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PART I : BOOKS

PREMIERE PARTIE : LIVRES*

2006

327 /01341

The Role of CBMs in Cross-Strait Relations - Uppsala, SWE : Uppsala University.

24 p. ; 25 cm.

ISBN: 9185473219

Author(s):

1. Swanstrom, Niklas L. P.
2. Ledberg, Sofia K.

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CBM

Added entry(s):

1. Central Asia-Caucasus Institute and the Silk Road Studies Program (US)

Notes:

Policy Report following the Silk Road Studies Program Workshop, Uppsala, Sweden, December 15, 2005.

'The purpose of this report is to give an overview of the past and present situation in the Taiwan Strait and the possibilities and challenges facing the actors involved.'

ID number: 80020999

Year: 2006

Type: M

327.5 /00436

China's New Approach to Conflict Management : The Cases of North Korea and Taiwan - Uppsala, SWE : Uppsala University.

59 p. ; 25 cm.

(Silk Road Paper)

ISBN: 9185473189

Author(s):

1. Zhao, Quansheng

Subject(s):

1. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
3. KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
5. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Added entry(s):

1. Central Asia-Caucasus Institute and Silk Road Studies Program (US)

Notes:

'In analyzing China's new approach to conflict prevention and management, this paper examines Chinese foreign policy toward two flashpoints in East Asia - the Korean Peninsula and the Taiwan Strait. It argues that there has been an evolution in terms of Beijing's approaches toward these two international crises over time. One can discern three different approaches. First, historical legacies have always played a critical role in the formulation of China's policy calculations and the Korea and Taiwan issues are no exception. This is called the 'history-embedded' perspective. Second, with the recent rise of

* This list contains material received as of April 18th, 2007 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 18 avril 2007.

China's economic and political might, nationalism in China has correspondingly been on the rise. National interests have been further prioritized over ideological considerations. This approach can be called 'national interest-driven' foreign policy. Third, Beijing has become increasingly confident not only about its strengths in the world arena but also in its ability to coordinate with related powers regarding their various interests. This approach can be called 'co-management of international crises' with major powers. This paper argues that until recently China has emphasized the first two sets of considerations, but seems to be gradually moving toward a new approach in terms of conflict prevention, namely co-management with major powers.

ID number: 80020996
Year: 2006
Type: M

2005

327 /01351

America's Coming War with China : A Collision Course over Taiwan -
Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan.

216 p. ; 25 cm.

ISBN: 1403968411

Author(s):

1. Carpenter, Ted Galen

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
4. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
5. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
6. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
7. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:

Includes index.

'One issue could lead to a disastrous war between the United States and China in the next five to ten years : Taiwan. In early 2005 China passed an anti-secession law that authorized the use of force against Taiwan should it declare independence, raising tensions in a region where emotions are already running high. Many see the move as one step closer to war breaking out between China and Taiwan. A growing number of Taiwanese want independence for their island and regard mainland China as an alien nation. Mainland Chinese believe Taiwan was stolen from China more than a century ago, and their patience about getting it back is wearing thin. Washington officially endorses a 'one China' policy but also sells arms to Taiwan and maintains an implicit pledge to defend it from attack. That policy invites miscalculation by both Taiwan and China. The three parties are on a collision course, and unless something dramatic changes, an armed conflict is virtually inevitable within a decade. The author warns here what the US must do - quickly - to avoid being dragged into war.'

ID number: 80021118
Year: 2005
Type: M

2004

327 /01243

Taiwan's Unresolved Status : Visions for the Future and Implications for EU Foreign Policy - Helsinki : Finnish Institute of International Affairs.

73 p. ; 25 cm.

(FIIA Report ; 8/2004)

ISBN: 9517691653

Author(s):

1. Jakobson, Linda

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Added entry(s):

1. Finnish Institute of International Affairs (FI)

Notes:

'Diverging views on the future status of Taiwan have the potential of leading to an armed conflict involving China, Taiwan, and the United States. How China manages its relations with Taiwan will decisively affect the country's stability and the Chinese Communist Party's modernisation drive. In the worst-case scenario, Taiwan could derail China, the effects of which would be felt in Europe as well. Beijing has not given up its goal of uniting China and Taiwan. Nor have Chinese leaders given up their threat to use force to prevent Taiwan's de jure independence. At the same time, democratisation in Taiwan and the strengthening of a separate Taiwanese identity have led many Taiwanese to question the desirability of reunification. The United States' actions are crucial. On the one hand, Washington seeks to strengthen its relations with Beijing. Both countries need one another. On the other hand, the United States can hardly abandon democratic Taiwan. Nevertheless, as China becomes more influential, the US and other countries, notably the EU, will be more susceptible to Beijing's pressure than in the past. The report describes the changed environment in the Taiwan Strait and assesses the implications for relations between mainland China and Taiwan. The report includes sections on the short-term outlook as well as on possible political solutions in the long term. It also analyses the China-EU relationship in light of the Taiwan question and probes the relevance of the Taiwan Strait for Finland.'

ID number: 80019934

Year: 2004

Type: M

2003

327 /01176

Crisis Deterrence in the Taiwan Strait - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College.

v, 43 p. ; 28 cm.

(Carlisle Papers in Security Strategy)

ISBN: 1584871369

Author(s):

1. MacCready, Douglas

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
4. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
6. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
7. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

8. TAIWAN STRAIT

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'For more than 50 years, Taiwan's unresolved international status has been the cause of repeated crises in East Asia. While the parties involved could be willing to live with the status quo, the domestic political transformation of Taiwan has called the status quo into question. China, Taiwan, the United States, and Japan have national interests in how the conflict is resolved, and these interests will be difficult to reconcile. By conventional measures, China cannot gain Taiwan by force before the end of this decade. Chinese leaders believe that, by using asymmetrical means, they will be able to overcome the military advantage of the United States and Taiwan. While the United States will be able to delay Chinese action against Taiwan, it is unlikely to be successful at long-term deterrence. Deterrence, as used against the Soviet Union during the Cold War, will not be effective with China without significant modification. The cultural divide affects not only deterrence theory, but also how China and the United States understand and communicate with each other. Crisis deterrence in the Taiwan Strait is unlikely to succeed due to conflicting national interests and several crucial mutual misperceptions.'

ID number: 80019086

Year: 2003

Type: M

1999

327 /01003

The Security Implications of the New Taiwan - Oxford, UK : Oxford

University Press.

86 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi papers, 0567-932X ; 331)

ISBN: 019922479X

Author(s):

1. Lee, Bernice

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
4. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
6. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
7. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
8. TAIWAN STRAIT

Added entry(s):

1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

'The crisis in the Taiwan Strait in 1995-96, and fresh tensions in mid-1990, made it clear that relations between China and Taiwan are not only about trade, investment and tourism, but also about war and peace. Taiwan's democratisation means that it will become increasingly difficult for the island's people to contemplate reunification with the mainland. Beijing will not tolerate Taiwanese independence, and the prospects of a coherent US policy concerning the dispute remain distant. Taiwan's progress towards a new identity and greater self-determination seems unstoppable; unless all the parties involved accept the existence of a new Taiwan, the risk of serious conflict will persist.'

ID number: 80016141

Year: 1999

Type: M

PART II : JOURNAL ARTICLES

DEUXIEME PARTIE : ARTICLES DE REVUES**

2007

Understanding the Status Quo : Perception and Reality on China-Taiwan Relations.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 152, no. 1, February 2007, p. 48-52.)

Author(s):

1. Dreyer, June Teufel

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

ID Number: JA023429

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

China's New Nationalism and Cross-Strait Relations.

(INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC, vol. 7, no. 1, 2007, p. 47-72.)

Author(s):

1. Zheng, Yongnian
2. Fook, Lye Liang

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
4. NATIONALISM--CHINA

Notes:

The new wave of nationalistic fervor in China is believed to have further complicated cross-strait relations. Ordinary Chinese are not willing to see Taiwan moving towards independence. Yet such a nationalistic belief that the mainland has a rightful claim over Taiwan does not seem to accord with the feelings of a rising number of Taiwanese who tend to regard their separateness from the mainland as a unique feature that deserves safeguarding. While the potential for conflict is there, the situation is not all gloomy. The Beijing leadership has so far been able to keep the new nationalism in check by adopting a calibrated response to perceived independence moves by Taiwan. While more conciliatory in its gestures towards Taiwan, China can be firm if the need arises. Also, the United States appears to be tilting in favor of China in terms of maintaining cross-strait stability. Depending on the situation, the Chinese leadership retains the political initiative to break the deadlock at some point in the future.'

ID Number: JA023323

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

** This list contains material received as of April 18th, 2007 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 18 avril 2007.

2006

China's Anti-Secession Law and the Risk of War in the Taiwan Strait.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 27, no. 2, August 2006, p.
237-257.)

Author(s):

1. Ji, You

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

The product of a ten-year debate, China's Anti-Secession Law assures Taiwan and the world that peaceful independence is a myth. The law explains that China is building military superiority to prevent Taiwan's de jure independence. This threat is matched by peace inducements, mainly economic integration, to increase the cost of independence. The ASL channels hard and soft approaches into one legal framework. Yet to the author, the ASL is fundamentally not a piece of law but a statement of Hu Jintao's new thinking. It enriches China's Taiwan policy of maintaining peace through the threat of war, the final line of defence against de jure Taiwanese independence. This article explains how the status quo is used against independence and how deliberate ambiguity has enlarged Beijing's space of manoeuvring with both Taipei and Washington. Beijing does not want war, but it must insist on its likelihood. The absence of a reunification timetable in the ASL shows that Beijing is not in a hurry to resolve the Taiwan issue. Beijing also has encouraged Washington to play a more active role in coordinating the cross-Strait interaction. The likelihood of war can best be reduced by building ambiguity into the cross-Strait relationship to avoid pressure for drastic action.

ID Number: JA022742

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Taiwan's Fading Independence Movement.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 2, March - April 2006, p. 141-148.)

Author(s):

1. Ross, Robert S.

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

Never popular at home, Taiwan's independence movement has suffered successive electoral defeats and is increasingly irrelevant. The movement's demise and the rise of politicians promising greater cooperation with Beijing have removed the only plausible cause of war between China and the United States.

ID Number: JA022220

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Doubly Dualistic Dilemma : US Strategies towards China and Taiwan.
(INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC, vol. 6, no. 2, 2006, p.
209-225.)

Author(s):

1. Yang, Philip

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
4. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
6. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:

In its relations with Taiwan and China, Washington has begun to implement separate dual strategies in order to simultaneously deter unilateral action while balancing out the rival political and military forces of each side. A simple standard strategy just is not sufficient to maintain the status quo. The way to maintain peace is for Washington to keep its role as a moderator between the two sides while preventing both from taking unilateral steps towards goals that would naturally provoke the other. The US policy has to mirror the duality of the cross-strait arena by implementing dual balancing and deterrent strategies. It is also imperative that policymakers realize the complexity of the situation so as not to unwittingly provoke either side. This paper is an analysis of the emerging US strategy of deterring both sides of the Taiwan Strait from taking unilateral action while maintaining a balance of military and political forces, and gives some suggestions as to the further development of this strategy.

ID Number: JA022759

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

2005

La loi anti-secession n'annonce pas une crise sino-taiwanaise.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 61e annee, no. 7, juillet 2005, p. 43-50.)

Author(s):

1. Hyman, Harold

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:

Une lecture attentive de la loi anti-secession, recemment votee par l'Assemblee populaire chinoise, conduit l'auteur a penser que le message ne doit pas seulement se lire au premier degre - fixer a Taiwan les limites a ne pas depasser - mais qu'il faut aussi l'entendre a usage interne (l'Armee populaire chinoise etant le bon destinataire) et externe (les Etats-Unis et le Japon).

ID Number: JA021688

Year: 2005

Language: French

Type: ART

Preventing a War over Taiwan.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 2, March - April 2005, p. 53-63.)

Author(s):

1. Lieberthal, Kenneth

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

Although neither China nor Taiwan wants war, both pursue policies that raise the risk of bloodshed : the first by issuing vague warnings, the second by testing their limits. To stabilize the situation, the Bush administration should help broker a temporary agreement under which Taipei would put off independence and Beijing would stop threatening to attack.

ID Number: JA021337

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

A Greater Chinese Union.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 28, no. 3, Summer 2005, p. 27-39.)

Author(s):

1. Jakobson, Linda

Subject(s):

1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

A formula for political union across the Taiwan Strait may surprisingly be feasible : a Greater Chinese Union, an extremely loose form of political integration in which Taiwan would be demilitarized but democratic, safeguarded by international guarantees, and enjoy substantially more international space.

ID Number: JA021665

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Public Opinion, Foreign Policy, and the Security Balance in the Taiwan Strait.

(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 14, no. 2, April - June 2005, p. 274-289.)

Author(s):

1. Benson, Brett V.
2. Niou, Emerson M. S.

Subject(s):

1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949---PUBLIC OPINION

Notes:

The delicate security balance in the Taiwan Strait is threatened on several fronts. In Taiwan, democratization has placed Taiwan independence as one of the most salient issues in its domestic politics, and the rise of the pro-independence Democratic Progressive Party to power has created uncertainty regarding Taiwan's future policy on the Taiwan independence-unification issue. In this paper, the authors investigate whether external factors such as China's military threat and the United States' security commitment to Taiwan can affect the development of the Taiwan independence movement. An interesting finding from their analysis is approximately one-third of the people in Taiwan can agree simultaneously on two seemingly contradictory issues : to unite with China if China becomes democratic and to declare independence if China will not use force and peace can be maintained. Voters in Taiwan with conditional preferences create opportunities for China and the United States to formulate foreign policy that will restrain Taiwan's drive toward independence.

ID Number: JA021952
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

2004

Dangerous Games across the Taiwan Strait.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 27, no. 2, Spring 2004, p. 23-41.)

Author(s):

1. Peterson, Andrew

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

Changes in cross-strait relations between the March 2004 Taiwanese elections and the 2008 Beijing Olympics will force the United States to question the core of US policy toward both China and Taiwan. Washington must begin to answer those questions now.

ID Number: JA020296

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Trouble in Taiwan.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 83, no. 2, March - April 2004, p. 39-49.)

Author(s):

1. Swaine, Micahel D.

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

George W. Bush was right to rebuke Taiwan's president over his plans for a referendum on relations with China. Administration critics assume that democracy and independence are inseparable, that the 'one China' principle is no longer useful, and that China would never go to war over Taiwan. But they are wrong on all three counts and fail to appreciate the dangers that may lie ahead.

ID Number: JA020199

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Taiwan's Democratization and Cross-Strait Security.

(ORBIS, vol. 48, no. 2, Spring 2004, p. 293-304.)

Author(s):

1. Wang, Yan-kang

Subject(s):

1. DEMOCRATIZATION--TAIWAN
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

The most important development in cross-Strait relations since the late 1980s has been Taiwan's democratization. A large literature has developed on how this process transformed the island from an authoritarian regime to a thriving democracy, but few scholars have studied the specific effects of democratization on regional security. The Taiwan Strait is one of the world's major flashpoints, 'the most dangerous spot on the planet', where the world's reigning superpower (the United States) and a rising challenger (the People's Republic of

China) could potentially clash. Did the island's democratization make the Taiwan Strait more dangerous or more peaceful ?

ID Number: JA020245

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

2003

China's Closing Window of Opportunity.

(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 56, no. 3, Summer 2003, p. 72-95.)

Author(s):

1. Bernier, Justin
2. Gold, Stuart

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

American civilian and military leaders must dismiss the fatally flawed theory that time is on China's side in the struggle over the fate of Taiwan. The real danger of a PRC attack is in this decade, when Taiwan is most vulnerable, not in the next. Closer military ties with Taiwan, more cautious dealings with China, a strengthened U.S. naval and air presence in the western Pacific, and complementary non-military measures are needed.

ID Number: JA019586

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

La question de Taiwan.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 59e annee, no. 6, juin 2003, p. 175-185.)

Author(s):

1. Danjou, Francois

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

Les tensions dans le detroit de Taiwan se sont progressivement apaisees. La Chine a tres nettement reduit ses menaces militaires directes, tandis que l'explosion des relations economiques et l'etablissement de liaisons directes avec les iles de Jinmen et Matsu ont commence a faire voler en eclat les tabous de la guerre civile chinoise. Il reste que la querelle de souverainete entre Pekin et Taipei est ravivee par l'avenement dans l'ile de dirigeants a tendance separatiste. Utilisee par les Etats-Unis comme un levier d'influence strategique, les tensions latentes continuent de peser sur l'equilibre de la region.

ID Number: JA019243

Year: 2003

Language: French

Type: ART

Taiwan.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 33, no. 1, Spring 2003, p. 22-34.)

Author(s):

1. Halloran, Richard

Subject(s):

1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
4. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

The article describes why the confrontation across the Taiwan Strait holds the greatest potential for war between the United States and China. The author presents subtle evidence to support his contention that the dispute over Taiwan is as dynamic and volatile as ever. He makes a convincing case for why China sees bringing Taiwan into the PRC as a crucial step in maintaining its influence over East Asia and in driving the United States from the Western Pacific.

ID Number: JA020543

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Taiwan.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 33, no. 1, Spring 2003, p. 22-34.)

Author(s):

1. Halloran, Richard

Subject(s):

1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
4. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

The article describes why the confrontation across the Taiwan Strait holds the greatest potential for war between the United States and China. The author presents subtle evidence to support his contention that the dispute over Taiwan is as dynamic and volatile as ever. He makes a convincing case for why China sees bringing Taiwan into the PRC as a crucial step in maintaining its influence over East Asia and in driving the United States from the Western Pacific.

ID Number: JA019174

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

2002

Growing Cross-Strait Economic Integration.

(ORBIS, vol. 46, no. 4, Fall 2002, p. 753-766.)

Author(s):

1. Clark, Cal

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
5. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

The author describes the growing web of informal commercial and social linkages that have sprung up since the early nineties that may be working a silent evolutionary transformation in cross-Strait relations. Business interests, he argues, are steadily creating interdependencies of a kind that invite

comparisons with the EU.
ID Number: JA018393
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

Law's Spectral Answers to the Cross-Strait Sovereignty Question.
(ORBIS, vol. 46, no. 4, Fall 2002, p. 733-752.)

Author(s):

1. deLisle, Jacques

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

The author describes the legal framework that has defined cross-Strait relations in the past. He surveys concepts of blended and hybrid forms of sovereignty from international law and finds them wanting in Taiwan's case.

ID Number: JA018392

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Peace over the Taiwan Strait ?.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 33, no. 1, March 2002, p. 93-106.)

Author(s):

1. Lijun, Sheng

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

A war across the Taiwan Strait is neither inevitable nor imminent, and is less likely in the future since China believes that it has time on its side. This Chinese confidence is enhanced by Taiwan's current political and economic deterioration. For China, the decision not to use force is based on assessments and strategies discussed in this article, as well as on its unswerving commitment to economic modernization, at home and its determination not to fall into what it suspects, rightly or wrongly, as being an international conspiracy to see China and Taiwan exhaust each other through war. China's military modernization, therefore, is aimed less at occupying Taiwan than at deterring its creeping independence and enhancing China's own future international status. The only thing that might disrupt this process would be a wave of political and economic chaos. Such a crisis, however, is not currently within sight.

ID Number: JA017755

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

A Cold War of Words ?.

(ORBIS, vol. 46, no. 4, Fall 2002, p. 695-711.)

Author(s):

1. Wachman, Alan M.

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

Alan Wachman provides an important overview of cross-Strait relations characterized by what he calls a 'cold war of words' centering on the PRC's policy of 'one country, two systems' and on Taiwan's 'creeping independence'. The author painstakingly describes the impasse, a state of affairs in which no negotiations or actions seem possible.

ID Number: JA018390

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

'One Country, Two Systems' From a Taiwan Perspective.

(ORBIS, vol. 46, no. 4, Fall 2002, p. 713-731.)

Author(s):

1. Weng, Byron S.

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

Byron Weng examines cross-Strait relations from his vantage point in Taiwan. Like Macao and Hong Kong, Taiwan is being offered the status of a Special Autonomous Region, and so Weng looks to Hong Kong and Macao, according to SAR status in the late nineties, to evaluate the prospect. Hong Kong remains a great place to do business. In practice, China has avoided meddling except in the political sphere. Weng is sceptical that SAR status would suit Taiwan's particular situation, impressed by the unavoidable fact that SAR status does mean full Chinese sovereignty and the ultimate right to interpret all bargains that define Taiwan's status. In assessing the obstacles, Weng does not rule out reunification in the future, though he is impressed with the difficulties and the hazards of unification from the Taiwanese perspective.

ID Number: JA018391

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Navigating the Taiwan Strait : Deterrence, Escalation Dominance, and US-China Relations.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 27, no. 2, Fall 2002, p. 48-85.)

Author(s):

1. Ross, Robert S.

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

The author considers the prospects for a US-China war over Taiwan. He praises the first Bush administration and the Clinton administration for maintaining the US commitment to protect Taiwan from a potential Chinese invasion while furthering US engagement with the mainland. In contrast, he criticizes the current Bush administration's policy of constructing 'a US-Taiwan defense relationship focused on wartime cooperation'.

The administration's decision to increase US arms sales to Taiwan and to consider selling missile defense technologies to Taiwan unnecessarily challenges Chinese security interests in the Taiwan Strait and increases the likelihood of conflict. Instead, the author asserts that as long as Taiwan does not declare independence from China, the United States can be confident that it can continue to deter the Chinese use of force against Taiwan for decades to come.

ID Number: JA018759
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

If Taiwan Chooses Unification, Should the United States Care ?.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 25, no. 3, Summer 2002, p. 15-28. (Lost item).)

Author(s):
1. Tucker, Nancy Bernkopf
Subject(s):
1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:
Economic dependence on, and integration with, China may make unification desirable or necessary for Taiwan in the not-too-distant future. What would it mean for US national interests and the stability of East Asia ? Can Washington's detachment be sustained ?

ID Number: JA017940
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

2001

Crisis in the Taiwan Strait ?.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 80, no. 4, July - August 2001, p. 14-25.)

Author(s):
1. Campbell, Kurt M.
2. Mitchell, Derek J.
Subject(s):
1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:
The simmering dispute over the status of Taiwan may soon explode in violence. The Chinese regime sees Taiwan's recent democratization as an implicit challenge to its own authority and legitimacy and thus continues to threaten and intimidate the island. Meanwhile, Taiwan has procured advanced defensive weapons from the US. Growing tensions across the Taiwan Strait, along with the lack of military and diplomatic communication, make conflict - possibly involving the US - increasingly likely. To avoid such an outcome, Washington should actively facilitate cross-strait dialogue and deter provocations by either side. But it must do so soon, for both China and Taiwan are growing impatient.

ID Number: JA016806
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART

Politique et rhétorique dans les relations entre la Chine et Taiwan.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 66e année, no. 1, janvier - mars 2001, p.

55-68.)

Author(s):

1. Ho, Szu-yin

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

L'élection de Chen Shui-bian à la présidence de Taiwan en mars 2000 marque un tournant dans les relations entre Taipei et Pékin. Longtemps dominé par le nationalisme ferme du Kuomintang, d'un côté, et par le recours répété à la démonstration de force, de l'autre, l'imbroglio sino-taiwanais dévoile aujourd'hui un double visage : une rhétorique parfois enflammée et toujours complexe continue d'exprimer les incertitudes politiques quant à l'avenir de l'île, tandis que les réalités économiques semblent jouer en faveur d'une coexistence pacifique des deux régimes de part et d'autre du détroit. À terme, ce sont peut-être les forces du marché et de la globalisation qui trouveront la solution du dilemme indépendance-reunification qui reste un élément d'instabilité majeur en Asie du Nord-Est.

ID Number: JA016346

Year: 2001

Language: French

Type: ART

The People's Republic of China Confronts Taiwan.

(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 26, no. 2,

Summer 2001, p. 401-442.)

Author(s):

1. Hughes, James H.

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

The author examines the Chinese military threat to Taiwan and after a brief historical synopsis proceeds to assess PRC preparations for a possible invasion of Taiwan, detailing the technology and resources available for a PRC assault and Taiwanese resistance.

ID Number: JA016915

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

What if... 'China Attacks Taiwan !'.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 31, no. 3, Autumn 2001, p. 76-91.)

Author(s):

1. Russell, Richard L.

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

The author takes a hypothetical view of the future relationship between China and Taiwan to ask, What if China attacks Taiwan? The author examines those issues and actions that might 'cross China's political red line,' and precipitate such an attack. He concludes that to simply sit back and assume that the status quo will continue in perpetuity is not prudent statecraft on America's part.

ID Number: JA016985

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Challenges and Opportunities in the Taiwan Strait : A Potential Common Ground to Peace.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 146, no. 5, October 2001, p. 11-15.)

Author(s):

1. Sun, John

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

ID Number: JA017082

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

How China Might Invade Taiwan.

(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 54, no. 4, Autumn 2001, p. 55-68.)

Author(s):

1. Wood, Piers M.

2. Ferguson, Charles D.

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

A determined China could launch an invasion sooner than the five, ten, or twenty years that some have projected, though it would be unlikely to succeed if it made the attempt today. A phased, stepping-stone invasion would force Taiwan to decide whether to absorb casualties fighting in preliminary invasions or to conserve resources for a final stand on the main island.

ID Number: JA017623

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Taipei-Beijing Negotiations : the Battle for Political Ascendancy in Taiwan.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 146, no. 3, June 2001, p. 73-77.)

Author(s):

1. Yahuda, Michael

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

ID Number: JA016633

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Chine-Taiwan : le poids des echanges economiques.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 66e annee, no. 1, janvier - mars 2001, p. 69-81.)

Author(s):

1. Chevalerias, Philippe

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA

2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

Les relations economiques entre Taiwan et la Republique populaire de Chine ont pris un tour nouveau depuis l'election du President Chen Shui-bian, en mars 2000 : l'une des premieres decisions du nouveau pouvoir consista en effet a lever l'interdiction des liaisons 'directes' avec le continent, mettant fin a un principe affiche depuis plus de cinquante ans. Au-dela de sa portee symbolique, cette decision mettait en accord les realites et le discours economique des dirigeants taiwanais, car les annees 90 furent celles d'une progression

geometrique des echanges economiques entre Pekin et Taipei, entrainant une interdependance croissante. Cette interdependance jointe a la perspective d'une entree prochaine dans l'Organisation mondiale du commerce (OMC), pourrait conduire les deux gouvernements a mettre leurs divergences politiques en veilleuse. Dans ce cas, le parti taiwanais d'une separation des questions politiques et economiques serait en passe d'etre gagne pour le bien de la paix dans le detroit de Formose.

ID Number: JA016347
Year: 2001
Language: French
Type: ART

China, Taiwan, and the World Trade Organization.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 24, no. 3, Summer 2001, p. 45-56.)

Author(s):

1. Mastel, Greg

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

Commercial ties have been the exception to the pessimistic forecast for cross-straight relations. Mutual WTO membership, expected in the near future, will likely force changes in the relationship between Taipei and Beijing that diplomacy cannot achieve.

ID Number: JA016674
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART

2000

The Taiwan Strait Triangle.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 19, no. 4, October - December 2000, p. 329-340.)

Author(s):

1. Carpentar, William M.

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
5. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
6. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

This article examines the ongoing set of relationships among the US, the People's Republic of China, and the republic of China on Taiwan. This has been a difficult strategic (political, economic and military) problem for the US over the half century since communist forces drove Chiang Kai-shek and his Nationalist forces from the mainland to refuge on Taiwan in 1949. The situation of 'two Chinas' has persisted all through the Cold War and now into the confusing post-Cold War era. As the center of gravity of global strategic affairs shifts to the Asian hemisphere, this triangle will continue to be a focus of national and international policy concern in Washington, Beijing, and Taipei (and in many other capitals). It is likely to persist for some time.

ID Number: JA016158
Year: 2000
Language: English
Type: ART

China y la democracia en Taiwan.

(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 14, no. 75, mayo - junio 2000, p. 114-123.)

Author(s):

1. Delage, Fernando

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. TAIWAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

La victoria en las elecciones presidenciales de Taiwan del candidato de la oposicion abre una nueva fase en las relaciones de la isla con China, donde todavia no se descarta recurrir al uso de la fuerza. La consolidacion de la democracia taiwanesa y la prosperidad de su economia hacen aumentar su alejamiento del continente.

ID Number: JA015564

Year: 2000

Language: Spanish

Type: ART

Flashpoint in the Taiwan Strait.

(ORBIS, vol. 44, no. 4, Fall 2000, p. 615-629.)

Author(s):

1. Dreyer, June Teufel

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

ID Number: JA015828

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

An Analysis of the Military Threats Across the Taiwan Strait : Fact or Fiction.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 19, no. 2, April - June 2000, p. 103-116.)

Author(s):

1. Kearsley, Harold J.

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN STRAIT
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

One of the world's hot spots is the Taiwan Strait. The two powers separated by this water have been antagonists since 1949; however, the situation recently was exacerbated by suggestions that Taiwan might seek 'statehood'. China may resort to military operations against the island if Taipei declares independence. For a threat to be real, there must be both motivation and hardware to carry it out. The military threats China might employ are invasion, limited invasion, blockade, and missile strikes. Clearly, China has both long- and short-term motivators to conduct such operations. A rational analysis, however, of China's capabilities suggests it does not have the hardware to carry out the threats. Even the nuclear capability open to Beijing is not usable if rational thinking is employed. Yet short-term internal pressures may undermine Beijing's desire to pursue a rational path.

ID Number: JA015502

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Een voorstel tot oplossing van 'het probleem-Taiwan'.
(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 54, nr. 11, november 2000, p. 542-547.)

Author(s):

1. Kuijper, Hans

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

The author deals with the relationship between Taiwan and the People's Republic of China following the change of government in Taipei earlier this year. The question is : will Jiang Zemin and Chen Shui-bian, who are both de facto heads of state, follow in the footsteps of the North-Korean leader Kim Jong-Il and the South-Korean President Kim Dae-Jung, and start a rapprochement ? Will they break the deadlock of more than half a century ? The author tries to answer this question by elaborating on the ways in which Jiang Zemin's and Shui-bian's direct predecessors have dealt with this delicate matter, and concludes that a possible solution may be found in a form of (con)federalism : the Chinese Union.

ID Number: JA016096

Year: 2000

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

Washington-Pekin-Taipei : le triangle de verre.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 88, ete 2000, p. 325-343.)

Author(s):

1. Manning, Robert A.

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

The independence candidate Chen Shui-bian has been elected to the Taiwanese presidency in a climate of high tension orchestrated by Beijing. This new development shed light on the dangers of a major conflict in East Asia, which could set China and the US - both nuclear powers - on collision paths. Bolstered by its remarkable economic success and a successful democratization, the nationalist outpost now aspires to international recognition, flying in the face of the official doctrine which has held sway on the mainland for the past fifty years. For Beijing, there is only one China and Taiwan remains a Chinese province. But mainland threats should not necessarily lead us to fear the worst. The Chinese Army has neither the human nor the military resources to invade Taiwan, or at least not for another decade. Taiwanese leaders should capitalize on this ten-years 'window of opportunity' to engage constructive dialogue with their mainland counterparts.

ID Number: JA015544

Year: 2000

Language: French

Type: ART

Chine : la guerre en face.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 88, ete 2000, p. 361-376.)

Author(s):

1. Murawiec, Laurent

Subject(s):

1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

The increasingly strident tone of Beijing's declarations during the Taiwanese presidential elections should surprise no one. For the past 2,000 years, China has been gradually expanding its influence. The imperialist ideology which the communist regime adopted after 1949 inspires a desire for hegemony of which Taiwan might well be the next victim. Faced with economic pressures and the growing risk of a social explosion, Beijing has relentlessly pursued nationalist and xenophobic policies, including a massive military build-up. This constitutes a very clear threat to which the West and in particular the US have not responded with the firmness required. It is nonetheless essential to check the expansionism of this regime if the foundations for fruitful coexistence with China are to be set in place.

ID Number: JA015545

Year: 2000

Language: French

Type: ART

Why China Cannot Conquer Taiwan ?.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 25, no. 2, Fall 2000, p. 51-86.)

Author(s):

1. O'Hanlon, Michael

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

ID Number: JA015885

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

The 1995-96 Taiwan Strait Confrontation : Coercion, Credibility, and the Use of Force.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 25, no. 2, Fall 2000, p. 87-123.)

Author(s):

1. Ross, Robert S.

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
5. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
6. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

Many scholars have argued that China's use of force in 1996 coerced the Clinton administration into reversing the trend toward improving US-Taiwan relations and into opposing Taiwan independence. They also have argued that the US needs to adopt a stronger posture against Chinese policy toward Taiwan. This article challenges these views. It argues that both China and the US achieved their strategic objectives as a result of the confrontation.

ID Number: JA015886

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Taiwan : Strait Choice.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 56, no. 3, March 2000, p. 15-16.)

Author(s):

1. Hutchings, Graham

Subject(s):

1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

After the successful resolution of the Hong Kong and Macau issues, people are naturally turning their eyes beyond the Taiwan Strait - where lies the final leg of China's reunification march. That was the view of China's official Xinhua News Agency in December as officials hauled down the Portuguese flag over the first - and last - European colony in East Asia, and China declared Macau the 2nd of its Special Administrative Regions after Hong Kong. In case the message should be lost on 'Taiwan compatriots', the agency added, 'Chinese leaders have said on many occasions that settlement of the Taiwan question cannot be delayed indefinitely'. With Macau's return to the Motherland, the Taiwan issue is urgently placed before entire Chinese people.

ID Number: JA014966

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Taiwan, Voting for Trouble ?.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 2, Spring 2000, p. 135-151.)

Author(s):

1. Kemenade, Willem van

Subject(s):

1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

2. ELECTIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

Although Beijing and Taipei seem farther apart than ever on the key issue of sovereignty, the PRC leadership appears to have taken a pragmatic wait-and-see attitude pending the outcome of Taiwan's presidential elections. Taiwan's emboldened electorate, however, may well have other ideas.

ID Number: JA015127

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

The Chinese Puzzle of Taiwan's Status.

(ORBIS, vol. 44, no. 1, Winter 2000, p. 35-62.)

Author(s):

1. Lisle, Jacques de

Subject(s):

1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

ID Number: JA014882

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

What's Wrong with American Taiwan Policy.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 2, Spring 2000, p. 93-106.)

Author(s):

1. Nathan, Andrew J.

Subject(s):

1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

American efforts to reassure Beijing have confused its Taiwan policy, increasing the risk of war. The US needs to return to a policy that worked well for a quarter century : combining clarity about ends with 'strategic ambiguity' about the means.

ID Number: JA015125

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Tensions in the Taiwan Strait.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 42, no. 1, Spring 2000, p. 76-96.)

Author(s):

1. Roy, Denny

Subject(s):

1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

The Taiwan problem is the most enduring and dangerous of the East Asian flashpoints. Conflicting notions of sovereignty, deeply rooted in Taipei and Beijing, preclude a diplomatic breakthrough under present conditions. With cross-Strait tensions likely to persist well in the twenty-first century, Taiwan faces the daunting challenge of maintaining its de facto autonomy in the shadow of growing Chinese economic and military power. The threat of the People's Republic of China (PRC) conquering Taiwan through military invasion or economic coercion is often overstated, but the PRC's determination and capability to bring extreme pressure on Taiwan through military means other than invasion should be respected. Instead of focusing on short-term solutions to the impasse, the best course is a careful management of the status quo, with Taiwan refraining from undue provocation of Beijing, allowing time for a future generation of Chinese to re-evaluate the relationship between formal Taiwanese independence and China's security.

ID Number: JA015059

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

China and Taiwan : A Proposal for Peace.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 31, no. 3, September 2000, p. 327-336.)

Author(s):

1. Tsang, Steve

Subject(s):

1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

The democratization of Taiwan and the election of Chen Shui-bian as its president in March 2000 have made acute the strained relations between Taiwan and China. Fearing that Chen will strive towards an independent Taiwan, China has threatened to use force to realize the 'One China' principle. So far Beijing has refused to negotiate its relationship to Taiwan before the latter accepts the Chinese interpretation of the 'One China' principle. However, about 85% of the population in Taiwan favours the status quo rather than independence. If Taiwan is willing to make a commitment not to seek independence, China might relax its preconditions for talks and the 'One China' principle could be subject to negotiation. A fruitful model could be to establish a Chinese Union in which each partner

controls its own domestic affairs and maintains international diplomatic relations, but with Beijing taking the lead in foreign affairs, both bilaterally and in the UN.

ID Number: JA015761

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

The Specter of War and Hope for Peace : Mainland China, Taiwan, and the US.

(STRATEGIC REVIEW, vol. 28, no. 3, Summer 2000, p. 35-40.)

Author(s):

1. Lai, David

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

4. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

Earlier this year, an openly pro-independence candidate, Chen Shui-bian, won the general election to become the new president of Taiwan. This new development gave Taiwan's undeclared drive for independence a tremendous push. At the same time, it prompted the Mainland Chinese to step up pressure for reunification. As tension continues to increase, the specter of war over Taiwan looms large. The US, as a third party in the cross-Taiwan Strait conflict, holds the key to peace in this situation. A US policy of 'no ambiguity' is absolutely essential for maintaining stability along the Taiwan Strait. With the US holding the balance, the two sides of China would have time to reduce tension, find common ground, and eventually negotiate a gradual and peaceful resolution of the Taiwan issue.

ID Number: JA015552

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

1998

Relations Chine-Taiwan : mythes et realites.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 54eme annee, no. 8-9, aout - septembre 1998, p. 118-128.)

Author(s):

1. Danjou, Francois

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

ID Number: JA013197

Year: 1998

Language: French

Type: ART

Taiwan's Future Lies in Reunification with the Motherland.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 143, no. 3, June 1998, p. 36-39.)

Author(s):

1. Jianzhong, Gong

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

The status of Taiwan vis-a-vis China is one that has vexed the two communities for many years. While Taiwan insists on its own autonomous identity, the international community generally recognises the Government in Beijing as that of the whole of China. But in recent years, it appears to the Government of the People's Republic of China that this consensus has been muddled. Here Gong Jianzhong sets out the Chinese perspective that Taiwan is an irrevocable part of China, historically and in the eyes of the world. While Taiwan has had strong economic development, it has also been able to take advantage of the growth of the mainland economy, without which it would not be in so strong a position. The government in Beijing desires that Taiwan should come to the negotiating table, accepting the principle of 'one China' and negotiate on an equal basis to end the years of hostility which divides the people of the mainland and Taiwan.

ID Number: JA013028

Year: 1998

Language: English

Type: ART

The Growing Need for Further Integrating Taiwan into the International Community.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 143, no. 1, February 1998, p. 46-50.)

Author(s):

1. Lee, David Tawei

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

Asia has had to face a severe financial crisis recently and Dr. Lee here suggests that, as a result, it is time to reconsider the premises, dating from the 1980s and 1990s, on which the world deals with the Asia Pacific. These premises are now outdated and among the most unrealistic is the current status of Taiwan in the international community. The tacit acceptance by the international community of the myth engendered by the People's Republic of China that the PRC has sovereignty over Taiwan is the major obstacle to an upgrading of Taiwan's status. Despite fulfilling the required qualifications Taiwan remains outside the UN, WTO, IMF and all UN-affiliated organisations. Dr. Lee warns that the marginalising of the ROC destabilises the Southeast Asian region, not least because the Chinese assumption that Taiwan is a part of the PRC legitimises to some the mainland authorities use of force against Taipei in 'an internal affair' such as the Taiwan Strait issue.

ID Number: JA012651

Year: 1998

Language: English

Type: ART

China Eyes Taiwan : Why is a Breakthrough so Difficult ?.

(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 21, no. 1, March 1998, p. 65-78.)

Author(s):

1. Lijun, Sheng

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

The sharp response by Beijing to Taiwan's President Lee Teng-hui's US visit in 1995 reflects a fundamental change in China's perception of Taiwan's true position on the issue of reunification and consequently a major change in its Taiwan policy. Based on the latest information, and through a detailed examination of the evolution of Beijing's perceptions of Taiwan's (especially its leaders') tendency toward independence, this article demonstrates that the current tussle between Lee Teng-hui and Beijing is on reunification or not rather than on democracy or not. It also illustrates some future trends in the development of Beijing-Taipei relations, and answers why a breakthrough is so difficult. For Beijing, so long as Lee Teng-hui is in power, it will always be on guard having played into his hands and does not harbor any extravagant expectation of a dramatic breakthrough. Cross-strait talks may eventually be resumed. However, with deep distrust on both sides, they are likely to be a marathon. No deal will be done soon.

ID Number: JA012990

Year: 1998

Language: English

Type: ART

Taiwan as Macedonia ? : Strait Tensions as a Syndrome.

(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 21, no. 2, 1998, p. 181-216.)

Author(s):

1. Scobell, Andrew

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

3. TAIWAN STRAIT

Notes:

In June 1995 a private visit to the United States by Taiwanese president Lee Teng-hui generated a wave of acrimonious rhetoric and bellicose activity by China. Tensions in the Taiwan Strait, which by the early 1990s appeared to be at a four-decade low, suddenly escalated. In mid 1995 and early 1996 China conducted missile tests in the waters around Taiwan and conducted large scale military exercises off the Chinese coast in the vicinity of the island. But just as suddenly as tensions had heightened, they dissipated following the conclusion of Taiwan's first-ever direct presidential election in March 1996. China acknowledged the result, the reelection of President Lee, and urged Taipei to resume a dialogue with Beijing. The recent confrontation between China and Taiwan is one that is not easily explained or predicted. This article contends that the recent China-Taiwan tensions can best be explained by factoring in ethnicity and irredentism.

ID Number: JA013043

Year: 1998

Language: English

Type: ART

China-Taiwan : US Debates and Policy Choices.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 40, no. 4, Winter 1998 - 1999, p. 150-167.)

Author(s):

1. Tucker, Nancy Bernkopf

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
4. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
6. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
7. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

Confrontation between China and Taiwan comprises the single most dangerous dispute for the US in the world today. Although the Taiwan Strait is peaceful again, and relations appear to be improving between Washington and Beijing as well as between Beijing and Taipei, all the problems that prompted the 1996 confrontation persist. For China, the aim is simple : to prevent Taiwan's independence and all policies that promote it. For Taiwan, the question is more complicated, involving efforts to increase its international status, preserve its prosperity and nurture its fledgling democracy. For the US, relations between China and Taiwan pose a dilemma that reaches to the heart of its Asian posture. While US policy should be cautious and even-handed, Washington should not assume that unification is the only possible future.

ID Number: JA013542

Year: 1998

Language: English

Type: ART

1997

La retrocession de Hong Kong : ses effets sur les échanges sino-taiwanais.

(COURRIER DES PAYS DE L'EST, no. 418, avril 1997, p. 19-23.)

Author(s):

1. Mengin, Françoise

Subject(s):

1. HONG KONG
2. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

ID Number: JA012002

Year: 1997

Language: French

Type: ART

The Value of Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 142, no. 5, October 1997, p. 27-31.)

Author(s):

1. Pao, Eric Lin Yu

Subject(s):

1. HONG KONG
2. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

The future of Hong Kong lies in the hands of the Republic of China and there is much interest world-wide as to how the Chinese leaders will implement its declared 'one China, two systems' policy. This interest is nowhere stronger than in Taiwan, the island which China is aiming to unite with the mainland. The author here looks at the possible benefits China will have from a Hong Kong united with China. Firstly, if the Chinese stick to their proclaimed policy of 'one China, two systems' this might have the effect of softening Taiwanese scepticism towards an improvement in cross-Strait relations. In addition, the author argues that China will gain considerably both economically,

making it the seventh largest economy in the world, and militarily, with Hong Kong's strategically important position, from the take-over of Hong Kong. Indeed, it seems that Hong Kong will be of almost limitless value for the Chinese.

ID Number: JA012312
Year: 1997
Language: English
Type: ART

East Asian Stability and the Defense of the Republic of China on Taiwan. (COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 16, no. 4, 1997, p. 321-335.)

Author(s):

1. Gregor, A. James

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. SOUTH CHINA SEA
4. TAIWAN STRAIT

Notes:

Even with the collapse of the Soviet Union, the strategic value of Taiwan to the United States has not diminished, especially given the growing economic importance of the Western Pacific Rim. The United States has an interest in maintaining the strategic status quo in East Asia. Despite growing economic interdependencies, the People's Republic of China remains a reactive nationalist power, suspicious of its major trading partners - Japan and the United States - and committed to its irredentist mission. By 1995, Beijing's intention to extend effective control over the waters of the South China Sea was manifest. It is in this context that the Taiwan Straits crisis should be examined. The US decision to interpose its military in the Taiwan Straits was not so much a defense of Taiwan per se, but an overt sign of resistance to Beijing's program to control the immediate coastal and offshore waters of East Asia. Taiwan is at the center of a US policy of sustaining and fostering stability in East Asia. The United States should encourage investment and trade activities with the People's Republic of China, while continuing a forward-deployed military presence in the region.

ID Number: JA012463
Year: 1997
Language: English
Type: ART

1996

Taiwan's Mainland Policy : Normalization, Yes; Reunification, Later. (CHINA QUARTERLY, no. 148, December 1996, p. 1260-1283.)

Author(s):

1. Cabestan, Jean-Pierre

Subject(s):

1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:

The aim of this article is on the one hand to show that the main short and mid-term goal of Taiwan's mainland policy is not the reunification of China but a gradual normalization of its links with the PRC. On the other hand, it assesses the domestic and outside constraints exerted on this policy.

ID Number: JA011861
Year: 1996
Language: English
Type: ART

Contemporary Taiwan.

(CHINA QUARTERLY, no. 148, December 1996, Whole Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. TAIWAN--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
4. TAIWAN--SOCIAL CONDITIONS
5. TAIWAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA011863

Year: 1996

Language: English

Type: ART

Taiwan : republique de Chine.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 72, etc 1996, numero entier.)

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
5. TAIWAN--ECONOMIC POLICY

ID Number: JA011074

Year: 1996

Language: French

Type: ART

Taiwan's New Nationalists.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 75, no. 4, July - August 1996, p. 77-91.)

Author(s):

1. Buruma, Ian

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. NATIONALISM--TAIWAN
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

The Nationalist Party still holds the reins of government, but Lee Teng-hui, elected in Taiwan's first direct presidential contest in March, has brought the island a long way from the repressive regime of Chiang Kai-shek. Himself a native of Taiwan, Lee has opened up his party as well as the political system, divesting the mainlanders who arrived in 1949 and governed the country for decades of much of their power. Their dream of reunification has gone the way of their might, replaced by the native Taiwanese desire for an independent country. As Taiwan's newborn democracy matures, homegrown nationalism will carry the day.

ID Number: JA011008

Year: 1996

Language: English

Type: ART

Taiwan : Time Bomb in the Far East.

(AUSSENPOLITIK, vol. 47, no. 2, 1996, p. 197-206.)

Author(s):

1. Gu, Xuewu

Subject(s):

1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

The massive Chinese military manoeuvres off the coast of Taiwan during the presidential elections there alarmed the world at large and demonstrated that the division of China into two parts - a mainland Communist state and an island state which was initially under authoritarian rule but now increasing democratising - is still a source of international unrest and even possibly of war. The outbreak of war would shatter the security of the entire Far Eastern region. The author presents here the ideas and considerations prompting the leadership in Beijing to adopt its hardline and aggressive approach.

ID Number: JA011054

Year: 1996

Language: English

Type: ART

War or Peace in the Taiwan Strait ?.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 19, no. 1, Winter 1996, p. 171-187.)

Author(s):

1. Tucker, Nancy Bernkopf

Subject(s):

1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

ID Number: JA010674

Year: 1996

Language: English

Type: ART

1995

Taiwan : un statut a geometrie variable.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 70, hiver 1995 - 1996, p. 277-285.)

Author(s):

1. Geoffrey, Claude

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN

3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

Notes:

In March 1996 Taiwan will hold its first direct presidential elections. These will mark the crowning achievement of the democratization process initiated in the early 1990s. This first election with universal suffrage will probably not result in a change in power. President Lee Tenghui has every chance of being re-elected. Despite the popular support which he would then be able to claim, the elected president should not adopt a new foreign policy stance regarding either China or the international community. While continuing their offensive towards the UN, the Taipei authorities are not expected to proclaim the existence of a sovereign Republic of China in the territory over which they will then have de facto control. For, it they were to do this, their goal of reuniting Greater China and Taiwan (albeit a very theoretical one for the time being) would be severely jeopardized.

ID Number: JA010704

Year: 1995

Language: French

Type: ART

1994

Is Taiwan wel een deel van China ?.
(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 48, nr. 11, november 1994, p. 543-548.)
Author(s):
1. Kuijper, Hans
Subject(s):
1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
ID Number: JA009611
Year: 1994
Language: Dutch
Type: ART

1993

Taipei-Beijing Relations and East Asian Stability : Implications for Europe.
(NATO REVIEW, vol. 41, no. 2, April 1993, p. 29-33.)
Author(s):
1. Ma, Ying-jeou
Subject(s):
1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. EAST ASIA--NATIONAL SECURITY
ID Number: JA008329
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART

The Foreign Relations of Greater China.
(CHINA QUARTERLY, no. 136, December 1993, p. 687-710.)
Author(s):
1. Yahuda, Michael
Subject(s):
1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. HONG KONG--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--HONG KONG
ID Number: JA008965
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART

Economic Integration within Greater China : Trade and Investment Flows between China, Hong-Kong and Taiwan.
(CHINA QUARTERLY, no. 136, December 1993, p. 711-745.)
Author(s):
1. Ash, Robert
2. Kueh, Y. Y.
Subject(s):
1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. HONG KONG--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--HONG KONG
ID Number: JA008966
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART

The ROC on Taiwan Belongs in the UN.
(ORBIS, vol. 37, no. 4, Fall 1993, p. 633-641.)
Author(s):
1. Chan, Lien
Subject(s):
1. UNITED NATIONS--TAIWAN
2. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
ID Number: JA008724
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART

China and Taiwan : Not Yet 'Greater China'.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 69, no. 4, October 1993, p. 705-723.)
Author(s):
1. Crane, George
Subject(s):
1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
ID Number: JA008712
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART

New Initiatives across the Taiwan Straits.
(GLOBAL AFFAIRS, vol. 8, no. 2, Spring 1993, p. 136-153.)
Author(s):
1. Mosher, Steven W.
Subject(s):
1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
ID Number: JA008344
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART

1992

Taiwan and The Mainland : A Shifting Competition.
(GLOBAL AFFAIRS, vol. 7, no. 3, Summer 1992, p. 14-28.)
Author(s):
1. Chang, Maria Hsia
Subject(s):
1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
ID Number: JA007674
Year: 1992
Language: English
Type: ART

Taipei's Approach to Unification with the Mainland.
(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 17, no. 1,
Spring 1992, p. 65-75.)
Author(s):
1. Hu, Jason C.
Subject(s):
1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
ID Number: JA007933
Year: 1992
Language: English
Type: ART

Taipei-Beijing Relations : No Longer a Zero-Sum Game.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 9, no. 3, Summer 1992, p. 563-579.)
Author(s):
1. Huan, Guocang
Subject(s):
1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
ID Number: JA007667
Year: 1992
Language: English
Type: ART

Germany : A Model for Chinese Unification ?.
(AUSSENPOLITIK, vol. 43, no. 1, 1992, p. 92-101.)
Author(s):
1. Sandschneider, Eberhard
Subject(s):
1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
ID Number: JA005574
Year: 1992
Language: English
Type: ART

1991

Quelle reunification pour la Chine ?.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 47e annee, no. 12, decembre 1991, p. 131-140.)
Author(s):
1. Torres, Francois
Subject(s):
1. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
ID Number: JA005207
Year: 1991
Language: French
Type: ART

1989

China's Reunification and Tiananmen.
(GLOBAL AFFAIRS, vol. 4, no. 4, Fall 1989, p. 36-56.)
Author(s):
1. Yu-siang, Lin
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
Notes:
Despite Taiwan's horror at the violence in Tiananmen Square, it has not altered its "open door policy" with respect to the mainland and "indirect" trade and investment across the Taiwan Strait.
ID Number: JA000207
Year: 1989
Language: English
Type: ART

1987

One China or Two ? : Facing up to the Taiwan Question.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 4, no. 4, Fall 1987, p. 621-649.)

Author(s):

1. Cohen, Marc J.

Subject(s):

1. TAIWAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-

ID Number: JA006616

Year: 1987

Language: English

Type: ART

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