Course Introduction:

A journey of a thousand li starts with a single step.
--Lao Zi, ancient Chinese philosopher

The aim of this course on Chinese politics is to introduce students to this rising global power. Most of us know that China is a rapidly developing political and economic power. It is home to the world’s longest high-speed rail network, the longest sea-crossing bridge, the largest airport terminal, the biggest hydroelectric project, and five of the top ten tallest skyscrapers in the world (part of Greater China, including Taiwan). In your lives, China will be of ever-rising importance.

But, the story of China is far more complex than just a story of superlatives attained. China is challenged by issues in its politics, economics, military, and society. How democratic should China be? The Arab Spring frightened Chinese leaders. How should China’s economy be organized, more state or more market? The 2013 Third Plenum of the Chinese Communist Party’s 18th Central Committee appeared to opt for more reform. Should China’s military push against the US or lay low while the country develops? The late 2013 announcement of an Air Defense Identification Zone which covered several islands disputed with Japan in the East China Sea has some neighbors and the United States worried. Should the one-child policy be sustained despite the dire demographic effects? China is already moving to make changes. These and other questions we will explore this semester.
Student Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course:

- Students will be able to go beyond stereotypes to paint a complex picture of China’s politics and economic development.
- Students will be familiar with China’s basic political history, peoples, and religions.
- Students will be able to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of state-led and market-led development models.
- Students will deepen their understanding of China’s evolving roles in world politics and the world economy.

Poster, Land Reform
(All poster images in the syllabus come from Chineseposters.net)

Course Readings and Materials:


Further Recommended Materials:

- Media Resources/blogs: China coverage from the BBC (UK), China coverage from Channel News Asia (Singapore, South China Morning Post (Hong Kong-now controlled by Chinese mega corporation Alibaba), Global Times (China, government controlled, highly nationalistic), China Daily (China Also government controlled), Reading the China Dream (translated pieces by Chinese thought leaders), Sinocism (blog), SupChina (blog).
- Podcasts: China Power (CSIS, Washington, DC), China 21 (UC San Diego), China in the World (Carnegie-Tsinghua Center, Beijing), Sinica (from SupChina), Asia Geopolitics (The Diplomat).
- Movies on Netflix: Ai Weiwei: Never Sorry (about one of China’s most famous contemporary artists/political voices).
- Movies/documentaries online: PBS Frontline Trump’s Trade War (May 2019), Tank Man (following up on Tiananmen, 2006); Still Life, a drama about damming the Yangtze and changes the development brings.
- Other Movies: Up the Yangtze, a documentary about damming the Yangtze River and the changes development brings to people and the environment; Last Train Home, about migrant workers traveling home at spring festival/Chinese New Year; The Sun Behind the Clouds, about divergent Tibetan approaches to dealing with
China; *Please Vote for Me*, about 3rd graders competing in an election for class monitor; *Petition*, about everyday citizens trying to petition the government for redress of grievances, filmed across many years.


Photo right: Formerly, One child per family

**Course Grade:**

**The course grade will be determined in the following way:**

Class attendance/participation: 15%
Map quiz: 5%
Book quizzes: 10%
Adopt-a-province paper Draft 1: 7.5%
Adopt-a-province paper Draft 2: 12.5%
China memo: 15%
Midterm examination: 15%
Final examination: 20%

**Class attendance/participation:** Students are required to attend class with a maximum of two absences. Successful class participation involves quality participation in class discussion: asking interesting questions, offering insightful observations from assigned or recommended reading and videos, or the student’s own experience. Class participation is worth 15% of the final grade.

**Map quiz:** In order to have a coherent conversation about China’s contemporary situation, a basic understanding of the country’s political divisions and geographical features is necessary. The map quiz is worth 5% of the course grade.

**Book quizzes:** Students will take quizzes on the assigned books for the course, *Chen Village* and *Factory Girls*. These quizzes together will be worth 10% of the final grade.

**Adopt-a-province paper (drafts 1 and 2):** This assignment requires you to adopt a Chinese province as your very own. Your essay should be a coherent analysis of the political and economic situation of the province. The essay should consider both the province itself (now and across time) and the province in relation to others in China.

You will have a basic data sheet on your province that you must complete as part of your assignment. This is an Excel file available from our D2L website. Students may modify the spreadsheet to include additional data they feel relevant to understanding their province. Students may not delete rows of data if they are unable to find those data items. Remember that you need three items for many lines on the Excel sheet: for the province, for the nation, and the province’s share of the nation (where relevant).

In order to start the thought process necessary to write the adopt-a-province paper, students might find some of the following questions helpful:

- What makes your province unique?
- What makes your province typical?
- What can you infer from looking at the statistical data on your province and on other provinces of China (about politics, society, and economic development)? Is your province a laggard or in the vanguard? Why? What can the evolution of technology adoption tell us about your province?
- What is the political situation in your province?
• Have there been reports of unrest emerging from your province? If so, what are the causes (land, environment, something else)?
• What are the latest accomplishments of your province which the media have cited? Are there different focuses between what Chinese media write about your province and what Western media write about your province? If so, why? If no, why not?
• What are the greatest pluses and minuses of your province in facing the challenge of economic development?
• What have scholars written on your province in either books or scholarly articles from the library's databases? How can this inform your study of the province’s situation today?
• Some Chinese provinces have populations and economies approximating those of major world nations. What do we learn from adopting a Chinese province for the semester?

Where to find information:

1) The library's journal databases: Ebscohost, JStor, Project Muse, Sage Journals, and Lexis-Nexis among others. Search for your province. Use these databases to find scholarly articles on a wide variety of topics: from politics to economics to music and marine fisheries.
2) The library's collection of books. Search the catalog.
3) Interlibrary loan (ILL) can have any books you want here within days, from anywhere in the country. USE THIS RESOURCE!! The library database Worldcat can help you find any book in the world. Then, ILL will bring it to you.
4) Other quality information sources:
   o Find the official English-language homepage of your province (if it exists) through Google. Type in, for example, "Chongqing official."
   o China Today: http://www.chinatoday.com/city/a.htm (find your city or province)
   o Illuminating China's Provinces: http://www.china.org.cn/english/features/43602.htm
   o Hong Kong Statistical Department: http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/
   o China Trade Data from the World Bank: https://wits.worldbank.org/CountryProfile/en/CHN
   o ChinaMap from Harvard http://worldmap.harvard.edu/chinamap/

Please note:

• A website alone is not sufficient as a citation. See the Writing Well Handout in D2L for what information is required in a citation.
• Wikipedia is not an acceptable source of information for this project.
• Try to stay away from the tourism websites as sources of information as well. The quality of the information is often not the highest.

After collecting data and thinking critically about the situation in their provinces, students should develop a thesis about their adopted province to hold the essay together. It is not necessary to answer each of the above questions in the essay. They are provided only as suggestions to get the juices flowing! Remember, though, you must address the CURRENT political and economic situation of the province. You must also compare your province to other provinces and to China as a whole. Be sure to rely on a variety of sources of information, official, unofficial, critical, analytical, primary, and secondary.
This paper should be 10-12 double-spaced pages in length. The basic data sheet (found in our D2L site) will be submitted first. The paper first draft will then be submitted. Students will then revise their papers based on instructor feedback and will resubmit for a final grade.

Tips for the Adopt-a-Province Paper:

- Key to doing well on this project is presenting a comprehensive, organized picture of the political and economic situation of your province.
- When giving amounts in yuan (or any foreign currency), always provide a US dollar equivalent.
- Remember that Chinese names are last name first, then given name. So, if you have a source or governor with the name Huang Tijiang. His family name is Huang and given name is Tijiang. So, you would refer to him as Governor Huang (not Governor Tijiang).
- Be sure to proofread your paper with the Writing Well handout. This will save us both a great deal of frustration.
- Remember sources must be in APA or APSA format.
- Beware propaganda, or salesmanship, in the sources you consult. You must balance information from laudatory sources like provincial news outlets with information from critical sources like independent news coverage and journal articles.
- Use comparative data to understand your province in relation to others. Is it richer, poorer, older, younger, more agricultural, more urban, more polluted, more high-tech???

Hints on the Basic Data Sheet:

- Make sure you fill out the national data and the data for your province as a share of the nation (where appropriate). Calculate the province as a share of the nation where it’s meaningful.
- Make sure years of data are clear. So, if a literacy figure comes from 2008, put 95% (2008).
- Make sure units are clear. Is it $, millions, billions, yuan, percentages???
- Things that say “share” are percentages.
- Page layout, orientation, landscape to get everything on one page. Watch column width, row height, and font to get things to fit. You need to be able to use Excel to go out in the work world. I’m happy to help if you come to me in a timely manner.
- Commas at the thousands, millions, etc. So, 1,750,532 and not 1750532.
- Format columns for easy readability. Align numbers to the right. Match words.
- Use the data to draw interesting conclusions about your province. My province contributes 25% of China’s exports. My province’s largest city is three times the size of New York. My province’s heterogeneity makes it a challenge to rule. Urban-rural differences are extreme (This might lead you to investigate further).

The adopt-a-province paper first draft is worth 7.5% and the final draft 12.5% of the final grade.

China Memo: Writing to a US or Chinese government agency or non-profit organization, propose alternatives and recommend a policy the agency should pursue on a given issue in Chinese politics or international relations. An example would be writing to the US Secretary of State regarding a current human rights issue and what the US response should be. A China-centered example would be to write to the Chinese environment ministry regarding greenhouse gas emissions.

The memo should follow the following sample memo format:
MEMORANDUM

To: Name and Title

From: Your Name and Title (sign with your initials to verify you are the sender)

Date: September 12, 2019

Re: Memo Writing (Tip: The full "Re:" line should always be in title case--capitals except for prepositions, articles, and conjunctions). In a real memo, try to keep the subject to six or seven words. This line may also be called "Subject" instead of “Re.”

Memos go to busy people. For this reason, they should be written in a clear and succinct manner. They should also be professional in presentation and formatted in a standard memo format (such as the one seen here). Memos are one of the most common types of communication in organizational settings, so it is my hope that mastering the memo will serve you well in the future.

The key issue under consideration and the recommended course of action should be present in the first paragraph of the memo (a busy person may not have the time to read further). Subsequent paragraphs should address the major issues inherent in the issue under consideration, such as how this problem relates to broader questions of governance. The memo should then spell out criteria for evaluating the various alternatives being considered (cost savings, justice, and effectiveness in meeting goals, for example) and justify them as the important ones worth being taken into consideration in this case (for this country, for this organization, for this recipient). Then, you should lay out the alternatives and explain why your chosen course of action is best.

Official Propaganda Poster: The China Dream

Remember to use the Writing Well handout to help you proofread all work for this class.

The memo will be evaluated on the quality of its writing and research (including numerous quality sources), the persuasiveness of the recommendation, the logic of the analysis, the fit between the memo’s contents and the context of the issue, and the mechanics of citation.

Please note: The memo is 15% of your final grade. It must reflect significant research and thought about a problem of Chinese politics/international relations. The memo should be about 10 double-space pages.

Midterm examination: The midterm exam will be conducted about halfway through the course. There will be both short-answer and essay questions. The midterm is worth 15% of the final grade.

Final examination: The final exam will have both short-answer and essay questions. It will be the length of a normal class period: one hour and fifteen minutes. Short-answer questions will likely come from the second half of the course. Essay questions will be comprehensive. The final examination is worth 20% of the final grade.
Course Policies

Academic Honesty

This instructor believes academic honesty is the foundation of the entire enterprise of a university. Only in an environment of honesty can genuine learning occur and good citizenship be fostered. The Radford Standards of Student Conduct may be found here: https://www.radford.edu/content/dam/departments/administrative/dos/documents/RUStandards.pdf.

Students should also feel free to ask the instructor any questions they may have about academic honesty. Because academic honesty is treated as a serious matter, the course policy is one of zero tolerance for academic Dishonesty.

The core principle of the academic honor code is that student work represents the original work of the student. For this reason, plagiarism, using the work of another without proper citation, and cheating, the unauthorized use of information during an examination, are prohibited.

The Academic Honor Code works for both students and teachers. Students can expect that the instructor will treat them in a fair, honest, and impartial manner. The instructor also expects students to deal with her and with one another honestly. Plagiarism and cheating are violations of academic honesty because they steal from the original creator of the work. In addition, they violate the relationship of honesty between student and teacher as the student attempts to pass off work as his or her own which was produced by another. Further, plagiarism and cheating violate the bond of honesty among students themselves. Students who produce their assignments through long, hard work are being violated by those taking a shortcut through the misappropriation of another’s work or knowledge. Most sadly, students who violate academic honesty cheat themselves of the chance to learn.

Please note one important policy the instructor follows:

You may receive help on your written assignments (not tests) from your roommate, significant other, parents, the Harvey Knowledge Center, or a passerby on the street. The process of reading and revising your work based on the comments of others is an important part of how we learn and improve.

Contacting the Instructor

Students are encouraged to call or e-mail with questions, or stop by office hours (listed above). I endeavor to be available to assist you with your course work. It’s my job. As a hint, e-mails are likely to guarantee a quicker response than phone messages. I am most happy to set up an appointment for a meeting in addition to those times listed as office hours. A note on courtesy: When students receive assistance through any one of these extra-class channels, they should be sure to thank the instructor for her time, thought, and effort. This is an expected part of social etiquette.

Late Papers

PLEASE PAY ATTENTION TO THIS POLICY!

Students are encouraged to plan in advance to make time to complete assignments. Things come up during the semester; relatives require our attention, cars break down, and students get sick. Students should begin their assignments early enough to allow for these foreseeable and unforeseeable eventualities. The instructor does not wish to receive any late assignments during the semester.
Extra Credit

Students are invited to attend lectures, panels, and movies on campus that deal with international topics. Just check with the instructor beforehand as to whether you've picked a good event. After the event, submit a two-page write-up that deals with your reactions to the presentation. How does it relate to what we are doing in class? How does it relate to other things you've studied at Radford or elsewhere? Did you agree or disagree with the speaker's argument? What did the presentation make you think about? This extra credit will be used toward class participation.

Tardiness

Students are strongly encouraged to show respect for fellow students and the instructor by arriving for class on time. Late arrivals disturb fellow students and disrupt the learning process. It is better to come in late than not to come at all, but try to be respectful of classmates by making arrangements to be in class and in your seat at the start of class. Chronic tardiness will be taken into consideration in students' class participation grades.

Excused/Unexcused Absences

If you will miss an in-class assignment or due date, that absence must be excused in order for you to be allowed to make up the assignment. Please note that an excused absence is discussed with the professor in advance of the class missed and is an absence for which documentation can be provided. All make-up work will be done at the instructor's convenience.

Disabilities

If you are seeking academic accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act at Radford University, you are required to register with the Center for Accessibility Services (CAS). You need to provide me with the CAS paperwork in order for your accommodation to be put in place for this class.

Electronic Devices

Students are permitted to use laptop computers during class to type their own course notes. Laptops are not to be used for surfing the internet or checking e-mail. Students with computers MUST sit in the back of the classroom to avoid disturbing fellow students. During periods of class discussion, computers should be closed to ensure adequate attention and participation. Obviously, when tests and quizzes are being administered, laptops are not permitted. Use of cellphones, including texting, is never permitted. PLEASE NOTE: If students are found to be using electronic devices in a manner inconsistent with the professor's assessment of the best environment for group learning, they will be penalized by being marked absent for the day.

Information Resources

Web Links

300 Tang Poems http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/chinese/frame.htm
BBC News Asia Pacific http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world/asia_pacific/
China Global Television Network (CGTV) https://www.cgtn.com/
China Daily (English) http://global.chinadaily.com.cn/
China Embassy to the United States http://www.china-embassy.org/
Course Schedule

1 Aug 27 Course Introduction
- Syllabus, topics, policies, assignments.
- Getting to Know Each Other.
- Introduction to China.
Reading: Dreyer, Ch. 2.
2 Aug 29 Confucianism, Imperial China, Theories of Analysis of Chinese Politics

- Chinese words and pronunciation.
- Introduce adopt-a-province and China memo projects.

Reading: Dreyer, Ch. 1. For next time, make sure to do the Lu Xun reading as we’ll discuss in class!


Want to do more? Learn Chinese from China Radio International: [http://english.cri.cn/08chinese/](http://english.cri.cn/08chinese/) or study with Dr. I-Ping Fu here at Radford.

3 Sep 03 The West Surges Ahead, China’s Decline and Civil War, the Communist Triumph

- Lecture: Colonialism, Humiliations, Seeds of Renewal, and Civil War.
- Discuss: “The True Story of Ah Q.”

Readings: Dreyer, Chs. 3. Lu Xun, "The True Story of Ah Q," 1921. [http://www.marxists.org/archive/lu-xun/1921/12/ah-q/index.htm](http://www.marxists.org/archive/lu-xun/1921/12/ah-q/index.htm) (also on reserve through D2L as Ah Q). Be sure to do the Lu Xun reading as we’ll discuss in class!

To learn more: An important episode of China’s World War II history was a Japanese atrocity known as the Rape of Nanjing. Read Iris Chang’s book *The Rape of Nanking: The Forgotten Holocaust of World War II.*

Hand out map quiz materials.

Choose your adopt-a-province province next time!

4 Sep 05 Maoist Politics: Overview

- Lecture: Challenges of Victory, Maoist Movements, Totalitarianism of the Mind.

Reading: Dreyer Ch. 4. Mao Zedong, “On the Correct Handling of Contradictions among the People,” Marxists Internet Archive, February 27, 1957, [http://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/mao/selected-works/volume-5/mswv5_58.htm](http://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/mao/selected-works/volume-5/mswv5_58.htm) (also, found in D2L as Mao Contradictions). We will discuss “Contradictions” in class.

Recommended: Find Mao’s famous *Little Red Book* at: [http://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/mao/works/red-book/](http://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/mao/works/red-book/). This compilation of quotations was actually put together by the Chinese military to build the Mao cult, ingratiate military leaders with Mao, and spread Mao’s ideas through the military/population. To learn more about the Cultural Revolution, read Feng Jicai’s oral history, *Ten Years of Madness.* New research into the Maoist period has shown the magnitude of Mao’s follies. See Frank Dikotter’s *Mao’s Great Famine.*

Choose your adopt-a-province provinces by today (first come first served). Get started on your basic data sheets.

5 Sep 10 Maoist Economics

- Lecture: On the Global Vanguard with Maoist Economic Policies

Reading: Chen Village, Chs. 1-3. Keep up with the *Chen Village* and *Factory Girl* reading as paced on the syllabus. I won’t check in to remind you!

6 Sep 12 Movie: *To Live*

Reading: Chen Village, Chs. 4-6.
11 Sep 17 Movie: *To Live*  
Reading: *Chen Village*, Chs. 7-9.

8 Sep 19 *Chen Village*  
- Discussion: *Chen Village*.  
Reading: You should be done with *Chen Village* through page 266 for today (finished with chapter 9).  
*Quiz 1 on Chen Village readings thus far.*  
*Comment cards: How is class going so far?*

9 Sep 24 Post-Mao Politics: The Deng Era and Beyond  

10 Sep 26 Tiananmen Square, 1989  
Recommended: Listen to John Pomfret, a young reporter at the time on the ground at Tiananmen, on the *Foreign Policy* podcast, “First Person.” Available at [https://foreignpolicy.com/2019/04/26/30-years-after-tiananmen-square-pomfret/](https://foreignpolicy.com/2019/04/26/30-years-after-tiananmen-square-pomfret/). A books to look for: Zhao Ziyang, *Prisoner of the State*, New York: Simon and Schuster, 2009. This book was smuggled out of China as Zhao Ziyang, former Communist Party boss who opposed using violence against the students, was held under house arrest for the rest of his life.  
For more: See the BBC Audio Slideshow on the Tiananmen Square Protests: [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/8078746.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/8078746.stm).  
Find declassified information on US foreign policy surrounding Tiananmen at the National Security Archive [http://www.gwu.edu/~nsarchiv/NSAEBB/NSAEBB16/documents/](http://www.gwu.edu/~nsarchiv/NSAEBB/NSAEBB16/documents/).  
Make sure everyone is moving on China memo project.  
Adopt-a-province basic data sheets due today.

11 Oct 01 Post-Mao Economy (Also, today is the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People’s Republic of China)  
- Lecture: Post-Mao Economic Policies, the Chinese Economic Miracle, the Chinese Economic Model.  
- Highlight: Economic Development of Wenzhou, the Pearl River Delta, and Shanghai.  
Reading: Dreyer, Ch. 7. *Chen Village*, Chs. 14-15 plus end matter.  
Recommended: Experts on China should be aware of the annual government work report, which has substantial information on economic progress and plans. Find the 2019 Government Work Report at [http://english.gov.cn/govtworkreport2019/](http://english.gov.cn/govtworkreport2019/). This is delivered as a speech by the Prime Minister to the annual session of
the National People’s Congress, China’s legislature, which meets each spring. There is a new book on China’s economy that should be excellent. See Nicholas Lardy’s *The State Strikes Back: The End of Economic Reform in China?*

**12 Oct 03 Post-Mao Economy: The View from Chen Village**
- Discuss: *Chen Village*.
Reading: *Chen Village*, finish.
*Quiz 2 on Chen Village reading assignment.*

**13 Oct 08 The Rebirth of Religion in China**
- Lecture: The Rebirth of Faith after Mao: Why, How, and to What Effect?
Recommended: For more on the topic of religion, see Ian Johnson, “The Great Awakening: How the People’s Republic Got Religion,” *Foreign Affairs*, February 13, 2017 (free via the library) or read Johnson’s book, *The Souls of China*. To keep up with news on religion in China, see the *South China Morning Post’s* special section at: [https://www.scmp.com/topics/religion-china](https://www.scmp.com/topics/religion-china)

**14 Oct 10 Midterm**
You will need your own paper to answer an essay question.

**15 Oct 15 Business and Politics in China**
Recommended books on state/business: James Fallows, *China Airborne* (about the Chinese government’s efforts to promote domestic air industry). Also, James McGregor, *One Billion Customers* (about doing business in China). Further, Duncan Clark, *Alibaba: The House the Jack Ma Built*.
*Adopt-a-province reports draft 1 due. Remember to correct and embellish your basic data sheets and re-submit with your project.*
*Concept and outline for China memo project due next time.*

**16 Oct 17 Changing Cities**
Due date for China memo project concept and outline.

**17 Oct 22 Factory Girls**
Reading: *Factory Girls*, complete.
*Quiz on knowledge of Factory Girls.*
18 Oct 24 Minorities
- Lecture: Issues in Nationalities Policy, including Tibet and Xinjiang.

19 Oct 29 Population/Women
- Lecture: Demographic Changes, Women.
- Discuss: Xinran reading.
Adopt-a-province paper revisions (final draft) due.

20 Oct 31 Reform, Disaffection, and Political Thought
- Lecture: Seeds of Change, Continuing Crackdown, and New Political Thought.
- Discuss: Liao Yiwu, Charter ‘08, Ai Weiwei.
Recommended: See more of Ai Weiwei’s art: http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/ai-wei-wei/slideshow-ai-weiwei-art/. There is a full-length documentary on Ai Weiwei available on Netflix. It’s called Ai Weiwei: Never Sorry. Be working full steam on China memo! Come talk to me in office hours about your ideas.

21 Nov 05 China’s Environment
Recommended: Watch Chai Jing’s documentary Under the Dome about China’s environment. Part I with subtitles can be found at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MhIZ50HKIp0.

22 Nov 07 The Chinese Communist Party and Chinese Military
- Lecture: The Party Itself, High-Level Party Meetings, Relations with the Military, the Three Represents.
China memo project due in a little over one week. You should have met with me in office hours at least once to discuss your ideas and progress on the memo. If you have not, please come next Monday.

23 Nov 12 Taiwan and Hong Kong
- Lecture: Hong Kong, Taiwan and Relations with China

24 Nov 14 Chinese Foreign Policy
- Lecture: Basic Principles and Hot Button Issues.
Reading: Dreyer, Ch. 14.
Recommended: To keep up with Chinese foreign policy, see the stories from *The Diplomat,* at https://thediplomat.com/tag/u-s-china-relations/. A recent article on Chinese foreign policy from *Foreign Affairs* is in our D2L. See Jessica Chen Weiss, “A World Safe for Autocracy? China’s Rise and the Future of Global Politics,” *Foreign Affairs,* July/August 2019 (D2L as Foreign Affairs on China Foreign Policy July 2019).

25 Nov 19 China in the World Economy
- Lecture: A New Superpower?
Reading: None for today.
China memo project due. Brief presentation of findings to the class.

Nov 21 Class Cancelled for Instructor to Accompany Model UN Team to Competition in Atlanta.

Photo right: Get ready for China to play a bigger role in the world ahead! Many Africans are learning “*ni hao*” instead of “hello.”

Nov 26 and 28 Class Cancelled for Thanksgiving.

26 Dec 03 Strategic Competitors: China and the US/Japan
- Lecture: A Fragile Superpower.
Recommended: To learn more, check out President Trump’s favorite China scholar Michael Pillsbury’s *The Hundred Year Marathon: China’s Secret Strategy to Replace America as the Global Superpower.*

27 Dec 05 China and Its Neighborhood
- Lecture: China’s Relations with its Neighbors: Russia, Korea, Southeast Asia, and India.
- Conclusion: Sum up on Course.
Reading: None for today.
Dec 10 10:15am Final Examination.