The course begins with the extraordinary economic rise of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and its maritime reorientation. This awesome and rapid rise has, first and foremost, changed international relations in the Asia-Pacific region, but it has also changed the world balance of power. That PRC rise changes how ruling groups all over the world experience their interests, but especially the PRC's immediate neighbors. In every region of the world, because of the PRC's rise, governments are compelled to re-think how they wish to relate to the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) government.

This course tries to illuminate both the opportunities and the challenges that flow from the PRC's extraordinary rise. The course applies diverse international relations approaches to explore likely futures related to the PRC becoming the world's largest economy and the CCP trying to create a global system that will secure the core interest of ruling groups in the PRC, entrenching the CCP system.

**Required books:**
Shambaugh and Yahuda, eds., International Relations in Asia (this is the basic text book for the course)
Howard French, China's Second Continent (on Africa)
Zheng Wang, Never Forget National Humiliation (on nationalism)
Raja Mohan, Samudra Manthan: Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Indo-Pacific
Bellacqua, The Future of China-Russia Relations

**Assignments**
There is a 6 week exam and an 11 week exam and a final exam. All tests are open book. Essay questions will be provided in advance, not short answer questions. The essay questions for the final exam appear at the end of the syllabus.

**Course outline**

**I (3 weeks)**
The Turning Point, 1989-1993: Economic Rise, Energy Imperatives, Maritime Geopolitics and Middle Eastern Oil

"IR of Asia," chs. 1, 3, 13 and 14
Mohan, pp. 158-168

II (2 1/2 weeks)
National Identity and National Purpose
Zheng Wang, all
Bellacqua, chs. 10 and 11 (Taiwan)

e-articles: Wang Lixiong, "The Elephant and the Mouse," Wang, My West China, Your East Turkestan; Malcolm Moore, Kunming Massacre: Reuters: Tang, Chinese Counterterrorism Strategy; Zenn, "Terrorist Attack in Kunming"; Reuters, Pakistan-Uighurs; Holdstock, "What we talk about when we talk about 'the Uighurs"

Six week exam

III (2 1/2 weeks)
Asia: East (Japan, the Koreas), Southeast (ASEAN) and South (India Pakistan, etc.)
IR in Asia, chs. 6, 8 (Japan), and 12 (Korea)
Ji Zhiye et al., The Inherent Logic Behind Rising China-Japan Tensions, CIR (March-April 2014), pp. 1-65 (PRC views)
Thomas Berger, "War, Guilt and World Politics after WW II," ch. 6 Japan: The Model Impentitent?
IR in Asia, ch. 9 (ASEAN)
Ballacqua, ch. 9
IR in Asia, ch. 7 (India)
Mohan, all except 117-124 and 158-168 and chs. 11-12.

IV (1 week)
Russia, Mongolia and Central Asia
IR in Asia, ch. 11 (Central Asia)
Bellacqua, chs. 1- 8.

V (1 1/2 weeks)
Africa, Latin America, Australia, the Arctic and Europe
French, all
Mohan, pp. 137-142
IR in Asia, chs. 5 (Europe) and 10 (Australia)

11 week exam
VI (4 weeks)
Toward the future
Mohan, chs. 11-12
Bellacqua, Introduction
IR in Asia, chs. 2, 4, 15 and 16.
e-articles forwarded by the instructor

Final Exam (Essay questions)

I (30 minutes)
Explain, using IR concepts, how CCP ruling groups can understand PRC foreign policy as totally defensive.

II (30 minutes)
Explain, using IR concepts, how Asian neighbors of the PRC can understand PRC foreign policy as expansionist.

III (30 minutes)
Explain the factors which keep CCP ruling groups from achieving their foreign policy ambitions.