China’s Soft Power
Thematic Bibliography no. 11/10

Le ‘soft power’ de la Chine
Bibliographie thématique no. 11/10
How to borrow items from the list below:

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Comment obtenir les publications de la Bibliothèque multimédia:

Toutes les publications de la Bibliothèque sont disponibles sur les sites Intranet et Internet de l’OTAN.
xii, 276 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
(Africa Now)
ISBN: 9781848134362
Subject(s):
  1. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
  2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
  3. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
  4. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
  5. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
  6. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
  7. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--INDIA
  8. INDIA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
Added entry(s):
  1. Cheru, Fantu, ed.
  2. Obi, Cyril I., ed.
  3. Nordiska Afrikainstitutet (SE)
Notes:
'This book examines in detail the opportunities and challenges posed by the increasing presence of the world's two most populous nations in the world's poorest continent, and proposes critical interventions that African governments must undertake in order to negotiate with both emerging powers from a stronger and better informed position.'
ID number: 80023276
Year: 2010
75 p.; 24 cm.
(Chaillot Papers ; 121)
ISBN: 9789291981700
Author(s):
  1. Liqun, Zhu
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Added entry(s):
  1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
Notes:
'Against the background of China's ascent as a major economic power, this paper offers a unique overview of the debates on foreign policy that have taken place in China over the past decade. It analyses the main trends in the domestic strategic debate and the extent to which they are likely to shape China's role in the international arena. Various issues are highlighted, including the implications of the 'peaceful rise' strategy for China's foreign policy, the question of China's international identity and China's responsibility as a stakeholder in the international system. Chinese attitudes to the concepts of sovereignty, hegemony and multipolarity, and how they differ from prevailing Western assumptions, are also explored. The analysis also focuses on the tensions between the 'peaceful risers' and the proponents of a more militant nationalism in China. China's future evolution as a world power is an issue of paramount importance to the European Union. For the EU, the key challenge is to engage China in a multilateral approach to global governance. In this context, it is hoped that this paper will provide valuable insights into the different schools of thought underpinning the formulation of Chinese foreign policy.'
ID number: 80023540
Year: 2010

China's New Diplomacy : Rationale, Strategies and Significance - Farnham, UK : Ashgate.
xv, 248 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9781409401674
Author(s):
  1. Zhu, Zhiqun
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
  2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
Notes:
'Based on extensive research, the author investigates China's new diplomacy since the early 1990s, with a focus on Chinese initiatives in the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, Central Asia, Southeast Asia, and the South Pacific. He examines China's current efforts to secure energy, to expand investment and trade, and to enhance 'soft power' around the world and evaluates how China's activities affect international political economy and how the international community, especially the United States, has reacted to China's new, proactive diplomacy. The following issues are of particular importance: What has driven China's policy adjustment since the early 1990s?; How has China's new diplomacy be implemented?; What is the impact of China's new multidirectional diplomacy on international political economy?"

Author(s):
1. Karrar, Hasan Haider, 1973-

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
2. ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:

With the collapse of the Soviet Union, newly independent states sprang up along China's western frontier. Suddenly, Beijing was forced to confront internal challenges to its authority at its border as well as international competition for energy and authority in Central Asia. The author traces how China cooperated with Russia and the Central Asian republics seeking to stabilize the region, facilitate commerce, and build an energy infrastructure. He also shows how this multilateral approach brought Beijing into direct competition with the United States, which views Central Asia as vital to its strategic interests.


Author(s):
1. Li, Rex

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EAST ASIA
3. EAST ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:

This volume provides a comprehensive and in-depth analysis of the security discourse of Chinese policy elites on the major powers in East Asia, namely the United States, Japan and Russia, in relation to China's self-perception as a rising power. The author argues that the security discourse of Chinese policy analysts is closely linked to their conception of China's identity and their desire and endeavour to construct a great power identity for China. Drawing on extensive and up-to-date Chinese-language sources, this study demonstrates that Chinese elites perceive the power, aspirations and security strategies of other East Asian powers primarily in terms of their implications for China's pursuit of a great power status in the twenty-first century.
The emergence of China in international politics leads to a fundamental change in great power involvement in conflict management and security diplomacy. While Sino-American relations in international security are closely scrutinised, the security relationship between China and Europe is still a little-explored topic. This security paper discusses the relationship between China and Europe in the sphere of international conflict management by focusing on the cases of Sudan and Iran. Does the growing influence of China lead to a weakening of Europe's role? What is the potential for cooperation between Europe and China in conflict management and security diplomacy? The cases in this security paper suggest that China's growing influence restricts Europe's influence, both within specific countries such as Iran and Sudan, and in the general debate on norms for global governance. China's rise does not end the close relationship between Europe and the United States, but Europe is no longer the only major partner for the US in dealing with regional security crises in the Middle East and Africa. Wherever Europe and China have significant interests as well as influence they are bound to play a prominent role in international conflict management. For the time being their relationship in regional conflict management is likely to be characterized by a mixture of cooperation and rivalry. A Sino-European partnership can work out in two ways. First, the two sides can be complementary. While one side puts pressure on the local government, the other side acts as mediator. The second form of a partnership is China and Europe both acting as mediators.
China's relations with African nations have changed dramatically over the past decade. African oil now accounts for more than 30% of China's oil imports, and China is Africa's second-largest single-country trading partner, as well as a leading lender and infrastructure investor on the continent. Yet these developments are bringing challenges, not only for Africa and the West, but for China as well. This book examines these challenges, considering Africa as a testing ground, both for Chinese companies 'going global' and for a Chinese government that is increasingly having to deal with issues beyond its shores and immediate control. What does China need to do to protect and develop its African engagements, against a backdrop of mounting African expectations, concerns from Western actors in Africa, and the rival presence of other emerging actors? How sustainable is the momentum that China has established in its African ventures? China's adaptations to the challenges it is facing in Africa are examined and assessed, as are the implications of these changes for China, Africa and the West. China's African engagements are certainly changing Africa, but could they also be changing China?

China's New Role in Africa
Although China denies that it harbors ambitions to become a superpower, it is on the verge of becoming a major player in the global arena. Against this backdrop, the author explores the nature and implications of China's burgeoning role in Africa. He argues that Beijing is using Africa not only as a source of needed raw materials and potential new markets but also to bolster its own position on the international stage. After tracing the history of Sino-African relations, he addresses key current issues: What will be the long-term consequences of China's access to the continent's oil? How have cheap Chinese imports affected Africa's manufacturing base? What is the nature of the Chinese investment in African industry and infrastructure? What has been the impact of
China's arms sales to Africa? What form will China's fledgling peacekeeping efforts in Africa take?

ID number: 80022925
Year: 2009

186 p.; 21 cm.
(NIDS Joint Research Series; 4)
ISBN: 9784939034572
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SOUTHEAST ASIA
2. SOUTHEAST ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
4. JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Added entry(s):
1. Tsunekawa, Jun, ed.
Notes:
'The goal of this report is to analyze the regional responses among Southeast Asian states and Japan to a rising China. In each and every case, there is evidence that all states in the region are seizing whatever opportunities are presented by a rising China, be they economic, political, diplomatic or cultural. At the same time, there is clearly a hedging response not only out of latent suspicion about China wrought by its past, but also due to the natural suspicion great and rising powers invite from outsiders.'

ID number: 80022567
Year: 2009

148 p.; ill.; 21 cm.
(NIDS Joint Research Series; 3)
ISBN: 9784939034565
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Added entry(s):
1. Iida, Masafumi, ed.
Notes:
'What are the eventual goals of China's foreign and security policies? How will China exercise its growing economic, political and military power to achieve these goals? Will China choose to be a status-quo or revisionist power in regard to the established international and regional orders? These are the central questions many China experts and scholars of international relations have discussed for years. Contributors to this book also ask these questions. They share a common understanding that China, facing rapid economic, political and security changes and increasing its comprehensive national power, is in the process of shifting its national strategy for a new world stage. Starting from this point, the authors present their analyses of China's shifting strategy and its implications for Asia and the world from their respective points of view.'

ID number: 80022566
Year: 2009
China's International Behavior: Activism, Opportunism, and Diversification - Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation.
xxix, 247 p.: ill.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 9780833047090
Author(s):
1. Medeiros, Evan S.
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY
Added entry(s):
1. Rand Corporation (US)
Notes:
'China is now a global actor of significant and growing importance. It is involved in regions and on issues that were once only peripheral to its interests, and it is effectively using tools previously unavailable. China's international behavior is clearly altering the dynamics of the current international system, but it is not transforming its structure. China's global activism is continually changing and has so many dimensions that it immediately raises questions about China's current and future intentions. This study provides a conceptual and empirical framework to assess these important trends. It examines how China views its security environment, how it defines its international objectives, how it is pursuing them, and the consequences for US economic and security interests.'
ID number: 80022961
Year: 2009

viii, 331 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9780415777858
Author(s):
1. Ross, Robert S., 1954-
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
Includes index.
'This volume provides a coherent and comprehensive understanding of Chinese security policy, comprising essays written by one of America's leading scholars. It covers such fundamental areas as the role of international structure in state behavior, the use of force in international politics (including deterrence, coercive diplomacy, and war), and the sources of great-power conflict and cooperation and balance-of-power politics, with a recent focus on international power transitions. The research integrates the realist literature with key issues in Chinese foreign policy, thereby placing China's behavior in the larger context of the international political system. Within this framework, the book considers the importance of domestic politics and leadership in Chinese policymaking.'
ID number: 80022656
Year: 2009

 xi, 163 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 1584873604
Author(s):
1. Weitz, Richard

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--MILITARY RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Added entry(s):
1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:
'For almost two decades, China and Russia have been strengthening their security ties. Nonetheless, as this monograph makes clear, the relationship between Beijing and Moscow remains in flux. In some cases, they share overlapping interests. In other instances, they compete for power and wealth, particularly for oil and gas resources. Many factors will affect Sino-Russian ties - including developments within China and Russia as well as external events. As part of this mix, American policies will also have some impact on the future foreign behavior of both countries.'

ID number: 80022001
Year: 2008


xiv, 354 p.; ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9780415431996

Subject(s):
1. EU--CHINA
2. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

Added entry(s):
1. Shambaugh, David L.
2. Sandschneider, Eberhard, ed.
3. Zhou, Hong, ed.

Notes:
'The fast-developing relationship between China and Europe has become one of the most important in international affairs. This book takes an innovative and insightful look at this phenomenon, examining: the state of Chinese studies in Europe and European studies in China; the decision-making behind the EU's China policy, and what the Chinese perceptions and assessments are of Europe that shape China's Europe policy; the recent rapid growth of bilateral commercial and technological relations; the global context of the bilateral Sino-European relationship, in particular the interaction of China, the EU and the United States; prospects for the future evolution of these relationships.'

ID number: 80021570
Year: 2008
xiv, 313 p. : ill.; 25 cm.
ISBN: 9781846140099

Author(s):
1. Emmott, Bill

Subject(s):
1. GEOPOLITICS--ASIA
2. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT--ASIA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
4. INDIA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
5. JAPAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
6. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
7. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
8. JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:
'This book defines the geopolitics of the world's most rapidly evolving economies and nation states, assessing the challenge to America's global economic and military leadership posed by the emerging Asian superpowers. It is not just, as many argue, a question of the rise of China. For the first time in history Asia will not be dominated by just one country or by outside powers. It will contain three large, economically powerful countries, all with interests and ambitions that range across the whole region and the world. The future of the world economy will be determined by the competition between these three countries, as will world politics. The book explores the legacies of history, the likely future trajectories of China, Japan and India, and the potential collisions and intersections between them which will shape the twenty-first century.'

ID number: 80021859
Year: 2008

viii, 439 p.; 23 cm.
(Asia in World Politics)
ISBN: 9780742555365

Author(s):
1. Sutter, Robert G.

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:
'This comprehensive introduction to Chinese foreign relations explores the opportunities and limits China faces as it seeks growing international influence. Tracing the record of twists and turns in Chinese foreign relations since the end of the Cold War, the author provides a nuanced analysis that shows that despite popular perceptions of its growing power, Beijing is hampered by both domestic and international constraints. This text's balanced and thorough assessment shows China's leaders exerting more influence in world affairs but remaining far from dominant. Facing numerous contradictions and tradeoffs, they move cautiously as they deal with a complex global environment.'

ID number: 80021539
Year: 2008
2007

327 /01365
Chinese Strategic Culture and Foreign Policy Decision-Making: Confucianism, Leadership and War - Abingdon, UK: Routledge. x, 185 p.; 24 cm.
(Assian Security Studies)
ISBN: 9780415418157
Author(s):
1. Feng, Huiyun, 1971-
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--DECISION MAKING
2. CHINA--MILITARY POLICY--DECISION MAKING
3. CONFUCIANISM AND STATE--CHINA--HISTORY
Notes:
'This book examines the motivations and intentions of a rising China. While most scholarly work on this question approaches it at a structural level by looking at the international system and its impact on China's foreign policy, this book tests rival hypotheses by examining the beliefs of contemporary Chinese leaders and their strategic interactions with other states since 1949, when the communist regime came to power. The focus is on tracing the historical roots of Chinese strategic culture and its links to the decision-making of six key Chinese leaders via their belief systems. Applying both qualitative and quantitative analysis, the book draws upon the disciplines of history, psychology, and political science to provide a better understanding of China's past and present, and its strategic culture. In addition, an assessment is made concerning the impact of China's rise on major US security concerns in the Asia Pacific, especially the future of Taiwan. The findings suggest that the Chinese leaders are not offensive realists, as often thought, but, rather, defensive Confucian leaders.'
ID number: 80021274
Year: 2007

327 /01404
Russian Policy towards China and Japan: The El'tsin and Putin Periods - Abingdon, UK: Routledge. 228 p.; 24 cm.
(BASEES/Routledge Series on Russian and East European Studies ; 42)
ISBN: 9780415305785
Author(s):
1. Kuhrt, Natasha
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 203-221. Includes index.
'This book provides an in-depth examination of Russia's relations with China and Japan, the two Asia-Pacific superpowers-in-waiting. For Russia there has always been more than one 'Asia' : after the collapse of the Soviet Union, there were those in the Russian elite who saw Asia as implying the economic dynamism of the Asia-Pacific, with Japan as the main player. However, there were others who saw the chance for Russia to reassert its claim to be a great power, based on Russia's geopolitical and geoeconomic position as a Eurasian power. For these, China was the power to engage with : together China and Russia could control both Heartland and Rim, both Eurasia and Asia-Pacific, whereas accepting Japan's conception
of Asia implied regional fragmentation and shared sovereignty. This book argues that this strand of thinking, mainly confined to nationalists in the El'tsin years, has now, under Putin, become the dominant discourse among Russian policymakers. Despite opportunities for convergence presented by energy resources, even for trilateral cooperation, traditional anxiety regarding loss of control over key resource areas in the Russian Far East is now used to inform regional policy, leading to a new resource nationalism.'

ID number: 80021677
Year: 2007

xi, 157 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.
(African Arguments)
ISBN: 9781842778647
Author(s):
1. Alden, Chris
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Added entry(s):
1. International African Institute (GB)
2. Royal African Society (GB)
Notes:
Includes index.
'Nowhere in the world is China's rapid rise to power more evident than in Africa. From multi-billion dollar investments in oil and minerals to the influx of thousands of merchants, labourers and cheap consumer goods, China's economic and political reach is redefining Africa's traditional ties with the international community. This book investigates the emerging relationship between China and Africa to determine whether this engagement will be that of a development partner, economic competitor or new hegemon. The author argues that in order to understand Chinese involvement on the continent, we need to recognize the range of economic, diplomatic and security rationales behind Beijing's Africa policy as well as the response of African elites to China's entreaties. Only then can the new challenges and opportunities for Africa and the West be accurately assessed.'

ID number: 80021855
Year: 2007
63 p.; 30 cm.
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY
Added entry(s):
1. Advisory Council on International Affairs (NL)
Notes:
'A general introduction on the main subject of the report - how to foster a mature relationship with China - is followed by an analysis of China's current economic and social situation. Subsequent chapters examine a number of factors that determine the country's foreign and security policy, China's relationship with other Asian countries and its performance on the world stage. There is also a discussion of China's military reforms. Finally, the report explores ways of influencing China's sociopolitical transformation and - in connection with this - of integrating China into international institutions. The European Union is seen as a key channel for such influence.'
ID number: 80021556
Year: 2007

xii, 267 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9780815731467
Author(s):
1. Gill, Bates
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
Includes index.
'This volume offers a detailed and policy-oriented look at the impact and meaning of China's security policies at both regional and global levels. It first offers a concise framework for understanding the goals of Beijing's 'new security diplomacy'. From there, the book describes and explains how China seeks to realize these goals through active policies across a range of specific security-related issue areas: regional and global security mechanisms and confidence-building measures, bilateral 'partnerships', military-to-military relations, views toward alliances, nonproliferation and arms control measures at multilateral, bilateral, and domestic national levels, changing views on sovereignty and intervention, and approaches to such issues as counterterrorism and international peacekeeping. The book recognizes throughout that China's new security diplomacy presents significant challenges as well as opportunities to other players in the international system, and devotes concluding chapters to what those are and how the United States and the international community can respond.'
ID number: 80021809
Year: 2007
Author(s):
1. Kurlantzick, Joshua, 1976-
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
Includes index.
'At the beginning of the twenty-first century, China is poised to become a major global power. And though much has been written of China's rise, a key aspect of this transformation has gone largely unnoticed: the way that China is using soft power and diplomacy to appeal to its neighbors and distant countries alike. The author examines here the significance of China's recent reliance on soft power - diplomacy, trade incentives, cultural and educational exchange opportunities, and other techniques - to project a benign national image, position itself as a model of social and economic success, and develop stronger international alliances. Drawing on years of on-the-ground experience tracking China's policies in Southeast Asia, Latin America, and Africa, the author shows how China has wooed the world with a 'charm offensive' that has largely escaped the attention of American policy makers.'
ID number: 80021360
Year: 2007

Author(s):
1. Lorot, Pascal
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY
3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
Notes:
'La Chine fascine, la Chine inquiete, la Chine derange. Magnetisant le reste de la planete, elle s'affirme comme le nouveau pole de l'economie-monde. Croissance economique irresistible, capitalisme d'Etat, montee en puissance militaire, activisme diplomatique, volonte de capter toutes les ressources disponibles : les conditions sont reunies pour en faire le nouvel Eldorado de ce debut de siecle. Puissante, la Chine est aussi plus fragile qu'elle le parait. Schizophrenie politique, nationalisme sourcilleux, injustices sociales, problemes demographiques, desastres ecologiques, absence cruelle de democratie : le prix qu'elle paye pour son developpement la menace plus que d'hypothetiques ennemis. La Chine represente-t-elle un danger pour la planete ou d'abord pour elle-meme ? L'auteur explore ici toutes les composantes de la reussite chinoise et de ses faiblesses.'
ID number: 80021375
Year: 2007
355.4 /01521
xii, 158 p.; 24 cm.  
(Routledge Security in Asia Series ; 5)  
ISBN: 9780415392150  
Author(s):  
1. Ong, Russell  
Subject(s):  
1. CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY  
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Notes:  
'The collapse of communism in Europe, the quest for economic security and the war on terror have all affected China's view of security matters. This is intended as a comprehensive study of the new policy and security challenges that China may confront in the coming years. It includes chapters on Chinese concepts of security, the role of the United States, the Korean peninsula, Japan, Taiwan and China's quest for 'global power' status. The book covers all of China's current major security interests and concerns.'
ID number: 80021276  
Year: 2007

323 /01033
320 p. : ill.; 25 cm.  
ISBN: 9780195306095  
Author(s):  
1. Shirk, Susan L.  
Subject(s):  
1. CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Notes:  
Includes index.  
'What kind of superpower will China become, cooperative or aggressive ? The author opens up the black box of Chinese domestic politics and reveals a fragile communist regime struggling to survive in a society turned upside down by economic growth and open markets. She argues that the West's greatest danger is not China's economic or military strength but its internal fragility. The author makes the case that it is usually rising powers that provoke wars, and unless Western states understand the fears that motivate Chinese leaders, they are likely to misread and mishandle China - and find themselves in an avoidable international conflict.'
ID number: 80021425  
Year: 2007
La Chine vers la superpuissance - Paris : Economica. viii, 176 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9782717853032
Author(s):
1. Aglietta, Michel
2. Landry, Yves
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
2. FINANCE--CHINA
3. MONETARY POLICY--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
Notes:
'La Chine a ete la premiere puissance economique mondiale jusqu'au XIXe siecle. Ensuite elle a manque la revolution industrielle et a ete dominee par l'Occident avant de se fermer au monde pendant les trente ans de la revolution maoiste. Depuis le debut des reformes economiques en 1979 et grace a la continuite de l'etat, la Chine aspire a retrouver son rang, celui d'une super puissance. Ce livre explore les ressorts de l'impressionnante croissance chinoise dans les vingt dernieres Annees et interroge le futur. La Chine engage une grande transformation qui va reorienter son developpement vers les profondeurs de son territoire. Elle va construire les institutions sociales et les infrastructures d'une grande economie developpee. L'ameliioration du niveau de vie du peuple chinois et l'influence dans les affaires du monde ont un levier commun : la puissance financiere. Le livre decrit les progres de la reforme financiere. Il en tire les consequences a venir sur la force de la monnaie. Enfin il montre comment et pourquoi la Chine va affirmer sa puissance dans les relations monetaires internationales.'

ID number: 80021715
Year: 2007

2006

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 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

327 /01330
x, 272 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0754648478
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. CHINA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Added entry(s):
1. Guo, Sujian, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
'China's rapid development has attracted worldwide attention in recent years. The implications of China's rise, from its expanding influence and military muscle to its growing demand for energy supplies, are heatedly debated in the international community. Hu Jintao's officially proposed concept 'peaceful development' has become a new thinking in Chinese foreign policy. However, is 'peaceful development' possible given the domestic and international challenges China faces in the 21st century? This book examines the conditions and challenges of China's peaceful rise.'
ID number: 80020930
Year: 2006

321 /00730
xiii, 206 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
ISBN: 1586484648
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY
3. CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY
4. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
5. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
Added entry(s):
1. Institute for International Economics (US)
2. Center for Strategic and International Studies (US)
Notes:
Includes index.
'China's emergence on the world stage will be one of the most momentous - and challenging - developments of the 21st century. How China will develop - both internally and in its relations with the rest of the world - remains a great unknown for policy
makers and the public alike. It is this uncertainty that raises questions about China's intentions and future path - and the implications for the United States, Asia, and the global community. China's remarkable growth has the potential to expand the size of the global economy, and with it global wealth, more than any other nation in history. However, China could also cause huge competitive problems for the United States and other more advanced countries. Or China could collapse under the weight of its own domestic challenges. Similarly, China's more proactive global engagement and rapid modernization of its military may lead it to become a responsible and productive global citizen. Or China could use its newfound influence to confront and undermine the interests of the United States and other powers, and challenge international norms. Will China's rise result in a net economic and security benefit, or will it be a zero-sum game? To address this critical issue, two of the world's preeminent think tanks have launched a multi-year project which examines the critical facts and dynamics underpinning China's rise and suggests policy responses that will maximize the opportunities for China's constructive integration into the international community.'

ID number: 80021111
Year: 2006
'China's rising maritime power is encountering American maritime power along the sea lines of communication (SLOCs) that connect China to vital energy resources in the Middle East and Africa. The 'String of Pearls' describes the manifestation of China's rising geopolitical influence through efforts to increase access to ports and airfields, develop special diplomatic relationships, and modernize military forces that extend from the South China Sea through the Strait of Malacca, across the Indian Ocean, and on to the Arabian Gulf. A question posed by this paper is the uncertainty of whether China's growing influence is in accordance with Beijing's stated policy of 'peaceful development', or if China one day will make a bid for regional primacy. This is a complex strategic situation that could determine the future direction of China's relationship with the United States, as well as China's relationship with neighbors throughout the region. The purpose of this paper is to analyze the 'String of Pearls' from within the context of the post-Cold War global security environment and propose informed recommendations for U.S. policy and strategy. Substantive, results-oriented engagement supported by pragmatic military hedging is the best strategy to influence and encourage China to participate in the international community as a responsible stakeholder. Bold leadership and prudent foresight will enable the United States and China to reap the rewards of strategic cooperation and avert the calamity of a hostile confrontation.'

ID number: 80020799
Year: 2006

327 /01343
Author(s):
  1. Saunders, Phillip C.
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
  2. CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY
Added entry(s):
  1. National Defense University. Institute for National Strategic Studies (US)
Notes:
'Economic imperatives and strategic challenges are leading China to expand its international activities into different regions of the world. This paper analyzes the rationale and drivers for China's increased global activism; examines the tools China is employing and how they are being used; assesses the empirical evidence about priorities and patterns in China's global activities; and considers whether these activities reflect an underlying strategic design. The paper concludes with an overview of likely future developments and an assessment of the implications for the United States.'

ID number: 80021007
Year: 2006

Author(s):
1. Zhu, Zhiqun

Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. GREAT POWERS
4. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Notes:
'This book addresses the bilateral relations of these two nations on international, domestic, societal, and individual levels between 1990 and 2005. Peaceful power shift remains a central problem in world politics, since historically power transition from a dominant nation to a challenger has been associated with international wars. This book examines whether China and the US can learn from history and manage a potential power transition peacefully. Grounding his research on contemporary US-China relations with thorough theoretical, historical, and policy exploration, the author selects two important cases of power transitions in history as the background for this study: power rivalry between Great Britain and Germany (1871-1914) that led to World War I, and the peaceful power transition from Great Britain to the United States (1865-1945). This book contributes to the current IR theory by proposing a new analytical model of global power transition and provides recommendations for peacefully handling a potential power transition from the US to China in the future.'

ID number: 80020831
Year: 2006

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

327 /01280
xxi, 230 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0754646076
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Added entry(s):
1. Hao, Yufan, ed.
2. Su, Lin, ed.
Notes:
Includes index.
'This book examines the increasing influence of various domestic factors such as bureaucracy, academics, media and public opinion over China's foreign policy making. In particular, it focuses on China's policy towards the United States and whether there has been an emergence of societal factors, independent of the Communist Party, that have begun to exert influence over the policy process. Questions such as how will it affect the ability of the Chinese government to frame and implement its policy towards the US and has it generated institutional arrangements in China for cooperation on issues such as trade, human rights and Taiwan are explored. This book provides a better understanding of the role of societal forces in China's foreign policy making process.'

ID number: 80020367
Year: 2005

327 /01318
274 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0804751382
Author(s):
1. Goldstein, Avery
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 221-261. Includes index.
ID number: 80020785
Year: 2005
2010

China's Afghan Dilemma.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 4, August - September 2010, p. 21-27.)
Author(s):
  1. Pantucci, Raffaello
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN
  2. AFGHANISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
ID Number: JA026945
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART

China's Caution on Afghanistan-Pakistan.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 3, July 2010, p. 81-97.)
Author(s):
  1. Small, Andrew
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN
  2. AFGHANISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
  3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN
  4. PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
  Beijing's approach to Afghanistan and Pakistan, which has to date pursued a relatively narrow conception of China's interests, is proving increasingly unsuccessful. But a debate in China has started about whether its policies require a strategic reassessment.
ID Number: JA026957
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART

* This list contains material received as of November 15th, 2010.– Cette liste est arrêtée au 15 décembre 2010.
China, Iran and the United States: Best Friends with Beijing.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 66, no. 3, March 2010, p. 4-6.)
Author(s):
1. Brown, Kerry
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
2. IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART

Der neue Rivale: China in Afrika.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 59. Jg., Nr. 4, April 2010, S. 71-75.)
Author(s):
1. Pabst, Martin
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
ID Number: JA026671
Year: 2010
Language: German
Type: ART

Not So Dire Straits.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 1, January - February 2010, p. 44-60.)
Author(s):
1. Gilley, Bruce
Subject(s):
1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
Notes:
In recent years, Taiwan and China have increased their economic
ties and abandoned the military logic that dominated their
relation for decades. As Taipei drifts further into Beijing's
sphere of influence, the United States must decide whether to
continue arming Taiwan as a bulwark against rising China or
step back to allow the Taiwanese people to determine their own
future.
ID Number: JA026453
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART

China in Central Eurasia: Security Interests and Geopolitical Activity.
Author(s):
1. Eyvazov, Jannatkhan
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
2. ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
ID Number: JA027127
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART
This article employs fieldwork research and literature analysis to examine contemporary perceptions of China's emergence in popular and elite opinion in Russia and the Central Asian states, particularly Kazakhstan. It initially establishes a framework for understanding China's emergence, emphasizing a trilateral dynamic between the hegemonic position of the US in Asia, the evolution of the strategic choices of China's neighbours and the development of strategic regionalism as a mechanism for managing regional spaces. Choosing to take the Commonwealth of Independent States as a particular case of this framework, it argues that the interaction between Russia, China and the US remains highly fluid, particularly under the conditions of re-setting the US-Russian relationship. This means that regional contexts are highly significant; and it establishes Central Asia as an important new strategic region for working out relations between Russia, China, and the US through their interactions with regional states. The second part of the article examines Russian and Central Asian responses to China's emergence. It looks at three categories of motivation in China's regionalism: its system for accumulative growth; its problems with weak constitutionality and transnational security in its western regions; and its concern with US/NATO encroachment on its western frontier and the US attempt to turn Central Asian elites away from their traditional alignments. The third part looks at China's promotion of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) as its mechanism for strategic regionalism in Central Asia. The article questions the SCO's significance in terms of its capacity for governance and functionalism, and points to the problem of institutional competition, notably with Moscow's preferred structure of the Collective Security Treaty Organization. The article concludes that China will be an unconventional superpower that presents different facets of itself in different regional contexts. There will not be a single model of China's emergence and it will continue to develop its international role through a mix of adaptation and experimentation. However, China's strategy will pose a problem for Russia and Central Asia since it seeks to create a strategic space that does not challenge the West, but exists substantially outside the West. Russia, in particular, has to decide whether it will be able to maintain its current stance of independence between Europe and Asia as China's rise shifts the frontiers between East and West.
China's Role in Central Asia: Security Implications for Russia and the United States.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 29, no. 4, September - October 2010, p. 368-380.)
Author(s):
1. MacHaffie, James
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
2. ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
Central Asia, the collective Central Asian states that were a part of the former Soviet Union, is a land not well known to many peoples of the West, or East for that matter. A land of mystery perhaps. But it is also a land of strategic importance for both the West and the East. Situated between Europe and the Far East Asia, the states there have been invaded, conquered, and occupied by several different empires over the centuries. This article addresses Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan, their strategic importance, their relationship with China, and the strategic implications of that relationship for Russia and the United States. There is a potential for either wide conflict or cooperation among the three great powers in this region. So far, the pivot appears to be China. Driven by its demand for energy, among other things, China has staked a claim in the three Central Asian states that border it.
ID Number: JA027231
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART

Chine/Etats-Unis : un nouveau 'duopole de puissance'.
(REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 727, fevrier 2010, p. 79-87.)
Author(s):
1. Seminatore, Irnerio
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
En examinant de pres la relation entre la Chine et les Etats-Unis, l'auteur explore la question des positions strategiques des puissances regionales et de leur articulation en Asie. Il evalue la combinaison des leaderships possibles et reconnaît a la Chine une centralite strategique nouvelle.
ID Number: JA026653
Year: 2010
Language: French
Type: ART

A New China Requires a New US Strategy.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 728, September 2010, p. 219-226.)
Author(s):
1. Shambaugh, David
Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Notes:
The China that is emerging today - domestically, regionally, and internationally - has outgrown the strategies that Washington found useful 10 or 20 years ago.
ID Number: JA027085
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART
India and China: Conflict and Cooperation.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 52, no. 1, February - March 2010, p. 137-158.)

Author(s):
1. Malone, David M.
2. Mukherjee, Rohan

Subject(s):
1. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA

Notes:
China and India are rising powers, keenly observed by the West and, increasingly, the rest of the world. Yet surprisingly for two states of such growing importance and with a rich and sometimes fractious history, their relationship seems to an outside eye largely reactive and, more broadly, adrift. China and India should be able to manage their parallel rise without generating shocks in their own continent. However, this will require careful management of bilateral irritants and potential regional crises. A more systematic dialogue process, going well beyond high-level visits, that acknowledges their differences instead of emphasising imagined similarities could lay the foundations for a better understanding of the domestic compulsions that drive each nation's foreign policy.

The Uncertain Fate of 'Chindia'.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 109, no. 728, September 2010, p. 252-257.)

Author(s):
1. Sharma, Shalendra D.

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
2. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--INDIA
4. INDIA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
Old border disputes, Beijing's ties to Pakistan, and fierce competition for energy resources and regional influence could derail China and India's supposed 'convergence'.

Le tandem sino-russe, un defi pour l'Occident ?.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 127, printemps 2010, p. 375-392.)

Author(s):
1. Facon, Isabelle

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
China is the most populous country in the world. Russia is the largest. These two neighboring states, who for a long time had frosty relations, have warmed to each other considerably since the mid-nineties. So much so that Europe and the United States are increasingly anxious about the relationship, and are wondering whether Beijing and Moscow are in the process of creating an anti-Western alliance. It is true that the two countries regularly criticize the West and proactively promote a 'multilateralist' position which would give them greater influence in the international arena. But the reality is that
the Chinese-Russian entente is far from being complete. They may have settled most of their bilateral differences, but the two countries diverge on several issues. Above all, they are hardly equal partners: China has enjoyed non-stop growth, while Russia has had a tough time simply maintaining its economic status. The threat that this duo poses to the West seems to be largely exaggerated.

Russian-Chinese Relations: Keeping Up the Pace.
(International Affairs (Minneapolis), vol. 56, no. 1, 2010, p. 12-28.)
Author(s):
1. Lukin, Aleksandr
Subject(s):
1. Russia (Federation)--Foreign Relations--China
2. China--Foreign Relations--Russia (Federation)
3. Russia (Federation)--Foreign Economic Relations--China
4. China--Foreign Economic Relations--Russia (Federation)

The Sino-Russian Strategic Partnership: Views from Beijing and Moscow.
Author(s):
1. Yeung, Christina
2. Bjelakovic, Nebojsa
Subject(s):
1. China--Foreign Relations--Russia (Federation)
2. Russia (Federation)--Foreign Relations--China
Notes:
Two decades of improvement in relations have given strategic significance to the relationship between China and Russia. Taken together, their power projection capabilities are worrying adjacent nations in Central Asia and the Far East, especially when compounded with US regional policies. However, there remain doubts as to the exact nature and extent of the 'partnership' between the two giants. To determine whether their 'partnership' should be a cause for concern, the authors assess the views each one holds of the other, the consistency of those views over time, and how they have shaped their actual policies. The authors conclude that the relationship between Russia and China is not based on an equal 'partnership' where cooperation is the norm. Instead, the relationship is akin to a zero-sum game where each attempts to outmatch the other in their respective quests for power and prestige.
Will China Change the Rules of Global Order?.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 33, no. 4, October 2010, p. 119-138.)
Author(s):
1. Chin, Gregory
2. Thakur, Ramesh
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
Notes:
China is now set to embark on a qualitatively different phase of international engagement, continuing to adopt many global standards, rules, and norms of international conduct, but challenging others, along with Brazil and India, to accommodate these three 'developmental states'.
ID Number: JA027220
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART

Author(s):
1. Heng, Yee-Kuang
Subject(s):
1. JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
As states jostle to attract and entice others by deploying a range of innovative strategies, a 'soft' power competition era looms possibly in the Asia-Pacific. This paper argues that reflecting on this period of competitive policy innovation provides a valuable opportunity to re-assess the theory and practice of Joseph Nye's 'soft' power, given its conceptual and empirical frailties: how theoretically precise are the policies commonly described as projecting 'soft' power? To do so, it undertakes a comparative evaluation of Japan's and China's 'soft' power strategies.
ID Number: JA026809
Year: 2010
Language: English
Type: ART

China's Place in Today's World.
Author(s):
1. Hughes, James H.
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
3. CHINA--MILITARY POLICY
Notes:
China's rise as a world power has been much commented upon. It is worthwhile, however, to visit the many specifics of its power, position in the world, and relation with other nations. This article considers many of those specifics, including its position vis-à-vis North Korea, the US, Taiwan, and Australia; its defense budget, intelligence, and cyber warfare capabilities, missiles and air force, and naval buildup; and the many facets of its economic position, including its mineral resources, foreign reserves, special drawing rights, and trade
The Geography of Chinese Power.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 3, May - June 2010, p. 22-41.)

Author(s):
1. Kaplan, Robert D.

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. GEOPOLITICS--CHINA

Notes:
This article details the range of China's reach, which extends from Central Asia to the main shipping lines of the Pacific Ocean. The author talks about the development and growth of Chinese infrastructure. The essay also examines how China is consolidating its land borders and beginning to turn outward.

L'envers d'une Chine conquerante.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 127, printemps 2010, p. 361-374.)

Author(s):
1. Meyer, Claude

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY

Notes:
China is without a doubt on a roll. With a population of almost a billion and a half, the country has an astonishing record of economic growth that even the global crisis has not significantly dampened (up 8.9 percent again in 2009). Its influence on the international scene is increasingly palpable, and it is the United States' principal creditor. But it would be at the very least premature to claim that China is about to overtake the U.S. as the world's reigning superpower. The country still has many problems to resolve. Domestically, China must face up to the social inequalities that continue to widen, and avert the ecological disaster that is in the cards. Regionally, Beijing must take a leading role in Asia, where Japan remains the most substantial power. Internationally, China seeks to reconcile two goals that at first glance seem contradictory: to defend its own interests, while at the same time playing its role fully as the harbinger of multilateralism. China has made spectacular progress, but the challenges it still faces must not be underestimated.
La Chine a la quête du monde.

Author(s):
1. Cicurel, Michel

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY
2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Notes:
L'Empire du Milieu n'a jamais mieux mérité son nom. La Chine se frayé habilement un chemin au centre de gravité du vaste monde et s'effraye de ses fracas. Elle ne cesse de marier les contraires, comme un cocher qui guiderait à grande vitesse un attelage dont les chevaux tirent à hue et à dia.

ID Number: JA027103
Year: 2010
Language: French
Type: ART

2009

Russia, China, and the Energy-Security Politics of the Caspian Sea Region after the Cold War.
MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 20, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 113-137.

Author(s):
1. Hall, Gregory
2. Grant, Tiara

Subject(s):
1. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--POLITICAL ASPECTS--CASPIAN SEA REGION
2. GEOPOLITICS--CASPIAN SEA REGION
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CASPIAN SEA REGION
4. CASPIAN SEA REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
5. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CASPIAN SEA REGION
6. CASPIAN SEA REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

ID Number: JA026136
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

The Chinese Vector in Tajikistan's Foreign Policy.

Author(s):
1. Dodikhudoev, Khurshed
2. Niyatbekov, Vafo

Subject(s):
1. TAJIKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAJIKISTAN

ID Number: JA026127
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART
China's Policy in the Persian Gulf.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 2, Summer 2009, p. 80-92.)

Author(s):
1. Ghafouri, Mahmoud

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--PERSIAN GULF REGION
2. PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PERSIAN GULF REGION
4. PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
5. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--CHINA

Notes:
Since 1996, China has become a net importer of crude oil, currently the second-largest consumer in the world after the United States and the their-largest importer of oil after the United States and Japan. Thus, it is natural that China should turn to the Persian Gulf region, with the world's largest proven crude-oil and natural-gas reserves, to provide energy for the world's most dynamic economy. To analyze China's policy in the Persian Gulf, the author starts with an examination of China's production and consumption of energy and the prospects for its future imports of crude oil and natural gas. This is followed by an examination of China's relationships with the states of the region. Finally, Sino-American rivalry in the region is discussed.

ID Number: JA026102
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

China and Africa : Emerging Patterns in Globalization and Development.
(CHINA QUARTERLY, no. 199, September 2009, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

ID Number: JA026187
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

China in Africa : An AFRICOM Response.
(NAVAL WAR COLLEGE REVIEW, vol. 62, no. 3, Summer 2009, p. 79-100.)

Author(s):
1. Hofstedt, Todd A.

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
5. USA. AFRICA COMMAND

Notes:
The author presents a response to the 2006 Chinese white paper 'China's African Policy'. He considers Chinese involvement as an actor in Africa's economic, environmental, and political spheres. China's policies have included debt forgiveness to 23 African nations and large sums of developmental aid which includes 13 billion dollars for Angola, 9 billion dollars for the Democratic Republic of Congo, and 2.5 billion dollars for Ethiopia. The article also discusses international security issues, single-party governments in Africa, the One-China principle, the use of Chinese emigrant labor in Africa, and China's relations with both the African Union and United
Author(s):
1. Holslag, Jonathan
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
The author paints here a picture of an evolving People's Republic of China that is evermore dependent on the resource-abundant African continent. This dependency and the associated security challenges have placed the PRC as Africa's prominent economic partner. The author examines several of the many sources of uncertainty associated with China's aspirations in Africa to conclude that the nation will, for the immediate future, continue to rely on a strategy of security cooperation with its partner nations.

China's Diplomacy toward Africa: Drivers and Constraints.
Author(s):
1. Jakobson, Linda
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
The increasingly multi-faceted engagement of China in Africa is part of China's growing global reach. Chinese diplomats strive to promote an image of a peacefully rising power, whereas Chinese businessmen seek natural resources and export markets. As a result, those responsible for Chinese foreign policy strategic thinking struggle to accommodate the needs of this diverse group of actors in Africa, well aware that as a major power, Beijing is expected to address international crisis. In Washington and Brussels, China is criticized for its support of despotic African regimes and its aid programs 'with no strings attached'. In Sudan, in particular, China's credibility as a responsible nation is questioned. This article provides a concise overview of China's evolving diplomacy toward Africa, highlighting the Sino-Sudan relationship, with the aim of shedding light on the drivers and constraints on Beijing's motives and actions on the African continent. The article assesses some of the implications of Beijing's policy choices in Africa for its international relations.
The seeming rapport in recent years between Russia and China is one of the foundations of the post-Cold War world. Yet Russo-China friendship is an aberration of history. This article examines whether the Sino-Russian accord is based on secure and enduring foundations, or whether it is a very temporary alliance of convenience that will erupt sooner rather than later into conflict and expanding conflagration throughout Asia. China's past inclination to resort to invasion backgrounds the current suspicion between the two newfound 'friends' amidst China's growing incursions into traditional Russian spheres of influences and even into the Russian Far East. Scenarios for future conflict are examined, particularly possible contentions over water resources. Reference is also made to recent relations between China and the USA.

Les relations entre le Pakistan et la Chine.
Pays voisins, le Pakistan et la Chine partagent des intérêts communs. Ils entretiennent depuis des décennies des relations étroites dans presque tous les domaines, lesquelles ne sont pas sans susciter des interrogations. Cet article fait dans un premier temps le point des relations entre le Pakistan et la Chine puis dans un deuxième temps montre les avantages et les inconvenients qui peuvent en resulter.
Japan's Response to China's Rise: Regional Engagement, Global Containment, Dangers of Collision.

(INternational Affairs, vol. 85, no. 4, July 2009, p. 837-856.)

Author(s):
1. Hughes, Christopher W.

Subject(s):
1. Japan--Foreign Relations--China
2. China--Foreign Relations--Japan

Notes:
Japan and China's ability to manage their bilateral relationship is crucial for the stability of the East Asian region. It also has a global impact on the security and economic development of other regions.

ID Number: JA025998
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Relations franco-chinoises: grandiloquence et faux-semblants.

(Defense Nationale et Securite Collective, 65e annee, no. 1, janvier 2009, p. 125-137.)

Author(s):
1. Danjou, Francois

Subject(s):
1. France--Foreign Relations--China
2. China--Foreign Relations--France

Notes:
La crise des relations franco-chinoises est d'abord due à une extrême sensibilité du Parti Communiste chinois à la question tibétaine. Elle est aussi le résultat d'une longue accumulation d'erreurs de notre politique chinoise, marquée par l'idée fausse d'une connivence sentimentale particulière avec Pékin. Pour éviter que la Chine ne soit le lieu d'autres déceptions à venir, il est temps de se donner les moyens de mieux la comprendre. Surtout les nations européennes devraient s'efforcer d'aborder ce pays, sa puissance, ses fragilités et les défis qu'elle pose, d'une manière cohérente et concerte.

ID Number: JA025630
Year: 2009
Language: French
Type: ART


Author(s):
1. Medeiros, Evan S.

Subject(s):
1. China--Foreign Relations--East Asia
2. East Asia--Foreign Relations--China

Notes:
China's rise is affecting the perceptions, interests, and policies of all nations throughout East Asia. They have responded in a variety of ways, but their reactions have not necessarily come at the expense of U.S. regional influence.

ID Number: JA026283
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART
New Trends in Taiwan's China Policy.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 2, June 2009, p. 59-74.)

Author(s): 1. Hughes, Christopher R.

Subject(s):
1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. TAIWAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:
Elections for a new parliament and president in Taiwan last year have led to a relaxation in the relationship with China that had become increasingly tense under the previous administration in Taipei. Having come to power on a platform of economic revival, the newly elected president, Ma Ying-jeou, now has to win over a wary public to support his policy of deeper engagement with China. This is becoming increasingly difficult as the economic downturn on both sides of the Taiwan Strait has made it hard to deliver the expected material benefits and the island slides into a severe recession. Meanwhile, Ma faces a growing dilemma as he waits for Beijing to deliver concessions on allowing the island more international space. If this is not forthcoming, domestic politics could force him back towards the more assertive foreign policy developed by his predecessors.

ID Number: JA026139
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

China and Taiwan : The American Debate.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 2, April 2009, p. 82-88.)

Author(s): 1. Pillsbury, Michael

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
The author assesses threat perceptions in the Taiwan Strait, arguing that should tensions reach breaking point, the US and China could well find themselves on a collision course. This is a timely debate that explores China's national interest in the wider context of Pacific regional security.

ID Number: JA025823
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART
Bridge over Troubled Water? Envisioning a China-Taiwan Peace Agreement.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 33, no. 4, Spring 2009, p. 87-114.

Author(s):
1. Saunders, Phillip C.
2. Kastner, Scott L.

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
In Taiwan's 2008 presidential election, both candidates advocated signing a peace agreement with China, and Chinese leaders have also expressed interest in reaching such an agreement. Although substantial obstacles remain in the way of a cross-strait peace agreement, this increased interest on both sides of the Taiwan Strait suggests that a closer examination of an agreement's possible dimensions and consequences is warranted. This analysis considers what an agreement might look like, whether and how it might be effective in reducing the possibility of cross-strait military conflict, the relevant barriers to an agreement, and whether an agreement - if reached - would be likely to endure.

ID Number: JA025917
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

China-US Relations, Tending Towards Maturity.


Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
The China-US relationship is one of the most important bilateral relationships in the world, and it is progressively maturing. Non-traditional security threats are expanding the shared interests of China and the US. The two countries have developed more realistic views of each other than they had decades ago, and this is making military relations more practical. The two are also interdependent in the economic realm, whether they like it or not, and therefore must work together to succeed in handling the current economic crisis. Connected to this economic challenge is that of climate change, an issue which the US must handle wisely in its relations with China. In addition, traditional security and peace issues will remain important, some even sensitive and difficult, in relations in the near future. The improved relationship towards which China and the US are moving will contribute substantially not only to bilateral relations but also to global peace and order.

ID Number: JA026137
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART
The G-2 Mirage.
Author(s):
  1. Economy, Elisabeth C.
  2. Segal, Adam
Subject(s):
  1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
  2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Notes:
Foreign policy luminaries from Henry Kissinger to Zbigniew Brzezinski have called for a heightened bilateral relationship between the United States and China, but this is not the right approach. US-Chinese cooperation is currently weak - the result of mismatched interests, values, and capabilities. So rather than initiating a high-profile bilateral dialogue, Washington should embrace a far more flexible and multilateral approach.
ID Number: JA025834
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

China and the United States : Between Cold and Warm Peace.
Author(s):
  1. Foot, Rosemary
Subject(s):
  1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
  2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ID Number: JA026354
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Problems of Misperception in US-China Relations.
Author(s):
  1. Gries, Peter Hays
Subject(s):
  1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
  2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ID Number: JA025690
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Author(s):
  1. Lieberthal, Kenneth
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
  2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
  3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--USA
  4. USA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
The elevation of the global economy and climate change to the top of the bilateral agenda introduces new opportunities and perils into the relationship.
ID Number: JA026148
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART
India, Chindia, or an Alternative? Opportunities for American Strategic Interests in Asia.

Author(s):
1. Coates, Breena E.

Subject(s):
1. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA

Notes:
There is an undeniable power surge in Asia, primarily in India and China. Speculation about a strategic joining of forces of India and China into a muscular economic alliance known as 'Chindia' has been floated. Despite once being bitter enemies, the two nations have engaged in a recent detente with each other. Building upon each other's strengths helps advance this cause. However, until now the Chindia concept has appeared to be more theoretical than practical in nature because of lingering boundary issues between the nations. Such an alliance, however, cannot be summarily dismissed. This paper focuses upon how India and China partnering with the United States could form a transregional triangle that would tighten America's grip on power in the Asia-Pacific Region.

ID Number: JA026113
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

The Persistent Military Security Dilemma between China and India.

Author(s):
1. Holslag, Jonathan

Subject(s):
1. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
3. INDIA--MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA
4. CHINA--MILITARY RELATIONS--INDIA

Notes:
This paper evaluates to what extent the improving Sino-Indian relations coincide with mitigation of military threat perceptions. A critical review of the demilitarisation of the border, the military strategies with respect to the Indian Ocean and nuclear arms programmes, reveals that the two countries are still locked in a military, security dilemma. Distrust still results in military balancing. The outcome is a complex and multi-level military balance of power that might not bring about peace but enhances stability.

ID Number: JA026518
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART
The Myth of a Sino-Russian Challenge to the West.
(INternational Spectator, vol. 44, no. 3, September 2009, p. 59-76.)
Author(s):
1. Haukkala, Hiski
2. Jakobson, Linda
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
In recent years, there has been a lively debate on 'the end of the West' with the rise of authoritarian capitalist powers and the challenge they pose to the values and institutions of the West. The debate has to be qualified in two important respects. First, China and Russia have - albeit for different reasons - major stakes in the preservation of the current world order, thus making it unlikely that they will be able or willing to launch a sustained assault on it. Second, and perhaps more importantly, despite certain current similarities in their international outlook, China and Russia are in fact far from natural and permanent partners in the creation of a new anti-liberal world order. Therefore, instead of galvanising a strong resistance against the rise of China and, to a lesser extent, Russia, the future challenge for the West is to find ways to deal constructively with these countries so as to reinforce the liberal and multilateral elements of the present world order. This will necessarily require a moderate and constructive stance from China and Russia, one that can plausibly be expected in the natural course of events, provided they are given a chance to voice their legitimate concerns.
ID Number: JA026279
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

The Limits of Chinese-Russian Partnership.
Author(s):
1. Menon, Rajan
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
Neither Moscow nor Beijing wants the partnership to damage relationships with the United States, and it is neither an exclusive nor a binding alliance.
ID Number: JA025912
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART
Understanding China's Regional Rise: Interpretations, Identities and Implications.

(AINTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 4, July 2009, p. 817-835.)
Author(s):
  1. Breslin, Shaun
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
The literature on China's regional rise reveals divergent understandings of why China changed its regional strategy and when such a transformation occurred. There are also different understandings of the extent of China's power in the region - or more often, the extent to which US power in East Asia is already challenged by China's regional rise. Nevertheless, there is a consensus of sorts over how Chinese policy has changed with an emphasis on a combination of proactive diplomatic initiatives and ever increasing economic interactions. After providing a brief overview of the existing literature, the main part of this article considers the role of China's 'soft power' in reconfiguring power relationships in East Asia. It suggests that while the US might have lost some of its ideational appeal, it is through working within existing frameworks and 'norms' (rather than establishing new revisionist alternatives) that China has had most success in assuaging fears of the consequences of its rise. However, the way in which others conceive of China's rise and Chinese power (and subsequently act) does provide a form of 'non-hard' power that might help China's leaders attain their regional objectives particularly in light of the continuing global economic crisis.

ID Number: JA025997
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

After the Gold Rush: The Beijing Olympics and China's Evolving International Roles.

(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 179-204.)
Author(s):
  1. deLisle, Jacques
Subject(s):
  1. OLYMPIC GAMES (2008)
  2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA025689
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Is Beijing Ready for Global Leadership?.

Author(s):
  1. Medeiros, Evan S.
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
    China is unquestionably a global actor, but it does not yet see itself as a global power, even less a global leader.
ID Number: JA026149
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART
Is There a Civil-Military Gap in China's Peaceful Rise?.
(PARAMETERS, vol. 39, no. 2, Summer 2009, p. 4-22.)

Author(s):
1. Scobell, Andrew

Subject(s):
1. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:
This article examines the disconnect between China's military leadership and its civilian authorities. The fact that both constituencies play a crucial role in aiding and overseeing the nation's 'peaceful rise' on the global stage makes this 'gap' an even greater presage. The author's detailed analysis of recent policies and actions by the Chinese military reveals a culture that supports and encourages the bellicose rhetoric and overzealous acts. He cautions that if the Chinese are sincere in their announced desire to obtain a peaceful rise in world stature, the words and deeds of their military need to be more in keeping with proclaimed policies and aspirations of the civilian leadership.

ID Number: JA026095
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Will Darfur Steal the Olympic Spotlight?.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 31, no. 3, Summer 2008, p. 181-190.)

Author(s):
1. Morrison, J. Stephen

Subject(s):
1. SUDAN--HISTORY--DARFUR CONFLICT, 2003-
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SUDAN
3. SUDAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
The Save Darfur Coalition has entered into an unprecedented dialogue with Beijing and contributed positively to changing Chinese policies and approaches, but it continues to routinely undervalue the significance of China's shifts.

ID Number: JA024971
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

China through Arab Eyes: American Influence in the Middle East.
(PARAMETERS, vol. 38, no. 1, Spring 2008, p. 60-72.)

Author(s):
1. Zambalis, Chris
2. Gentry, Brandon

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
The authors examine several recent initiatives that have increased China's influence in the Middle East. Although there has been minimal publicity associated with individual agreements, Chinese and Arab leaders have used these opportunities to strengthen and expand economic, energy, and cultural ties to unprecedented levels. The authors believe the motivation for this new engagement strategy is obvious, China's need to secure vital energy resources. They conclude that although China's strategy in the Middle East does not pose any near-term threat to American interests in the area, Washington cannot afford to
ignore the unavoidable fact that the Arab world has an ever-growing interest in China and its economic potential.

Lubricated with Oil: Iran-China Relations in a Changing World.  
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 15, no. 2, Summer 2008, p. 66-80.)
Author(s):
1. Dorraj, Manochehr  
2. Currier, Carrie L.
Subject(s):
1. IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Notes:
This article investigates several central questions. First, what are the incentives for these two otherwise ideologically opposed regimes to forge an increasingly expanding and cordial relationship - especially in the context of declining American political influence in the Middle East - and what does each side gain from this relationship? Second, how much weight is given to economic interests, especially the trade in energy, in facilitating closer relations between the two states? What are the dynamics of petropolitics in this relationship. Finally, in light of the different bilateral relationships the two countries have with the United States - China's expanding trade and political relations versus Iran's acrimonious relations - what are the limitations of their partnership.

China in Afrika: niet-inmenging als PR-troef onder druk. 
(Internationale Spectator, jg. 62, nr. 6, juni 2008, p. 331-336.)
Author(s):
1. Hoeymissen, Sara van
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA  
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
The author looks at the principle of non-interference in China's Africa Policy, which serves as an important PR tool and a facilitating factor for China in its efforts to establish commercial relations with African countries. However, as China becomes more engaged as a major economic and political player in Africa, its interests get intertwined with the internal situation in its African partner countries. This makes it more difficult for China to maintain its non-interventionalist stance. Moreover, the image costs which China has incurred on the international stage as a result of its proclaimed policy of non-interference, especially in the case of its relations with Sudan against the backdrop of the Darfur conflict, have let it to reconsider its interests. These factors create opportunities for a limited adaptation of China's implementation of the non-interference principle, provided that key Chinese interests, for instance in the African oil sector, are safeguarded.
Commerce and Prudence: Revising China's Evolving Africa Policy.


Author(s):
1. Holslag, Jonathan

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
This paper evaluates the extent to which China adapted its Africa policy to external criticism and expectations. It is found that policy modifications mainly occurred when long-term interests were at risk, with regard to issues of limited importance and non-binding initiatives. The article departs from the vast literature on adaptation and tests this concept on several aspects of China's engagement in Africa. This approach not only allows us to revise the PRC's changing Africa policy but also permits to contribute to the debate whether China is a status quo or revisionist power. In this regard, it turns out that China's ostensible compliance with the demands of other actors is designed to give leeway to its revisionist aspirations.

China in Africa: The Push Continues but All's Not Well.


Author(s):
1. Pant, Harsh V.

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
This article examines the growing Chinese engagement with the African continent and argues that despite the positive aspects of this relationship being emphasised by China, tensions are brewing beneath the surface as Africans are gradually beginning to realise the costs of their ties with China.

China-Taiwan: le retour du Kuomintang.


Author(s):
1. Pesant, Tanguy Le

Subject(s):
1. TAIWAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
4. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
Le Kuomintang revient au pouvoir apres les legislatives de janvier 2008 et la presidentielle de mars, elections gagnees grace a la reprise du discours de defense de l'identite taiwanaise promu par le gouvernement sortant. Le nouveau president pourrait cependant etre limite dans sa marge de manoeuvre a la fois par
Taiwan's Presidential and Legislative Elections.
(ORBIS, vol. 52, no. 4, Fall 2008, p. 689-700.)
Author(s):
1. Rigger, Shelley
Subject(s):
1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
Notes:
Taiwan's newly-elected president, Ma Ying-jeou, is determined to relax the tension that has gripped the Taiwan Strait for more than a decade. His positions during the election campaign were calculated to reassure both the Beijing government and the Taiwanese people. On the one hand, he made it clear that he would remove barriers to improve relations and reach out to the Chinese leadership. At the same time, he was equally clear in his commitment to protecting Taiwan's interests. Ma's positions strike a balance between preserving Taiwan's de facto political independence and moving toward a more constructive relationship with the mainland. The approach enjoys widespread popular support in Taiwan. Still, the devil is in the details, and implementing Ma's ideas will require cooperation from Beijing, and from other political actors within Taiwan itself.

Taiwan's Liberation of China.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 107, no. 710, September 2008, p. 276-281.)
Author(s):
1. Schriver, Randall
2. Stokes, Mark
Subject(s):
1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
3. CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
Notes:
Taiwan has played, and continues to play, an important but often unacknowledged role in the mainland's peaceful transformation.
La Chine et la grande Asie Centrale.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 73eme annee, no. 3, 2008, p. 575-587.)

Author(s):
1. Kellner, Thierry

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
2. ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
4. ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
A l'échelle de la Grande Asie centrale, la proximité de Pekin, son poids, son statut de grande puissance en devenir, son économie et sa complémentarité avec celle de ses voisins centre-asiatiques, constituent autant d'atouts pour poursuivre une tranquille montée en puissance.

ID Number: JA025283
Year: 2008
Language: French
Type: ART

North Korea : The Beginning of a China-U.S. Partnership ?.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 31, no. 3, Summer 2008, p. 165-180.)

Author(s):
1. Glaser, Bonnie S.
2. Liang, Wang

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
4. KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
5. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)

Notes:
China's role in the six-party talks has evolved from passive onlooker to reticent host and, finally, honest broker. The process provides a test case of U.S.-Chinese cooperation on a critical security issue and of Beijing's willingness to become a 'responsible stakeholder'.

ID Number: JA024970
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART


Author(s):
1. Moore, Gregory J.

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
2. KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
This study seeks to answer the following question : what explains the seeming paradox posed by China's pronounced discontent with North Korea's desire to acquire nuclear weapons and long-range missiles, and yet its continuing willingness to serve as North Korea's foremost source of aid and trade ? Are the Chinese trying to bring North Korea to heel, or are they trying to prop North Korea up ? This study reveals that Chinese policy is both to bring North Korea to heel and to prop up North Korea's struggling economy, and, odd though it might seem, that this behavior is not at all duplicitous or contradictory, but is based on a careful calculation of China's national interests.
Eurasian Invasion.
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 95, May - June 2008, p. 43-50.)
Author(s):
1. Wilson, Peter A.
2. Schwartz, Lowell
3. Shatz, Howard J.
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
5. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
6. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
The Eurasian entente would be a loose alliance between Russia and China aimed at thwarting the interests of the United States. Instead of seeing the United States as a positive force for global stability, the elites of Russia and China would see the United States primarily as a global actor that stands in the way of their pursuit of important interests.

The Uncertain Future : Sino-Russian Relations in the Twenty-First Century.
(DEMOKRATIZATISIYA, vol. 16, no. 4, Fall 2008, p. 309-322.)
Author(s):
1. Pirchner, Herman
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
In the late 1960s, border skirmishes between the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China led to speculation that a war between the two countries was possible. In 2001, however, a settlement over their long-disputed border reflected increasing wide-ranging cooperation between Russia and China. Examples of this cooperation included sales of Russian military equipment, technology, and raw materials to China; joint military maneuvers; and common diplomatic initiatives. However, there are signs that the current closeness between Moscow and Beijing could be transient. Although the relationship is currently strong, the forces that brought Russia and China together are ebbing, and the future of their relationship is uncertain.
China's Energy-Driven 'Soft Power'.
Subject(s):
  1. NAVAL STRATEGY--CHINA
  2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
Energy security has prompted China to turn its strategic gaze to the seas for the first time in six centuries. For now, Taiwan remains Beijing's uppermost priority, but there are signs that Chinese leaders are already contemplating the 'day after' matters in the Taiwan Strait to resolve them to their satisfaction. In the meantime, China is attempting to shape the diplomatic environment in vital regions such as Southeast and South Asia using 'soft power'. By invoking the voyages of Zheng He, the Ming Dynasty's 'eunuch admiral', Beijing sends the message that it is a trustworthy guarantor of Asian maritime security. But the success of this soft-power strategy remains in doubt.
ID Number: JA024333
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

Chine-Occident : avis de coup de vent.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 120, ete 2008, p. 155-167.)
Author(s):
  1. Domenach, Jean-Luc
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
The events of last spring provoked a sudden rise in tension between China and the West. First was China's repression of the Tibetan revolt, harshly criticized by many Western leaders as well as public opinion. At the same time, the Olympic flame was met around the globe with jeers and protests. China usually keeps a low profile when criticized, but this time it decided to react. The world's most populous country, with its stupendous economic growth and national pride on the rise, is no longer willing to listen to the West's sermons. At the same time, people in the West are becoming increasingly hostile towards China, seeing it as an amoral dictatorship and top economic rival. Storms are brewing ...
ID Number: JA024998
Year: 2008
Language: French
Type: ART

La Chine face au defi des Jeux olympiques.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 73eme annee, no. 2, 2008, p. 253-266.)
Author(s):
  1. Niquet, Valerie
Subject(s):
  1. OLYMPIC GAMES (2008)
  2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
  3. CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Notes:
Avant d'être frappee par un seisme dramatique qui a mobilise l'ensemble de ses forces, la Chine entendait affirmer grace aux Jeux olympiques sa puissance retrouvee. Si les priorites ont aujourd'hui quelque peu evolue, les jeux demeurent l'occasion d'investissements urbains ou technologiques majeurs; leur organisation pose aussi de nombreux problems, dont certains relatifs a l'environnement. Plus globalement, ils risquent de
mettre en lumière la contradiction entre une communauté internationale qui attend l'ouverture politique du pays, et un régime chinois qui souhaite, au-delà des jeux, confirmer sa stabilité.

China's Future Role in World Affairs: An Enigma?.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 73e année, Special Issue, 2008, p. 51-64.)
Author(s):
1. Niquet, Valerie
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
One of the most important questions today concerns the extent to which the Chinese regime will be able to transform itself, to respond to the internal challenges it faces, and to play a positive role in world affairs.

Es China responsable?.
Author(s):
1. Rios, Xulio
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
Birmania, Tibet, Darfur ... Pekin tiene su propio metodo en las relaciones internacionales. La integridad territorial y la soberania dan forma a la politica exterior china. Pese a no existir un langauje comun con Occidente, la Republica Popular no desea el rechazo internacional.

China: Partner or Ward?.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 9, no. 3, Fall 2008, p. 42-47.)
Author(s):
1. Zhongying, Pang
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
China's opening up is a process of learning and adapting to international conventions. These norms have significantly influenced China's recent evolution and today it is ready to participate actively in a rules-based global order. Political differences will persist, but they should not impede this important process.
China's Ventures in Africa: Patterns, Prospects, and Implications for Africa's Development.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 19, no. 4, Fall 2008, p. 91-110.)

Author(s):
1. Anyu, Ndumbe J.
2. Ifedi, J-P. Afam

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
In this essay, China's involvement in Africa is examined, including China's main objectives, and the prospects and implications for Africa's development. Also analyzed are the changes that African countries must implement in order to enable them to leverage China's involvement to enhance their development. Whether Chinese interests and involvement bring the danger of renewed exploitation without development or lead to sustainable progress depends on the extent to which Africa is able to take advantage of the opportunities of China's growing interest to address the many social, cultural, economic, and political pitfalls that challenge the African continent.

ID Number: JA025390
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

China and India Go to Africa.

Author(s):
1. Broadman, Harry G.

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. INDIA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
3. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--INDIA

Notes:
Economic activity between Africa and Asia, especially China and India, is booming like never before. If the problem and imbalances this sometimes creates are managed well, this expanding engagement could be an unprecedented opportunity for Africa's growth and for its integration into the global economy.

ID Number: JA024573
Year: 2008
Language: English
Type: ART

La Chine en Afrique, neocolonialisme ou opportunites pour le developpment ?.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 72, hiver 2008 - 2009, p. 219-229.)

Author(s):
1. Hugon, Philippe

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
Si les relations entre la Chine et l'Afrique sont anciennes, leur intensification souligne l' emergence d'un monde multipolaire et le deplacement du centre de gravite economique mondial. Ces relations sont essentiellement economiques et fondees sur le principe 'win-win' (gagnant-gagnant). Elles reposent sur la
specialisation postcoloniale entre les fournisseurs de matières premières africains et les pourvoyeurs en produits manufacturés ou en services. Les partenariats militaires se sont également développés. La Chine est ainsi porteuse d'opportunités pour le développement du continent. Sa présence n'est toutefois pas exempte de risques, si elle ne parvient pas à entraîner l'économie locale et à être en conformité avec les droits de l'homme, les normes environnementales et sociales, ou la bonne gouvernance.

**When China Met Africa.**

(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 166, May - June 2008, p. 38-46.)

Author(s):
1. Michel, Serge

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
It seemed a perfect match: a growing country looking for markets and influence meets a continent with plenty of resources but few investors. Now that China has moved in, though, its African partners are beginning to resent their aggressive new patron. What happens when the world's most ambitious developing power meets the poverty, corruption, and fragility of Africa? China is just beginning to find out.

**A Strategic Economic Engagement.**

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 5, September - October 2008, p. 59-77.)

Author(s):
1. Paulson, Henry M.

Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--USA

Notes:
One of the next US president's first challenges will be to engage China and help it further integrate into the global economic system. The prosperity of both nations depends on stable and vibrant global trade and financial regimes, diverse and dependable energy sources, environmental protections, and the ability of each country to achieve balanced economic growth.
Taiwan-Chine : priorité aux échanges économiques.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 119, printemps 2008, p. 365-377.)

Author(s):
1. Chevalerias, Philippe

Subject(s):
1. TAIWAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--TAIWAN

Notes:
After a period in which the only trade across the Taiwan Strait was contraband, Taiwanese-Chinese commerce gradually took off during the 1970s. But it wasn't until the late 1980s that legal obstacles to trade development imposed by Beijing were lifted, while in 1990 Taipei finally allowed its citizens to invest on the continent. A trade boom followed, which continues to this day. But the two partners have different motivations. Taiwan's gradual trade deregulation is designed to meet the demand of the country's entrepreneurs, who want more freedom of action on the continent. For the Chinese authorities, on the other hand, economic rapprochement across the Strait is merely one step in the long process leading to political union.

A Partnership of Equals.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 87, no. 4, July - August 2008, p. 57-69.)

Author(s):
1. Bergsten, C. Fred

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Notes:
Despite growing economic clout, China continues to act like a small country with little impact on the global system at large and therefore little responsibility for it. This behavior threatens to undermine the existing international economic architecture. To avoid a major train wreck, Washington should seek to develop a true partnership with Beijing so as to provide a joint leadership of the global economic system.

Energising Links.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 63, no. 7, July 2007, p. 7-9.)

Author(s):
1. Lanteigne, Marc

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--IRAN
2. IRAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
4. IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
5. ENERGY POLICY--CHINA

Notes:
Iran has energy that China needs and Beijing provides a counterbalance to western pressures on Tehran. The benefits are clear, but so are the risks for a rising power in the labyrinthine politics of the Middle East.
Chine-Afrique : une stratégie donnant-donnant ?.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 63e année, no. 1, janvier 2007, p. 103-110.)
Author(s):
1. Courmont, Barthelemy
2. Lewis, Irving
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
Au lendemain de la révolution de 1949, la Chine s'intéressa à l'Afrique et commença à exporter son idéologie 'troisième mond' en direction des nouveaux pays indépendants et des peuples encore sous domination coloniale. Elle soutint l'Algérie, la Tunisie et le Maroc lors de la conférence de Bandung en 1955 et établit des relations diplomatiques avec l'Egypte le 30 mai 1956. Les années 60, marquées par la rivalité sino-soviétique, se traduisirent par le soutien de Pékou à des mouvements indépendantistes. Après plusieurs décennies de cette guerre idéologique, place aujourd'hui à la guerre économique. La Chine est le troisième partenaire commercial de l'Afrique après les États-Unis et la France, et les échanges commerciaux sino-africains ont atteint 50 milliards de dollars en 2006.
ID Number: JA023284
Year: 2007
Language: French
Type: ART

The Panda Menace.
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 90, July - August 2007, p. 35-41.)
Author(s):
1. Halff, Antoine
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
Once the vanguard of anti-colonialism, China is mimicking its European predecessors when it comes to the scramble for energy in Africa.
ID Number: JA023910
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART
Dimensions politiques du partenariat stratégique Chine-Afrique.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 63e année, no. 1, janvier 2007, p. 95-102.)

Author(s):
1. Leday, William

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:

ID Number: JA023283
Year: 2007
Language: French
Type: ART

The Tenuous Hold of China Inc. in Africa.

Author(s):
1. Reilly, James

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
Although China's Africa strategy has yielded an impressive slate of successes recently, a closer inspection suggests a fundamental underlying problem: it depends on an increasing number of bureaucratic principals and corporate agents whose contradictions are likely to increase.

ID Number: JA023727
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Dragon with a Heart of Darkness ? Countering Chinese Influence in Africa.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 47, 2007, p. 22-27.)

Author(s):
1. Rogers, Philippe D.

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

ID Number: JA024089
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART
China has significantly enhanced its position and interest in the Persian Gulf region over the past 25 years, making it an important newcomer in regional dynamics. Evidence clearly shows that it has expanded, in some cases dramatically, its diplomatic contacts, economic ties, and arms sales to regional states. This represents a novel development which is likely to accelerate in the future as China's dependence on Persian Gulf oil grows. China's rising position in the region has put Beijing and Washington at odds and could generate serious friction points in the future. Policy recommendations are sketched to avoid such an outcome.

New Footing for Japan-China Relations: Japan's New Government Can Improve Relations with China.

Japan's strained relations with China have improved immensely since a low point in 2005. The new prime minister, Yasuki Fukuda, is building upon the achievements of his conservative predecessor. With Beijing's and Tokyo's leaderships visiting one another again, there is realistic hope for better relations and cooperation.

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

Taiwanese Politics Gets Interesting Again.  
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 107, no. 701, September 2007, p. 275-280.)  
Author(s):  
1. Fahey, Michael  
Subject(s):  
1. TAIWAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT  
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN  
Notes:  
As their sense of Taiwanese identity continues to grow, the island's voters find a way every four years to surprise the world.  
ID Number: JA023986  
Year: 2007  
Language: English  
Type: ART  

The Two-China Crisis : Background, Implications and Outcomes.  
(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 23, no. 1, March 2007, p. 69-85.)  
Author(s):  
1. Wallace, Robert Daniel  
Subject(s):  
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN  
2. TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
ID Number: JA023532  
Year: 2007  
Language: English  
Type: ART  

China's New Nationalism and Cross-Strait Relations.  
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
China's Central Asian Policy.  
Author(s):
  1. Khojaev, Ablat
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
  2. ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
  3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
  4. ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
ID Number: JA023963
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

China in Central Asia: From Trade to Strategic Partnership.  
(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 3, 2007, p. 40-51.)
Author(s):
  1. Syroezhkin, Konstantin
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
  2. ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
  3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
  4. ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
ID Number: JA023964
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Agreeing to Agree (and Disagree).  
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 89, May - June 2007, p. 33-39.)
Author(s):
  1. Art, Robert J.
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
  2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
  China's rise will inevitably increase Sino-American competition, 
  but delineating common areas of agreement between Beijing and 
  Washington could arrest tensions.
ID Number: JA023744
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

China and the United States: Different Interests and Priorities.  
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 18, no. 1, Winter 2007, p. 28-51.)
Author(s):
  1. El-Khawas, Mohamed A.
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
  2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
  3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
  The purpose of this essay is to discuss three issues - North 
  Korea, Iran, and the trade deficit - in order to understand the 
  reasons behind the different approaches favored by China and 
  the United States.
ID Number: JA023774
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART
Pakistan and China in Indian Strategic Thought.
(I INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 62, no. 4, Fall 2007, p. 805-822.)
Author(s):  
1. Bajpai, Kanti
Subject(s):  
1. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN  
2. PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA  
3. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
4. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Notes:  
India's relations with Pakistan and China are central to its grand strategic concerns. These two neighbours of India have fought five years with it - India and Pakistan fought in 1948, 1965, 1971, and 1999, India and China in 1962. In addition, India and Pakistan have also come close to war on at least two occasions. The state of Kashmir remains a central and militarized dispute between the two countries. India and China have not resolved their border differences going back to the 1950s, and in addition compete for status and influence in south Asia and Asia more generally. What are India's grand strategic choices with respect to Pakistan and China? How will New Delhi manage its relations with both competitors? One way of answering these questions is through an analysis of Indian strategic thought.
ID Number: JA024535
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

An Alliance of Rivals: Chinese-Indian Relations Are Gaining Ground and Attention.
(I NTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 8, no. 4, Winter 2007, p. 58-61.)
Author(s):  
1. Mohan, C. Raj  
2. Voll, Klaus
Subject(s):  
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA  
2. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:  
The rise of China and India is shifting the global balance of power from west to east, and the strategic partnership between the two countries is adding momentum to this trend. If the European Union wants to be more than just a passive onlooker, it must engage both Asian powers as a unified political force - and overcome its fixation on Beijing.
ID Number: JA024355
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART
The Dragon and the Elephant: Chinese-Indian Relations in the 21st Century.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 30, no. 3, Summer 2007, p. 131-144.)
Author(s): 1. Yan, Jing-dong
Subject(s): 1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
2. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes: Although China and India have enjoyed 10 years of progress in bilateral relations, a series of challenges ahead remain daunting. How the world's most populous and fastest-growing states handle them will be critical for regional and global peace and prosperity in the coming years.
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Sunset, Sunrise: China and Russia Construct a New Relationship.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 83, no. 5, September 2007, p. 841-867.)
Author(s): 1. Ferdinand, Peter
Subject(s): 1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes: This article argues that 2003-4 were decisive years in Russo-Chinese relations. Uncertainties over Russia's commitment to supply China with much needed energy revived deep-seated anxieties about the whole future of their relationship. However, by the autumn of 2004 they had launched plans for strengthening the partnership and widening mutual popular understanding. It also argues that this coincides with new efforts to view their foreign policies through the lens of constructivism, instead of realism. The article then looks at developments in bilateral economic relations and in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, before adumbrating their wider advocacy of multilateralism, linking this to converging relations with India. Finally, it argues that relations with the US will continue to have a significant impact on the direction and closeness of this bilateral relationship. It is still a partnership rather than an alliance. Russia and China may sometimes put a higher priority on their relations with the West rather than on each other. Yet there are also looking at other potential emerging powers and how they can bend that process of emergence to their advantage.
ID Number: JA024147
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Russia and China: The Ambivalent Embrace.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 107, no. 702, October 2007, p. 321-327.)
Author(s): 1. Kuchins, Andrew
Subject(s): 1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes: Despite abiding suspicions on both sides, Moscow and Beijing increasingly are working together.
ID Number: JA024132
Year: 2007
Russia Plays the China Card.
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 92, November - December 2007, p. 68-73.)
Author(s):
1. Marsh, Christopher
Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes:
Russia and China are strengthening their ties, but don't bet on an alliance - that is, unless poor US policy drives them together.
ID Number: JA024283
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Contending Perspectives on the 'China Challenge'.
(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 30, no. 4 - 5, August - October 2007, Special Issue.)
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
This special issue addresses one of the most significant questions in international strategic studies today: how to meet the challenge of a rising China? In recent years, there have been significant debates about the rise of China and its implications for international relations. One of the key issues is whether the communist country's rapid rise will be peaceful or disruptive to the international order. In this special issue, a group of scholars with expertise in international relations and Asian studies join the debate to examine the strategic, military, economic, and political challenges corresponding to the rise of China.
ID Number: JA023978
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

(CHINA QUARTERLY, no. 190, June 2007, p. 291-310.)
Author(s):
1. Glaser, Bonnie S.
2. Medeiros, Evan S.
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
China's rapidly proliferating global interests and evolving political environment have begun to change the international and domestic context for its foreign policy-making. This article explores the changing inputs into and processes associated with foreign policy-making in China today. It does this by analysing the shifting fortunes of 'peaceful rise', one of the first new foreign policy concepts to be introduced under the Hu Jintao administration. The authors draw several implications from this narrow debate for understanding contemporary foreign policy-making in China. It provides an example of how new foreign policy ideas and strategies can come from outside the formal, central government bureaucracy, and underscores the growing relevance of think-tank analysts and
university-based scholars. Finally, the authors argue that the Chinese leadership's decision to eschew 'peaceful rise' in favour of 'peaceful development' was fundamentally a question of terminology and thus preserved China's strategy of reassuring other nations.

ID Number: JA023945
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

China : una nueva estrategia diplomatica.
(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 21, no. 117, mayo - junio 2007, p. 123-137.)
Author(s):
1. Kurlantzick, Joshua
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
Lideres politicos y opinion publica han adquirido una confianza vital : China tiene derecho a convertirse en una potencia mundial. Este impulso no viene solo de la economia. Una nueva generacion de lideres defiende la participacion activa de su pais en la politica internacional.

ID Number: JA023737
Year: 2007
Language: Spanish
Type: ART

Hu's on First ?.
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 92, November - December 2007, p. 63-67.)
Author(s):
1. Kurlantzick, Joshua
2. Stewart, Devin
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
Notes:
As long as China remains so opaque that other nations cannot hold it accountable or even understand how its domestic politics operate, it cannot become a regional - or global - leader. Indeed, within Southeast Asia, may nations warming to China also have maintained close relations with the United States - not a popular actor in this part of the world these days - primarily because Washington still offers some degree of transparency.

ID Number: JA024282
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART
The Faces of Chinese Power.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 86, no. 1, January - February 2007, p. 115-127.)
Author(s):
1. Lampton, David M.
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY
2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
Accurately assessing the rise of China is a critical task. Yet US policymakers often overestimate China's military might. And if they continue to view China's power in substantially coercive terms when it is actually growing most rapidly in the economic and intellectual domains, they will be playing the wrong game, on the wrong field, with the wrong team.
ID Number: JA023304
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

China's International Behavior : Activism, Opportunism, and Diversification.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 47, 2007, p. 34-41.)
Author(s):
1. Medeiros, Evan S.
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA024090
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

La Chine et sa nouvelle strategie globale.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 67, automne 2007, p. 143-149.)
Author(s):
1. Ruolin, Zheng
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
Traditionnellement, la Chine exclut toute forme d'ingerence dans la politique interieure des pays qui acceptent ses aides. Sous la pression de la communaute internationale, elle est cependant en train de reexaminer cette position issue de son histoire longue, meme si elle n'est pas prete a substituer completement le courant de moralisation cosmopolite a son principe de non-ingerence. Le fait que la Chine soit passee du statut de pays exportateur de petrole a celui d'importateur explique en partie pourquoi les Chinois commencent a avoir une nouvelle vision du monde : ils ont deormais besoin de l'etranger.
ID Number: JA024042
Year: 2007
Language: French
Type: ART
De opkomst van China: theoretische kanttekeningen bij een advies.
(VREDE EN VEILIGHEID, jg. 36, nr. 3, 2007, p. 287-300.)
Author(s):
1. Staden, Fred van
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
De vraag welke gevolgen de opkomst van China voor de stabiliteit in de wereld heeft en hoe men op de machtsontplooiing van dit land dient te reageren, behoort tot de belangrijkste politieke kwesties van deze tijd. Dit artikel laat zien welke theoretische veronderstellingen ten grondslag liggen aan bepaalde beleidskeuzes die Westerse regeringen in de betrekkingen met China (kunnen) maken. 'Containment' en 'engagement' gelden in dit verband als twee tegengestelde beleidstrategieën; ze kunnen worden herleid tot respectievelijk de realistische en liberale denkschool. China onderscheidt zich van 'opkomende machten' in het verleden door een hoog niveau van integratie in de wereldwirtschaft. Argumenten worden genoemd die pleiten voor een verdere inpassing van dit land in het stelsel van mondiale besturing ('global governance'). Tegelijk wordt gewezen op de mogelijkheid van een binnenlandse legitimitiecrisis, die Chinese leiders zou kunnen verleiden de kaart van het nationalisme te spelen. De grondslag van het artikel vormt een advies dat de Adviesraad Internationale Vraagstukken in het voorjaar van 2007 aan de Nederlands regering heeft uitgebracht.

ID Number: JA024160
Year: 2007
Language: Dutch
Type: ART

China's Foreign Policy Comes of Age.
Author(s):
1. Yahuda, Michael
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
Although China has acquired new weight in world affairs, its foreign policy is driven primarily by domestic considerations. This is true of China's approach to international norms, were it largely resists the case for humanitarian intervention as accepted by most of the international community. The Chinese government still adheres to the doctrine of non-interference, albeit with some flexibility, when its prestige as a responsible great power may be at stake. Its management of regional security issues is conducted with a wary eye to the intense nationalism evident among the educated young at home. China's deepening economic interdependence with the outside world is raising new problems for China and its main trading partners as their respective societies become more deeply engaged with each other.

ID Number: JA024060
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART
La France devant la présence chinoise en Afrique.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 63e année, no. 7, juillet 2007, p. 33-40.)

Author(s):
1. Lafargue, François

Subject(s):
1. FRANCE--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--FRANCE
3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
L’Afrique vit désormais à l’heure chinoise, puisque depuis une dizaine d’années, la République populaire de Chine multiplie les investissements sur le continent noir ou elle occupe désormais une place de premier plan. Cette influence de Pékin, qui fragilise les intérêts économiques et le rôle politique de la France, est souvent perçue à Paris avec resignation. Pourtant le président Jacques Chirac lors du dernier sommet Afrique-France en février 2007, qualifiait de positif l’engagement de la Chine en Afrique. Alors la Chine doit-elle vraiment être considérée comme une menace pour nos intérêts ?

ID Number: JA023850
Year: 2007
Language: French
Type: ART

China in Africa : A Mixed Blessing ?.

Author(s):
1. Vines, Alex

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
Resource-hungry China is signing investments and trade deals left and right. Whether this will help the continent's development remains to be seen.

ID Number: JA023672
Year: 2007
Language: English
Type: ART

Africa's Attractions.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 63, no. 4, April 2007, p. 7-9.)

Author(s):
1. Wissenbach, Uwe

Subject(s):
1. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--EU
3. EU--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA

Notes:
Africa is flirting with a young charming Asian friend, making her patronising, grey-haired European companion jealous. European policymakers are starting to realise the strategic shift: instead of being a lost continent, Africa is becoming a continent of opportunities, with key resources and commodities, making it crucial for Europe's competitiveness over the next decade or so. It is also an emerging market with a growing population and greater numbers who can afford consumer goods. But most people are concerned only about China undermining western aid efforts, aid which has done little in relation to its cost to change the course of Africa over the decades. If
Europe wants to preserve its influence, it needs to shift perception and policy.

**2006**

*China's Charm Offensive in Southeast Asia.*


**Author(s):**
1. Kurlantzick, Joshua

**Subject(s):**
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SOUTHEAST ASIA
2. SOUTHEAST ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

**Notes:**
Winning friends and influencing people, Beijing embraces the role of benign power in the region.

**Influence of the World Centers of Power on Kazakhstan and New Geopolitical Trends in Central Asia.**

(CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS, no. 3, 2006, p. 39-49.)

**Author(s):**
1. Grozin, Andrei

**Subject(s):**
1. KAZAKHSTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KAZAKHSTAN
3. KAZAKHSTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KAZAKHSTAN

**China's Latin Leap Forward.**

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 23, no. 3, Fall 2006, p. 33-41.)

**Author(s):**
1. Kurlantzick, Joshua

**Subject(s):**
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--LATIN AMERICA
2. LATIN AMERICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--LATIN AMERICA
4. LATIN AMERICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA

**Notes:**
China clearly has a strategy designed to increase its influence in developing regions - Southeast Asia, Central Asia, Africa, and Latin America - because Beijing believes it can wield greater influence there than in developed nations in Northeast Asia, Europe, and the United States.

Author(s):
1. Walgreen, David

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIAN OCEAN REGION
2. INDIAN OCEAN REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
This article examines China's grand strategy by analyzing evidence of the PRC's activity in the Indian Ocean region. This includes a review of applicable theoretical concepts from the realist school of thought, a discussion of Chinese activities in the region, and a consideration of alternative perspectives. The overarching theme throughout this study is an attempt to determine what effect China's view towards the United States has on its southwestern development, and what the nature of China's grand strategy could mean for the Indian Ocean region in the future. The study concludes with an analysis of the applicability of the selected international relations literature, and a qualified prediction of future PRC involvement in the region.

ID Number: JA022563
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

La strategie africaine de la Chine.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 71e annee, no. 2, 2006, p. 361-374.)

Author(s):
1. Niquet, Valerie

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
4. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
Pekin est de retour en Afrique, apres un relatif retrait. L'efficacite d'une presence tous azimuts, le bas cout de ses services et produits, l'absence totale de conditionnalite dessinent un veritable 'modele chinois' sur le continent noir, qui echange matieres premieres contre biens de consommation. Mais ce systeme largement predateur suscite de plus en plus d'interrogations en Afrique meme, et pose la question de l'integration reelle de la Chine a la communautre des puissances mondiales.

ID Number: JA022641
Year: 2006
Language: French
Type: ART
Into Africa.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 62, no. 10, October 2006, p. 7-8.)
Author(s):
  1. Sidiropoulos, Elizabeth
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
  2. AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
  3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
  4. AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
  Change in China is having an impact half a world away on the
  African continent. From Cape Town to Cairo, governments are
  sensing opportunities to be explored at a cooperation summit in
  Beijing next month. Long-standing relationships with western
  powers are under new strain.
ID Number: JA022950
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

The East Moves West.
(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 84, Summer 2006, p. 71-77.)
Author(s):
  1. Kemp, Geoffrey
Subject(s):
  1. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
  2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
  3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
  4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
  5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
  6. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
  7. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
  8. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
  9. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
  10. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Notes:
  In the coming years, India and China again will become
  increasingly important players in the Middle East. The United
  States will have to accept that its 'unipolar moment' in the
  Middle East is transitory. Today the United States has
  satisfactory relations with China, and there is much discussion
  of a new US-Indian strategic relationship. Does this mean,
  however, that India will eventually cooperate on Gulf security
  ? Or that China will be a continuing partner in the effort to
  bring stability to the world's most important source for oil
  and natural gas ? Both countries have their own agenda for the
  region that may, over time, diverge from US objectives.
ID Number: JA022718
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART
Redefining Sino-Japanese Relations after Koizumi.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 29, no. 4, Autumn 2006, p. 129-137.)
Author(s):
1. Bojiang, Yang
Subject(s):
1. JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
Notes:
The last five years have been a lost half-decade for Sino-Japanese relations. The question now is, will the next Japanese prime minister have a strategy that improves Japan's relations with China and the wider region?
ID Number: JA022910
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

China and Japan's Simmering Rivalry.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 2, March - April 2006, p. 129-139.)
Author(s):
1. Calder, Kent E.
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
2. JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
Although Japan and China have close economic ties, their diplomatic relations have been strained by clashing interests and cultural friction. The United States has an important role to play in promoting cooperation between Tokyo and Beijing and helping them adjust to a new phase in East Asia's history.
ID Number: JA022219
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

Reorganisations regionales en Asie orientale : le facteur chinois.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 63, automne 2006, p. 19-29.)
Author(s):
1. Boisseau du Rocher, Sophie
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EAST ASIA
2. EAST ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
Utilisant l'affaiblissement de l'ASEAN en Asie orientale, apres la crise economique de 1997, et son isolement international apres l'admission de Myanmar, la Chine se place de plus en plus comme le leader regional inconteste, au detriment du Japon. Veritable 'locomotive economique' et puissance politique du Conseil de securite, la Chine a su se servir des enceintes regionales pour creer un rapprochement pacifique avec ses voisins, tout en reussissant a evincer des discussions les sujet epineux tels que Taiwan ou la question des illes Spratleys. La montee en puissance de la Chine ne semble pas alerter les Etats-Unis alors qu'elle s'affirme comme une puissance responsable et essentielle dans les negociations avec la Coree du Nord et qu'il est possible que la region s'autonomise a terme, vis-a-vis de Washington.
ID Number: JA022955
Year: 2006
Language: French
Type: ART
China's Anti-Secession Law and the Risk of War in the Taiwan Strait.
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.
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.


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

US and European Approaches to China.


Author(s):
1. Weinrod, W. Bruce

Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

Notes:
The rising economic, political, and military power of the People's Republic of China presents a variety of policy challenges to the United States and Europe. How these challenges are met, and whether mutually reinforcing approaches can be crafted, will have a significant impact upon international stability, US and European security interests, and the future of China itself.

ID Number: JA022547
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART
China Card Fails.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 62, no. 11, November 2006, p. 4-6.)
Author(s):
1. Khoo, Nicholas
Subject(s):
1. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
3. KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
Faced with the possibility of a North Korean nuclear test, Washington reached for the China card to stop such a disastrous development. The fact that the test went ahead demonstrates that the White House overestimated Beijing's foreign policy prowess.
ID Number: JA023006
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 31, no. 1, Summer 2006, p. 81-126.)
Author(s):
1. Christensen, Thomas J.
Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EAST ASIA
2. EAST ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Notes:
This article explores two starkly contrasting analytic approaches to assessing the performance of US security strategy in East Asia since 1991: a positive-sum approach, emphasizing the danger of security dilemmas and spirals of tension, and a zero-sum approach, emphasizing power competition and the long-term dangers posed by China's rise. In the policy world, the differences between these apparently irreconcilable perspectives are not so clear. Certain policies - for example, maintaining a strong US-Japan alliance - flow from either logic. Moreover, each approach sometimes counsels counterintuitive policy prescriptions that are generally associated with the other. Relatively assertive US security postures apparently have furthered positive-sum regional goals by catalyzing China to adopt reassuring policies toward its neighbors as a hedge against potential US encirclement. From a zero-sum perspective, the United States often competes more effectively for regional influence by cooperating with China than it would by seeking to contain China's economic growth and diplomatic influence.
ID Number: JA022917
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART
Entre partenariat et endiguement : le casse-tête chinois de Washington.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 62e année, no. 1, janvier 2006, p. 94-103.)

Author(s):
1. Courmont, Barthelemy

Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:
La politique chinoise des États-Unis offre le spectacle d'une ambivalence, qui oscille entre le désir d'affirmer un partenariat stratégique et la tentation de faire de la Chine l'ennemi suprême pour les prochaines décennies. Ces hésitations, qui mettent en avant le décalage entre une vision teintée d'idéologie et les réalités de la relation avec les puissances emergentes, tant dans les domaines économiques que militaires, peuvent être qualifiées d'"endiguement", traduisant cette politique faite de méfiance et de pragmatisme, et expliquant les stratégies parfois contradictoires de Washington.

Hoping for the Best, Preparing for the Worst : China's Response to US Hegemony.
(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 29, no. 6, December 2006, p. 955-986.)

Author(s):
1. Erickson, Andrew
2. Goldstein, Lyle

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
In the post-Cold War strategic environment, Beijing could plausibly have opted for Soviet-style geostrategic competition with Washington, but it has not. Chinese leaders have not thus far, and almost certainly will never, amass thousands of nuclear weapons on hair-trigger alert or deploy significant forces to a network of bases spanning the globe. Nevertheless, this assessment of China's increasing hard and soft power yields the conclusion that a Chinese challenge to US hegemony cannot be ruled out. The United States must prudently maintain military forces appropriate to facing a potential peer competitor. At the same time, however, Washington must engage in a process of creative diplomacy that simultaneously matches China's soft power and engages seriously with Beijing to create areas of consensus and cooperation.

(INternational Affairs, vol. 82, no. 1, January 2006, p. 77-94.)

Author(s):
1. Foot, Rosemary

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
China's economic, political and military influence has been increasing at a time when the United States, as sole superpower, dominates the international order. This article outlines Chinese elite perspectives on the current global order and shows not only how these perceptions have affected China's policies towards the United States, but also how they have influenced China's regional and global policies more broadly. It argues that variants of realist logic that interpret Chinese behaviour as a form of balancing are not particularly helpful, and do not capture the essence of Chinese strategies that are underpinned by an overwhelming focus on its domestic development needs. The article posits that Chinese leaders have accepted that they operate in a unipolar order and have chosen not to stick out for negotiating positions that the United States would see as seriously detrimental to its interests. However, Beijing couples this accommodating approach with policies designed to ensure that, were relations seriously to deteriorate with Washington, China could draw on deepened regional and global ties to thwart any US efforts to interrupt its domestic objectives. China's hope is that a more 'democratic' international order will emerge, which means not multipolarity as such but a 'concert of great powers system' that will operate to forge multilateral cooperation among the major states.

ID Number: JA022198
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART


Author(s):
1. Hempson-Jones, Justin
2. Neill, Alexander

Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

ID Number: JA022614
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART
Chine/Etats-Unis, une relation sous tensions.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 71e annee, no. 2, 2006, p. 337-348.)
Author(s):
1. Mistral, Jacques
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
La relation entre la Chine et les Etats-Unis, deux moteurs de la croissance mondiale, est symbolisée par certaines difficultés commerciales ou monétaires. Mais les partenaires commerciaux et financiers sont des rivaux stratégiques. C'est toute la distribution de puissance en Asie qui est en cause dans leur relation : l'assise régionale chinoise, la place du Japon, les nouvelles alliances américaines. Un nouveau paradigme régional se profile et les Etats-Unis doivent aider à l'élaborer.

One Administration, Two Voices : US China Policy during Bush's First Term.
(INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC, vol. 6, no. 1, 2006, p. 23-36.)
Author(s):
1. Qingguo, Jia
Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Notes:
The most intriguing thing about the China policy of the Bush Administration during its first term is not that it did not follow up with its campaign promises. Rather it is the continued contradiction and inconsistency in conceptualization and implementation. Throughout the past 4 years, one heard two different voices from the Administration: one advocates a candid, constructive and cooperative relationship with China; the other insists on the need to restrain and contain China. Since 9/11, against the backdrop of the war against terror, the first voice prevailed over the latter. However, while the latter voice was largely subdued, it did reassert itself at times and on certain issues, and threatens to come back when circumstances change. Four years after the Bush Administration came into office, the question whether China is a competitor or a partner still remained unanswered. This paper first reviews the evolution of Bush Administration's China policy during its first term. Then it tries to analyze the major factors shaping the development. Finally, it speculates on the prospect for development of the relationship in Bush's second term.
India y China: miradas cruzadas.


Author(s):
1. Arias, Julio

Subject(s):
1. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
3. INDIA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--INDIA

Notes:
Potencias por si solas, India y China han decidido ir solucionando sus conflictos y crear una asociación estratégica. Mientras EE UU corteja a Nueva Delhi, Pekín desea reforzar el comercio, la inversión y las relaciones políticas con su vecino del Sur.

ID Number: JA022988
Year: 2006
Language: Spanish
Type: ART

Quest for a Chindian Arc: Leadership in the Asian Century.


Author(s):
1. Saikia, Jaideep

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
2. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
This article attempts to illustrate the fundamental aspects of current Indo-China relations, relate them to the developing 'strategic partnership' between India and the US and seek to put forward an argument that the 'strategic partnership' has only calibrated the balance of power in the region between India and China, instead of upsetting it. Moreover, the article contends that the strategic partnership is ushering in an area of détente in the region and economic cooperation, instead of competition. This aspect is so not only because of the current Chinese desire to conform to the present international order instead of challenging it, but also because of the comprehension in Beijing that future leadership in Asia cannot be a unilateral Chinese affair.

ID Number: JA023231
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

Veiligheidssamenwerking tussen Rusland en China: partnerschap of rivaliteit?

INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 60. nr. 5, mei 2006, p. 254-259.

Author(s):
1. Haas, Marcel de

Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Notes:
The author discusses the recent security cooperation between Russia and China. In August 2005, for the first time in 40 years, Russian and Chinese armed forces carried out joint exercises. The same year witnessed a remarkable improvement of bilateral relations between China and Russia. The long-standing border disputes were settled through bilateral agreements and Russia concurred to supply China with oil and gas, in addition
to arms. But even more important, both countries have found each other in a strategic partnership aimed at countering Western/US influence, especially in Central Asia. The author focuses on military exercises, arms sales, energy policy, the demographic factor and the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO). By analyzing the contents and meaning of military and other security-related cooperation and considering whether there is a trend towards a structural shift of power in Central Asia and adjacent areas, conclusions can be drawn on the future of Russian-Chinese relations and consequences for the West.

Moscow - Beijing: New Vistas of Cooperation.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 52, no. 3, 2006, p. 40-45.

Author(s):
1. Vnukov, Konstantin

Subject(s):
1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)


Author(s):
1. Fullilove, Michael

Subject(s):
1. UNITED NATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:
For all the talk of China's growing sway, there is one arena for the exercise of Chinese influence that has attracted less attention than it deserves. China has quickened the pace of its interactions with the United Nations, and in recent times it has outperformed the United States as a player in New York. Now China faces a new test: to step up and assume the responsibilities that are incumbent upon a global power.

Sources and Limits of Chinese 'Soft Power'.


Author(s):
1. Gill, Bates
2. Huang, Yanzhong

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:
In current analysis and debate concerning China's rise, the subject of soft power is either missing or misapplied. Since the 1990s, China has achieved impressive gains both in terms of soft power resources and the ability to convert the resources into desired foreign-policy outcomes. Unlike the former Soviet Union, China appears to be more successful in developing hard and soft power in tandem. Its stepped-up endeavours in
expanding its soft power nevertheless continue to be constrained by three factors: imbalance in resources, legitimacy concerns regarding its diplomacy, and a lack of coherent agenda. How Washington and its allies respond to this unique power pattern will shape the future strategic landscape of East Asia and beyond.

ID Number: JA022538
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

China as a Driving Actor in Global Governance? Feasability and Future Challenges.
Author(s):
1. Graaf, Thijs van de
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
This article addresses two questions: (1) does China have the legitimacy, will and capacity to become a driving actor in global governance? and (2) what challenges does the possible inclusion of China into the global governance arena pose for the latter?

ID Number: JA023442
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

China Makes 'Great Leaps Outward' in Regional Diplomacy.
Author(s):
1. Jiang, Wenran
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
The author focuses here on China's regional diplomacy and examines the foreign policy preferences and performances of China's new leadership in the past three-four years. In the process, he argues that first, China is joining the world, changing it, and being changed by its contacts with the outside, all at the same time; second, China's interaction with the world is based on an ongoing assessment of its own position in the international system through a complex mixture of different strategies; third, China's engagement with the world, its emerging global status, and its leadership potential all begin with its neighbouring countries, so a closer look at China's regional role is critical in understanding China's overall international behaviour; and finally, although it it difficult to make a certain correlation between China's domestic regional policies (in such places as Xinjiang, Tibet, Inner Mongolia, Hong Kong, and Taiwan) and its foreign policy toward other countries, some linkages can be established between Beijing's domestic and foreign policy concerns.

ID Number: JA022788
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART
Integrating China into a New Asia.

Author(s): 1. Loong, Lee Hsien
Subject(s): 1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
The implications of China's global emergence cannot be underestimated. Its participation in the global economy stimulates competition, exerts pressure on industry and other states, and is on the cutting edge of global change and restructuring. In Asia, above all, China's influence is enormous.

ID Number: JA022445
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART


Author(s): 1. Munro, Ross H.
Subject(s): 1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
This article doesn't attempt to examine China's relations with all of its neighbours. Instead, it offers some preliminary observations about patterns and trends in its regional strategy and tactics, with an emphasis on those areas where the author differs with the conventional wisdom on these subjects. Citing Chinese actions and statements, too often ignored, this article argues that we must assess Chinese regional strategy and tactics with much more wariness and skepticism. Indeed, given a Chinese strategic culture that emphasizes secrecy, deception, and surprise, there is really no alternative.

ID Number: JA022787
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

A Guide to Dragon Care.

Author(s): 1. Sandschneider, Eberhard
Subject(s): 1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
3. CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Notes:
High-tech powerhouse and developing country, communist single-party regime and engine of the global economy, emerging superpower and fragile titan--China can be many things at once. One thing that it no longer is: a state that the West can afford to take lightly. Abetted by the West, China has become the greatest beneficiary of globalization. Today, the country poses a challenge that has to be met with a coordinated, strategic policy, something of a rarity these days.

ID Number: JA022441
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART
Der Aufstieg Chinas zur Weltmacht.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 55. Jg., Nr. 5, Mai 2006, S. 16-20.)
Author(s):
1. Schilling, Walter
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ID Number: JA022665
Year: 2006
Language: German
Type: ART

Iran's Nuclear Ambitions Test China's Wisdom.
Author(s):
1. Shen, Dingli
Subject(s):
1. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--IRAN
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Notes:
The Iranian nuclear case presents a challenge to China's leaders and an opportunity to demonstrate their ability to balance domestic interests with responsibilities as a growing global power. What considerations shape Beijing's decisions, and what will it do next?
ID Number: JA022308
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

Author(s):
1. Frisbie, John
2. Overmyer, Michael
Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--COMMERCE--CHINA
4. CHINA--COMMERCE--USA
Notes:
In the past 30 years - and especially since China's entry into the World Trade Organization in 2001 - trade and investment between the United States and China have dramatically expanded. Nonetheless, longstanding and increasingly pressing issues leave the full potential of the commercial relationship unfulfilled. Resolution of today's and tomorrow's economic disputes, as well as guidance toward a sustained, mutually beneficial commercial relationship, requires a more robust bilateral engagement.
ID Number: JA022855
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART
Growing Numbers.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 62, no. 6, June 2006, p. 9-11.)
Author(s):
1. Desai, Seema
Subject(s):
1. GROUP OF EIGHT (ORGANIZATION)
2. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
Notes:
The G8 summit will be held in Russia for the first time in July. It would have been unthinkable just a few years ago that Moscow should be the host, now the possible inclusion of China is seriously on the agenda.
ID Number: JA022552
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

China, Japan and the Scramble for Siberia.
(SURVIVAL, vol. 48, no. 1, Spring 2006, p. 163-177.)
Author(s):
1. Goldstein, Lyle
2. Kozyrev, Vitaly
Subject(s):
1. PETROLEUM PIPELINES--SIBERIA (RUSSIA)
2. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--COMMERCE--CHINA
4. CHINA--COMMERCE--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes:
If an emerging Sino-Russian energy nexus becomes sufficiently robust, there could be profound geopolitical consequences, including most significantly the consolidation of a bipolar order (China versus the United States) in the Asia-Pacific region. Japan's competing pipeline initiative suddenly appeared to become the front-runner in 2004, partly as a consequence of the Kremlin campaign against Yukos. Nevertheless, Russia's current plan represents a cautious strategy to preserve its flexibility and delay the difficult decision. The West should vigorously campaign for a route that reaches the shores of the Pacific, in order to enhance multipolarity in the Asia-Pacific region.
ID Number: JA022285
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

China's Oil Diplomacy in Africa.
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 82, no. 5, September 2006, p. 937-959.)
Author(s):
1. Taylor, Ian
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--COMMERCE--AFRICA
2. AFRICA--COMMERCE--CHINA
3. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--CHINA
4. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY AND TRADE--AFRICA
Notes:
Within the next five years, Chinese trade with Africa is predicted to reach $100 billion per year. Much of this springs from China's growing expansion into Africa's oil markets. It is argued that Chinese oil diplomacy in Africa has two main goals: in the short-term to secure oil supplies to help feed growing domestic demand back in China; and in the long-term, to position China as a global player in the international oil market. Yet at the same time, this oil safari is being
accompanied by an explicit stance that emphasizes state sovereignty and 'non-interference' in domestic affairs and is wholly disinterested in transparency or human rights. Consequently, Beijing has increasingly been accused of turning a blind eye to autocracy and corruption. China is also threatening to undercut efforts by the African Union and its western partners to make government and business more accountable. While China is providing investment where little was previously forthcoming, concerns about Beijing's engagement with Africa's oil industries need to be resolved, not least by African leaders themselves.

ID Number: JA022931
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

2005

Pekin-Tokyo : la revanche des passions.
(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 110, hiver 2005 - 2006, p. 385-399.)
Author(s):
  1. Dubois, Emmanuel
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
  2. JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
The anti-Japanese riots that shook most large cities in China last spring were surprisingly violent. Once again, it was Tokyo's unwillingness to settle accounts from the second world war that set off the spark. But the rivalry between China and Japan is not only a question of prestige or diplomatic influence, nor their territorial differences, nor even their differing interpretations of history. It runs much deeper, and has shaped relations between the two countries since at least the 1930s. With its economy booming in recent years, China has lost some of its traditional frustrations. In any case, both China and Japan are trying to establish themselves as the regional leader. These two superpowers may well wind up colliding over the question of Taiwan.

ID Number: JA022207
Year: 2005
Language: French
Type: ART

The Sources and Limits of Sino-Japanese Tensions.
Author(s):
  1. Roy, Denny
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
  2. JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
Recent anti-Japanese disturbances in China remind us that the two countries are locked in a difficult relationship, with heavy historical baggage. Although there are glimmers of Chinese 'new thinking' about Japan, the history issue, deep societal antipathy and substantial strategic divergences keep the political relationship from progressing the way the bilateral economic relationship has grown. Japan is not likely to re-emerge as a great power or discontinue its alliance with the United States, despite the steady expansion of the Japan Self-Defense Forces. Japan-China tensions therefore simmer on, with the risk that a crisis over Taiwan or some other issue will plunge the East Asian giants into a cold war.
How Japan Imagines China and Sees Itself.
Author(s):
1. Tamamoto, Masaru
Subject(s):
1. JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN

Author(s):
1. Taniguchi, Tomohiko
Subject(s):
1. JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
Notes:
We are in a period when relations among Japan, China, and Taiwan have assumed a character that is more complex than it was in the several decades before. The author helps us to interpret this new pattern, which he terms a 'cold peace'. The pattern is distinguished by the odd conjunction of both rapidly expanding Japanese-Chinese economic cooperation and seriously deteriorating political attitudes between these nations.

Author(s):
1. Xinbo, Wu
Subject(s):
1. USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--JAPAN
2. JAPAN--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
4. JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
For years, many Chinese analysts regarded the US-Japanese alliance as a useful constraint on Tokyo's remilitarization. Now, Washington is perceived to be inciting Japan's rearmament through the alliance. As far as China is concerned, the bright side of US-Japanese alliance is gone.
La nouvelle politique frontalière de la Chine à la reconquête de ses marches continentales.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 60, hiver 2005 – 2006, p. 33-41.)

Author(s):
1. Mathou, Thierry

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA
2. ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
L'affirmation de la Chine sur la scène politique internationale passe par le renforcement de son statut de puissance régionale. Celui-ci suppose un redéploiement de sa politique asiatique qui était traditionnellement et prioritairement tournée vers l'Asie de l'Est et du Sud-est. Visant principalement l'Asie centrale et l'Asie du Sud, la nouvelle diplomatie des frontières qui en résulte correspond non seulement à une orientation de politique étrangère mais aussi à des priorités de politique intérieure. Elle se heurte toutefois à la permanence des enjeux stratégiques et à la multiplicité des facteurs de tension qui limitent la capacité de la Chine à devenir le moteur de l'intégration régionale en Asie continentale. En devenant exhaustive, c'est-à-dire sans angles morts, la politique régionale de la Chine, plus que jamais 'pays du milieu', prétend à la globalité mais ouvre également de nouvelles zones d'incertitude.

ID Number: JA022579
Year: 2005
Language: French
Type: ART

The Dragon and the Tigers : China and Asian Regionalism.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 22, no. 2, Summer 2005, p. 23-36.)

Author(s):
1. Santis, Hugh De

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA
2. ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--ASIA
4. ASIA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
The evolution of China's relationship with ASEAN and with its other neighbors in the Asia-Pacific region will depend in the main on the policies of President Hu Jintao and other leaders and on how their policies are perceived in the region. But it will also depend on how the United States responds to China. In an effort to help refocus policy attention on East Asia and what it may portend for American interests, this article traces the evolution of China's engagement with its periphery, examines the prospects of Asian regional integration, and analyzes the implications for the United States.

ID Number: JA021836
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART
Les relations franco-chinoises : contrats, connivence stratégique et passion culturelle.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 61e année, no. 1, janvier 2005, p. 74-82.)
Author(s):
1. Danjou, Francois
Subject(s):
1. FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FRANCE
Notes:
Encore isolée en Europe et en opposition complète avec Washington, Paris prone une meilleure intégration de la Chine dans le concert stratégique mondial en militant notamment pour la levée de l'embargo européen sur les ventes d'armes. Héritière de l'histoire passionnée des relations franco-chinoises qui gagneraient à plus de pragmatisme, cette initiative, qui tourne la page de la 'menace chinoise', place la France dans une position très avancée, difficile à tenir face à l'hostilité des Etats-Unis et dans un contexte où l'appui des autres pays de l'UE reste très mesuré.
ID Number: JA021144
Year: 2005
Language: French
Type: ART

La loi anti-secession n'annonce pas une crise sino-taiwanaise.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 61e année, 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, récemment votée par l'Assemblée populaire chinoise, conduit l'auteur à penser que le message ne doit pas seulement se lire au premier degré — fixer à Taiwan les limites à ne pas dépasser — mais qu'il faut aussi l'entendre à usage interne (l'Armée populaire chinoise étant 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
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 28, no. 3, Summer 2005, p. 7-25.)

Author(s):
1. Shambaugh, David

Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

Notes:
Although they share similar views on many aspects of China's place in the international community, the US and Europe differ over their perceptions of global order, China's rise, and the resources devoted to analyzing China. Greater dialogue and coordination among all three are overdue.

ID Number: JA021664
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

China's Security Interests in Central Asia.

Author(s):
1. Ong, Russell

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
2. ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
China has strong security interests in Central Asia in the post-Cold War era and these will increase over time. In the military realm, the region is vital as it borders an old enemy, Russia, and the lone superpower, the USA, is gradually establishing itself there. Politically, the growth of militant Islam in Central Asia concerns Beijing as it can spur separatist movements in Xinjiang and undermine stability on the northwestern front. In terms of economic security, China knows that it has to compete with other great powers to secure future energy supplies in resource-rich Central Asia. Adopting a comprehensive approach to national security, the Chinese view the simultaneous enhancement of the military, political and economic aspects of security as vital to its drive to truly global power status in the 21st century. This need is further dictated by the need to counter US hegemony in world affairs.

ID Number: JA022137
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

What China Whispers to North Korea.
(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 28, no. 2, Spring 2005, p. 35-48.)

Author(s):
1. Wu, Anne

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
2. KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
3. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--KOREA (NORTH)

Notes:
Before asking what leverage Beijing holds over Pyongyang, a more fundamental question remains: what exactly are the messages that China is sending to North Korea? A former Chinese foreign ministry official conveys five in this article and predicts whether they will work.
The Future of US-China Relations: Is Conflict Inevitable?.
(INternational Security, vol. 30, no. 2, Fall 2005, p. 7-45.)
Author(s):
1. Friedberg, Aaron L.
Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Notes:
What is likely to be the future character of the relationship between the United States and the People's Republic of China? Will it be marked by convergence toward deepening cooperation, stability, and peace or by deterioration that leads to increasingly open competition and perhaps even war? The answers to these questions are of enormous importance. They are also, at this point, unknown. Most analysts who write on US-China relations deploy arguments derived from the three main camps in contemporary international relations theorizing: realism, liberalism, and constructivism. Those whose basic analytical premises place them in one of these three schools, however, do not necessarily have similar views regarding the specific question of the future of US-China relations. It is possible to identify realists who believe that the relationship will basically be stable and peaceful, liberals who expect confrontation and conflict, and constructivists who think that things could go either way. The six basic positions in this debate all rest on claims about the importance of particular causal mechanisms or sets of similarly aligned causal forces. In reality, one set of forces may turn out to be so powerful as to overwhelm the rest. But it is also conceivable that the future will be shaped by a confluence of different forces, some mutually reinforcing and others opposed.

China Eyes the Hegemon.
(Orbis, vol. 49, no. 3, Summer 2005, p. 401-412.)
Author(s):
1. Gries, Peter Hays
Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes:
Domestic political changes and conflicts usually produce changes in foreign policy, and this will happen with China. The most important changes will be in China's policy toward the United States. The author gives an account of how China's leading foreign-policy intellectuals and analysts now think about the United States and about the agitated topic of hegemony in global politics.
Amerika en de opkomst van China: kans of gevaar?

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 59, nr. 10, oktober 2005, p. 503-506.)

Author(s):
1. Hooghe, Ingrid d'

Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Notes:
The author analyses the reactions in the United States of America to the People's Republic of China's rise to great-power status. Many observers in Congress and in military circles consider China's rapid rise to power as a threat to American security and advocate a hard-line approach towards China. Others, however, see many opportunities for trade and political and military cooperation. The White House follows a pragmatic line: it is concerned about China's rise but it is also faced with the need to seek cooperation in many fields. However, mutual distrust is so strong that it will hamper the development of close relations for a long time to come.

ID Number: JA021909
Year: 2005
Language: Dutch
Type: ART

China's Search for Stability with America.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 5, September - October 2005, p. 39-48.)

Author(s):
1. Jisi, Wang

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
No country can affect China's fortunes more directly than the United States. Many potential flashpoints - such as Taiwan, Japan, and North Korea - remain, and true friendship between Washington and Beijing is unlikely. But their interests have grown so intertwined that cooperation is the best way to serve both countries.

ID Number: JA021794
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

Understanding China.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 5, September - October 2005, p. 49-60.)

Author(s):
1. Mahbubani, Kishore

Subject(s):
1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Notes:
The United States has done much to enable China's recent growth, but it has also sent mixed signals that have unnerved Beijing. More consistent engagement is in order, because the course of the twenty-first century will be determined by the relationship between the world's greatest power and the world's greatest emerging power.

ID Number: JA021795
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART
Author(s):
1. Thayer, Bradley A.
Subject(s):
1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Notes:
Great power competition never takes a holiday. Even during the Global War on Terror, the United States must prepare for confrontation with China. How should the United States confront the considerable growth of Chinese power? This article considers the advantages and risks of four major options available to the United States: 1) economic sanctions against key goods imported by China (oil and information technology); 2) alliance formation against China; 3) covert support for separatist movements in Tibet and Xinjiang; and 4) military options available to the United States. The author argues that the United States must take three steps. First, Washington must enable Taiwan to protect itself against the coercive potential of Chinese military capabilities. But it must recognize as well that in the future, it is likely that the pro-One China policy of the Guomintang will be changed by native Taiwanese who will work to create an independent Republic of Taiwan. Additionally, it must be willing to aid Taiwan in the defeat of a Chinese invasion. Second, the United States should maintain strong alliances with the major states that surround China, possibly creating an Asian NATO, in order to augment US power and provide needed intelligence and military bases. Third, the United States should maintain a forward military presence, continue to implement ballistic missile defense, and maintain overwhelming military superiority in order to forestall the rise of China as a military peer of the United States.

The Third Side: The Multipolar Strategic Triangle and the Sino-Indian Rapprochement.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 24, no. 5, December 2005, p. 397-414.)
Author(s):
1. Ambrosio, Thomas
Subject(s):
1. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
2. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
3. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
4. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
5. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
6. INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Notes:
In a move aimed at balancing America's position in the unipolar international system, Russian Foreign Minister Primakov proposed the formation of a 'strategic triangle' of Russia, China, and India to serve as the foundation of global multipolarity. Such plans were stymied by a number of factors. The most important of these was the poor relationship between India and China. Without closer ties between these two powers, the 'third side' of the strategic triangle would be impossible. However, the recent rapprochement between India and China has resuscitated the possibilities of the strategic triangle. This article examines the future of the strategic triangle in light of improving Sino-Indian relations.
Chinas innenpolitische Herausforderungen. Teil 2.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 54. Jg., Nr. 2, Februar 2005, S. 16-22.)
Author(s):
  1. Grafe, Frank
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
  2. CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY
  3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chinas innenpolitische Herausforderungen.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 54. Jg., Nr. 1, Januar 2005, S. 18-24.)
Author(s):
  1. Grafe, Frank
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
  2. CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY
  3. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

China : die kunftige Supermacht ?.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 54. Jg., Nr. 5, Mai 2005, S. 13-19.)
Author(s):
  1. Knappe, Werner
Subject(s):
  1. CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
| No. 1/10 | Climate Change / Les changements climatiques |
| No. 2/10 | Energy Security / La sécurité énergétique |
| No. 3/10 | Failing and Failed States / États défaillants et faillis |
| No. 4/10 | Central Asian Foreign Policies / Les relations extérieures de l’Asie centrale |
| No. 5/10 | The Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) : An Historical Overview / Le traité de réduction des armes stratégiques (START) : aperçu historique |
| No. 6/10 | Private Military and Security Companies (PMSCs) / Les entreprises militaires et de sécurité privées (EMSP) |
| No. 7/10 | Weapons Proliferation / La prolifération |
| No. 8/10 | NATO and the European Union / L’OTAN et l’Union européenne |
| No. 9/10 | Intelligence since September 11 / Le renseignement depuis le 11 septembre |
| No. 10/10 | Asymmetric Warfare / Les guerres asymétriques |