Fall 2014 Dr. Paul E. Schroeder

Though many believe China is on the rise, the country is beset with numerous challenges that will require political deftness in the years ahead. Is Communist China up to it? After 30 years of economic reform, a dying ideology, a worsening environment, repeated public health crises, labor problems, a widening income gap, and an export development model that is running out of steam, the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party is being tested as never before. Without political reform, the Communist Party is buying time with its continued push for more economic growth.

With continued economic growth deemed necessary for survival, China has become a one-party state increasingly challenged by its public to provide better governance across an array of issues. This raises questions asked by Frederick Engels: Has political reform become an economic necessity? Does politics yield to the dictates of economic development? These questions provide a picture of today's China that calls into question conventional wisdom that China's rise will generate a new superpower.

This course examines China from a variety of perspectives, culture, policy, society, economics, and politics to enlighten our understanding of China today.

Reading Materials

Books for sale at the University Bookstore are as follows:

- 1. **Cheng Li**: *China's Changing Political Landscape*, Brookings Institution Press, 2008. ISBN 978-0-8157-5209-7.
- **2. James McGregor:** *No Ancient Wisdom, No Followers,* Prospecta Press, 2012. ISBN 978-1-935212-81-2
- **3.** Elizabeth Perry & Merle Goldman: *Grassroots Political Reform in Contemporary China*, Harvard University Press, 2007. ISBN 978-0-674-02486-1.
- **4. Merle Goldman:** *From Comrade to Citizen: The Struggle for Political Rights in China,* Harvard University Press, 2005. ISBN 0-674-01890-7.
- **5. Martin King Whyte:** *Myth of the Social Volcano*, Stanford University Press, 2010. ISBN 978-0-8047-6942-6.

Additional reading material is listed with an * on the schedule and is available via the Case Blackboard. Feel free to include readings other than those listed.

Responsibilities

1. Students are responsible for **attending each class** *and participating* **in class discussions**. This means coming to class prepared, i.e. having done the reading for the day. Attendance *and* participation are worth **20%** of the grade.

This is especially important because of the periodic seminar sessions (listed on the schedule). For these sessions, send one written question to me at pes15@case.edu the day before the seminar session.

- 2. An **in-class midterm** exam scheduled for October 12. The exam will offer four or five questions. Students will write on two of their choice. The midterm exam counts for 20% of the grade.
- 3. A **five to seven page paper** examining some aspect of Chinese politics, e.g. organizational structure, political process, economic reform, political culture, contention, corruption, state-owned enterprises, the Beijing Consensus, the media, etc. This paper is due December 4 via pes15@case.edu. A written one-page topic is due by November 1. The paper is worth 20% of the grade.
- 4. An **in-class final exam.** The format will be the same as the midterm. The final exam is worth **40%** of the grade.

Note: Class lectures will use PowerPoint slides. These are not available to students who miss class.

Office hours are Tuesday and Thursday from 3-4 p.m. in room 312 Mather House or by appointment. I can be reached at pes15@case.edu.

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Tentative Schedule

Introduction -- East Asia is in the midst of change, especially China. Get in the habit of reading about what is going on in and between China, Japan, and the two Koreas by reading the *New York Times, Washington Post, The Economist*, or other media.

August 26 Setting the Stage

Reading: *Minxin Pei: China's Trapped Transition, Ch. 5.

*Cheng Li: "The Power Shift in China," Brookings Institution, April 30,

2012.

Political Culture – an examination of Chinese political culture. Has it changed? What elements of the political culture indicate a future course for China?

August 28 Culture & Confucianism

Reading: *Lucian Pye: Asian Power & Politics, Chapters 2, 3, 11, and 12

*Liu Shuxian: "Contemporary New Confucianism: Background, Varieties, and Significance" in Fred Dallmayr & Zhao Tingyang:

Contemporary Chinese Political Thought, University Press of Kentucky,

2012

September 2: China's Political Culture & Nationalism

Reading: *Lucian Pye: The Mandarin and the Cadre, Michigan Monographs in

Chinese Studies, 1988, Chapters 2, 3 & 5.

Suggested: *Yu Keping: Democracy is a Good Thing The Brookings Institution,

2009, Chapters 7 & 8.

The Chinese State and the Policy Process – an examination of various actors involved in the Chinese political structure and policy making at the national and sub-national levels. These include the Communist Party, the Chinese government, the Military, universities and research institutes, and Non-Governmental Organizations.

September 4: The Party & The State

September 9: Leadership

*Cheng Li: "China's Communist Party-State: The Structure and

Dynamics of Power" in William A. Joseph, ed., Politics in China, Oxford

University Press, 2010.

*Paul Schroeder, "Territorial Actors as Competitors for Power" in

Kenneth G. Lieberthal and David M. Lampton, eds., *Bureaucracy, Politics and Decision Making in Post Mao China*, Univ. of California Press, 1992.

*Richard McGregor: 5 Myths About the Chinese Communist Party" in

Foreign Policy, August 24, 2011.

*Alice Miller: "Institutionalization and the Changing Dynamics of Chinese Leadership Politics in Cheng Li, ed.: *China's Changing Political*

Landscape, Brookings Institution, 2008, Chapters 4.

* **Jing Huang:** "Institutionalization of Political Succession in China:

Progress and Implications" in Cheng Li, ed.: China's Changing Political

Landscape, Brookings Institution, 2008, Chapters 5.

*C. Fred Bergsten, et. al.: China's Rise, Challenges and Opportunities,

Peterson Institute for International Economics, 2008, Ch. 9.

*Yang Zhong: "Dissecting Chinese County Government Authorities" in Zheng Yongnian & Joseph Fewsmith, eds., *China's Opening Society*,

2008, Chapter 8.

September 11: Ideology

Reading: *William A. Joseph: "Ideology and Chinese Politics" in Joseph,

ed. Politics in China, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Yu Keping: "Ideological Change and Incremental Democracy in Cheng Li, ed. *China's Changing Political Landscape*, Ch. 3.

September 16: Policy Process

Reading: *Paul Schroeder: Twisted Hierarchies: Re-examining the Structure

of Authority in China, in The American Asian Review, Vol. XI, No.

2, Summer 1993.

*Paul Schroeder: China's Achilles Heel, (unpublished), An

occasional paper for the Political Science Faculty at Case Western

Reserve University, January 6, 2014.

Reform and Economic Growth – an examination of the politics of reform and growth in China's domestic economy and foreign trade. This includes the on-going debate of changing the development model from export-led to a mass consumer model.

September 18: Process of Economic Reform

Reading: *C. Fred Bergsten, et. al. China's Rise, Challenges and

Opportunities, Peterson Institute for International Economics,

2008, Introduction and Chapter 1-2.

*Dali Yang: Remaking the Chinese Leviathan, Stanford University

Press, 2004. Chapter 1.

September 23: Tiananmen Interlude

Reading Louisa Lim: The People's Republic of Amnesia, 2014. Timeline,

Introduction, and Afterword.

Film Tank Man at http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=40bI6wzCTck

September 25: Limits of Reform

Reading: *European Chamber of Commerce: Overcapacity in China:

Causes, Impacts and Recommendations, December 1, 2009.

*Minxin Pei: China's Trapped Transition: The Limits of Developmental Autocracy, Harvard University Press, 2006,

Introduction, Chapters 1, 4, and Conclusion.

*Victor Shih: Factions and Finance in China, Cambridge

University Press, 2008, Chs. 3 & 4.

*C. Fred Bergsten, et. al. China's Rise, Challenges and

Opportunities, Peterson Institute for International Economics,

2008, Introduction and Chapter 6.

*Yu Keping: Democracy is a Good Thing The Brookings

Institution, 2009, Chapter 9

September 30 Corruption

Reading: *Yan Sun: Corruption and Market in Contemporary China,

Cornell University Press, 2004. Introduction and Conclusion.

*C. Fred Bergsten, et. al. China's Rise, Challenges and

Opportunities, Peterson Institute for International Economics,

2008, Chapter 5.

Minxin Pei: "Fighting Corruption: A Difficult Challenge for Chinese Leaders" in *Cheng Li, ed.: China's Changing Political*

Landscape, Brookings Institution, 2008, Chapter 12.

*Laura M. Luehrmann: CCP: China's Corruption Party, paper

presented at the 59th Midwest Conference on Asian Affairs, the

Ohio State University, October 1-3, 2010.

*Dali Yang: Remaking the Chinese Leviathan, Chapter 7.

*Lily Tsai: Accountability Without Democracy, 2007, Chapters 2

& 7.

October 1 Seminar Question Due by 7 p.m. to pes15@case.edu

October 2 Seminar Session and Midterm Review

October 7 In-class Midterm

Society – an examination of social pressures caused by the Communist Party's need to continue economic growth to maintain stability and stay in power. Social pressures include population growth, labor issues, land seizures via eminent domain, environmental and sustainability issues, health and education, and development of a social security net.

October 9: Social Transformation & Civil Society

Reading: *Qiusha Ma: Non-Governmental Organizations in Contemporary

China, Routledge, 2006, Chapters 2-4 and Conclusion.

***Yu Keping:** *Democracy is a Good Thing* The Brookings

Institution, 2009, Chapters 4 and 6.

Suggested

*Julie Fisher: Non Governments: NGOs and the Political Development of the Third World, Kumarian Press, 1998, Chapters 1 and 2.

*Zheng Yongnian & Joseph Fewsmith: China's Opening Society, 2008, Chapters 4, 5 & 6.

***Yu Keping**: *Democracy is a Good Thing* The Brookings Institution 2009 Chapter 5

October 14: Contradictions and Contention

Reading: Joseph Fewsmith: "What Does the Communist Party Have to Do?

in Cheng Li, Chapter 11.

Dorothy Solinger: "The Political Implications of China's Social Future: Complacency, Scorn and the Forlorn" in Cheng Li, Ch 13.

October 16: Labor Contention

Reading: *Ching Kwan Lee: Against the Law: Labor Protests in China's

Rustbelt and Sunbelt, University of California Press, 2007,

Chapters 1-2.

*China Labour Bulletin: Searching for the Union, The workers' movement in China 2011-13. Executive Summary.

Peruse the rest.

October 21: Environmental Contention

Reading: *Yanfei sun & Dingxin Zhao: "environmental Campaigns, in

Kevin J. O'Brien, ed. *Popular Protest in China*, 2008, Ch 7.

*Elizabeth Economy: *The River Runs Black*, 2nd edition, Cornell

University Press, 2010, Chapters 1, 3, 5, 6, 8.

*Andrew C. Mertha: China's Water Warriors, Citizen Action and

Policy Change, Cornell University Press, 2008, Chapters 1-3.

Political Reform – an examination of how economic and social pressures impact the Communist Party. This includes China's dying Marxist ideology and what that means for political control by the Communist Party. This section will also include the changing face of the Party, the politics of leadership change, and the on-going debate regarding economic and political reform.

October 23: Contention & Reform

Reading *Charles Tilly & Sidney Tarrow: Contentious Politics, 2007,

Chapters 1-3.

*Kevin O'Brien & Rachel Stern: "Studying Contention in Contemporary China" in *Popular Protest in China*, Harvard

University Press, 2008. Introduction.

Suggested *Ching Kwan Lee: Against the Law: Labor Protests in China's

Rustbelt and Sunbelt, University of California Press, 2007, Chs 4.

& 7.

October 28 Fall Break

October 30: Authoritarian Capitalism

Reading: James McGregor: No Ancient Wisdom, No Followers, Prospecta

Press, 2012. Chapters 1-3

*Carl Walter & Fraser Howie: Red Capitalism: The Fragile Financial Foundation of China's Extraordinary Rise, John Wiley

& Sons, 2011. Chapter 1

Cheng Li, ed.: China's Changing Political Landscape, 2008,

Introduction.

*Minxin Pei: China's Trapped Transition, Ch 2.

*Lily Tsai: Accountability Without Democracy, 2007, Chs. 1, 3-4.

*Kellee S. Tsai: Capitalism Without Democracy: The Politics of Private Sector Development in China, Cornell University Press,

2007, Chapters 1, 3, 6, & 7.

November 4 & 6: Political Reform

Reading: Elizabeth Perry & Merle Goldman: Grassroots Political Reform

in Contemporary China, 2007, Chapters 1, 2, 7, 8, and 11. **Merle Goldman:** From Comrade to Citizen: The Struggle for Political Rights in China, Harvard University Press, 2005,

Chapters 2-6.

Andrew Nathan: "China's Political Trajectory: What Are the Chinese Saying" in Cheng Li, ed., *China's Changing Political*

Landscape.

Martin King Whyte: Myth of the Social Volcano, 2010.

Introduction, Chapters 1, 3, 5, 8.

Fragility, Adaptation & A New Model – an examination of how economic and social pressures impact China's stability and legitimacy. This includes China's dying Marxist ideology, decentralization, the Party's adaptation in the post Cold War era, and whether the Party can retain political control.

November 11 & 13: The Three Benefits, Six Woes

Reading: *Susan L. Shirk: China, Fragile Superpower, Oxford University

Press, 2007, Chapters 1-3.

*Paul Schroeder: China's Catch 22s, (unpublished) An

occasional paper for the Political Science Faculty at Case Western

Reserve University, January 23, 2014.

Nov. 18 & 20: Party Adaptation

Reading: *David Shambaugh: China's Communist Party: Atrophy and

Adaptation, University of California Press, 2006, Chapter 1. **David Shambaugh**: "Learning From Abroad to Reinvent Itself,"

in Cheng Li, China's Changing Political Landscape.

Nov. 25 & 25 The Beijing Consensus & Its Limits

Reading: *Stefan Halper: The Beijing Consensus: Legitimizing

Authoritarianism in Our Time, Chapter 1 & 5.

James McGregor: *No Ancient Wisdom, No Followers*, Chs 4-5.

November 27 Thanksgiving

Thinking About the Future

December 1 Seminar questions due via pes15@case.edu by 7 p.m.

December 2 & 4 Seminar Questions plus final review.

December 11 Final Exam, 12:30 to 3:30 p.m.