The Struggle for the Soul of A Rising Power* (1994).

Nicholas R. Lardy, *China in the World Economy* (1994).

June Teufel, *China's Political System: Modernization and Tradition* (1996).

Susumu Yabuki, *China's New Political Economy: The Giant Wakes* (1995).

William H. Overholt, *The Rise of China: How Economic Reform is Creating a New Superpower* (1993).

(4) Chinese Politics and Economics

John Bryan Starr, *Understanding China* (2000).

Orville Schell and David Shambaugh, *The China Reader: The Reform Era* (1999).

(5) Greater China

Zhiling Lin and Thomas W. Robinson (eds.), *The Chinese and Their Future: Beijing, Taipei, and Hong Kong* (1994).

Barry Naughton (ed.), *The China Circle* (1997).

David Shambaugh (ed.), *Greater China: The Next Superpower?* (1995).

Enbao Wang, *Hong Kong, 1997: The Politics of Transition* (1995).

(6) Foreign Policy

John W. Garver, *Foreign Relations of the People's Republic of China* (1993).

Ezra F. Vogel (ed.), *Living with China* (1997).

Daniel Burstein and Arne De Keijzer, *Big Dragon: China's Future* (1998).

In addition to assignments for reading the textbooks, students are recommended to read articles and reports in current journals. The following sources are recommended: *The China Quarterly*, *Journal of Contemporary China*, *Beijing Review*, *Far Eastern Economic Review*, and *Asiaweek*.

Class Evaluations, Examinations, and Grade

Your grade will be determined in the following manner:

First exam	= 10% of final grade
Midterm exam	= 25% of final grade
Final exam	= 25% of final grade
Term paper	= 30% of final grade
Participation	= 10% of final grade

Examinations

Examinations may include essay questions and short answers. All exams will be graded numerically. Make-up exams are rarely given and only when a university-authorized excuse is provided. These excuses include illness, religious holiday or a death in the family only. Any requests for a makeup exam must be made before the exam is given.

Term Paper

Students are required to write a research paper for completing this course. The paper will be about eight pages long and must not be longer than ten pages, including footnotes and a bibliography. Footnotes and bibliography must employ Turabian/Chicago style of documentation. At least five sources of publications, including books, articles and reports from magazines and Internet sources, must be listed in bibliography. The paper will be due in class on April 27 (Tuesday). Choosing the right topic is very important for the success of your research. You are encouraged to consult your instructor for finding a research paper. You may submit to your instructor a short research proposal for approval.

Participation

Participation will be evaluated based on class attendances and the quality and frequency of class discussions.

The first exam January 29 (Thursday)
The second exam March 18 (Thursday)
Papers due April 27 (Tuesday)
The final exam May 11 (Tuesday), 9:40- 11:40 AM

Note on Academic Advising

Advising is a very important resource designed to help students complete the requirements of the University and their individual majors. Students should consult with their advisor at least once per semester in order to decide upon courses, check progress towards graduation, and discuss their career options and other educational opportunities provided by UH Hilo. Advising is a shared responsibility, but students have the final responsibility for meeting degree requirements.

Note on Disability Services

Any student with a documented disability who would like to request accommodations should contact the University Disability Services Office as early in the semester as possible. The office

is located in Campus center Room 311. The office can be contacted at 933-0816 (Voice), or 933-3334 (TTY), or via email at shirachi@hawaii.edu.

Topics and Assignments

Chinese Politics: An Introduction

January 13 (Tuesday)

Read Saich, xii-xvi, pp. 1-21.

The Chinese Communist Revolution (1921-1949)

January 15- January 29

Read Wang, pp. 1-13; 15-19; Soled, pp. 26-54.

Semi-colonized China

The Communists and the Nationalists

The Long March (1934-1935)

The War of Resistance against Japan (1937-1945)

The Civil War (1946-1949)

Mao Zedong and the Chinese Revolution

2. Mao's Model of Socialism (1949-1976)

February 3 –February 17

Read Saich, pp. 22-51; Wang, pp. 19-33, 37-55; Soled, pp. 55-79.

The "Soviet model" and Mao's model of socialism

The anti-rightist movement

The People's Commune and the Great Leap Forward

The Lushan Conference

Liu Shaoqi and Deng Xiaoping's new economic policies

The Cultural Revolution and Mao's theory of class struggle

Mao Zedong Thought

3. Deng Xiaoping's Reforms and Jiang Zemin's "Third Generation" Leadership

February 19-March 16

Read Saich, pp.52- 79, 212-240, 248-254, 286-293; Wang, pp. 55-63, 301-364, 269-295;

Soled, pp. 89-117, 121-188

The "four modernizations"

Reforms on Agriculture, industry, financial sectors

"Open door" policy

The Tiananmen Incident of 1989

Socialist market economy

Deng Xiaoping Theory

Jiang and the collective leadership of the "third generation"

Jiang's "three representatives" theory

4. Hu Jintao, Wen Jiabao and the “Fourth Generation” Leadership

The Peaceful transition of the leadership

China in the first decade of twenty-first century

5. Governmental Institutions and the Party-state System

March 29-April 20

Read Saich, pp 80-211; Wang, pp. 69-100, 105-133, 139-156 161-189; Soled, pp. 128-136.

Central governmental institutions:

 The National People’s Congress

 The State Council

 The Legal system

Provincial and local governments

The Party’s organization and membership

The role of the Party in decision-making

The Interlocking structure of the government and the Party

The political reforms

7. Foreign policy and China's Reunification Issue

April 22-May 4

Saich, 272-314; Wang, 196-231; Soled, 283-302;

Beijing's "One country, two systems" policy

Hong Kong and Macao

Taiwan: a war with China?

China and the world in the twenty-first century