China’s Foreign Policy since 2011
Thematic Bibliography no. 4/16

La politique étrangère de la Chine depuis 2011
Bibliographie thématique no. 4/16
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2016

Title: Sixty Years of China Foreign Affairs
Additional Author: Wang, Yizhou, 1957-, ed.
Additional Author: Tan, Xiuying, ed.
Published: Reading : Paths International, 2016
Physical Description: 312 pages : illustrations ; 25 cm.
Series: China Foreign Policy Series
Notes: The relationship of China and the outside world for nearly a century is full of twists and turns and changes. For the Chinese nation, it is a memory with unforgettable sadness and happiness. As China developed from a semi-feudal, semi-colonial country to an independent socialist country and to a powerful big country in the world, the Western-dominated international system has had a dramatic change in their attitudes towards China, from contempt and exploitation to hostile confrontation and blockade, and to multiple and complex means including both cooperation, dialogue and pressure.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9781844642632
Call Number: 327 /01796
Item ID: 80026298
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2015

Title: China’s Public Diplomacy
Author: Hooghe, Ingrid d’
Published: Leiden : Brill, 2015
Physical Description: xvii, 424 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.
Series: Diplomatic Studies ; 10
Notes: The author contributes here to our understanding of what constitutes and shapes a country’s public diplomacy, and what factors undermine or contribute to its success. China invests heavily in policies aimed at improving its image, guarding itself against international criticism and advancing its domestic and international agenda. This volume explores how the Chinese government seeks to develop a distinct Chinese approach to public diplomacy, one that suits the country’s culture and authoritarian system. Based on in-depth case studies, it provides a thorough analysis of this approach, which is characterized by a long-term vision, a dominant role for the government, an inseparable and complementary domestic dimension, and a high level of interconnectedness with China’s overall foreign policy and diplomacy.
Subject: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9789004283947
Call Number: 341.7 /00151

* This list contains material received as of August 1st, 2016.—Cette liste est arrêtée au 1er août 2016.
Notes: China has long adhered to a principle of 'non-interference' in other states' affairs. However, as more of its companies have been investing in projects overseas, and millions of its nationals are travelling abroad, Beijing is finding itself progressively involved in other countries - through the need to protect these interests and citizens. During the turmoil of the Arab Spring in 2011, China was compelled to evacuate more than 35,000 Chinese workers and expatriates from Libya, and later it led the hunt for the killers of 13 Chinese sailors in the Golden Triangle region of the Mekong River. In 2015, Beijing sent a combat battalion to join the UN peacekeeping mission in South Sudan, where it has huge oil ventures. Its plans to construct a New Silk Road will mean new commercial endeavours to protect in Pakistan. The shift in Chinese foreign policy towards a more interventionist approach in protecting nationals abroad has not been the result of grand strategy, but an adjustment to unfolding events. The large risk appetite of state-owned Chinese business is inexorably drawing the Chinese state into security hotspots, and as China becomes a great power its people are openly calling on their government to protect compatriots caught in crises overseas, including via military means. While much attention has focused on Beijing’s increasingly assertive behaviour in disputed Asian seas, this book highlights another equally important area of change, with potentially far-reaching consequences for international security.

Subject: DIPLOMATIC PROTECTION--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY
ISBN: 9781138947269
Call Number: 327 /01737
Item ID: 80025781
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Notes: A century ago, Europe’s diplomats mismanaged the crisis triggered by the murder of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, plunging the continent into World War I, which killed millions, toppled dynasties, and destroyed empires. Today, as the hundredth anniversary of the Great War prompts renewed debate about the war’s causes, scholars and policy experts are also considering the parallels between the present international system and the world of 1914. Are China and the United States fated to follow in the footsteps of previous great power rivals? Will today’s alliances drag countries into tomorrow’s wars? Can leaders manage power relationships peacefully? Or will East Asia’s territorial and maritime disputes trigger a larger conflict, just as rivalries in the Balkans did in 1914? The experts reconsider the causes of World War I and explore whether the great powers of the twenty-first century can avoid the mistakes of Europe’s statesmen in 1914 and prevent another catastrophic conflict. They find differences as well as similarities between today’s world and the world of 1914 - but conclude that only a deep understanding of those differences and early action to bring great powers together would enable the United States and China to avoid a great war.

Subject: WORLD WAR, 1914-1918--CAUSES
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780262028998
Call Number: 940 /00236
Item ID: 80025823
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: China and Central Asia in the Post-Soviet Era: A Bilateral Approach
Author: Olimat, Muhamad S.
Published: Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2015
Physical Description: xv, 237 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 221-230. Includes index.
Notes: This book examines Sino-Central Asian relations on a bilateral level. It highlights the depth of China's involvement with each country in Central Asia on a five-dimensional approach: security cooperation, energy security, trade relations, political relations, and cultural ties. Regarding each of these criteria, Central Asia enjoys a strategic significance to China's national security, vital interests, territorial integrity, sovereignty, regime survival, and economic prosperity. China has been an integral part of the political developments on the Central Asian political scene for more than two millennia. Their bilateral ties grew steadily since the independence of Central Asian republics in 1992, culminating in a strategic partnership two decades later. China and its partners in the region have embarked on the construction of an ambitious gas pipeline network, joint ventures in oil upstreaming and downstreaming, mammoth highway and railroad projects, trade zones, construction projects, and, above all, strategic security coordination in reference to a unified and integrated response to regional security threats. Both sides are also engaged in a process of reviving the Silk Road in terms of its cultural diversity and trade relations. Sino-Central Asian volume of trade reached $50 billion and is heading steadily toward $100 billion in the coming five years.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
ISBN: 9781498518048
Call Number: 327 /01747
Item ID: 80025919
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The China-Pakistan Axis: Asia's New Geopolitics
Author: Small, Andrew
Published: London: Hurst, 2015
Physical Description: xvi, 319 pages; 23 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 269-292. Includes index.
Notes: This book explains the ramifications of Sino-Pakistani ties for the West, for India, for Afghanistan, and for Asia as a whole. It tells the stories behind some of the relationship's most sensitive aspects, including Beijing's support for Pakistan's nuclear program, China's dealings with the Taliban, and the Chinese military's planning for crises in Pakistan. From China's involvement in South Asia's wars to the Obama administration's efforts to secure Chinese cooperation in stabilizing the region, it traces the dilemmas Beijing increasingly faces between pursuing its strategic rivalry with India and the United States, and the imperative to address a terrorist threat that has become one of the gravest dangers to China's internal stability.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN.
Subject: PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
ISBN: 9781849043410
Call Number: 327 /01752
Item ID: 80025969
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Russia-China Relations in the Post-Crisis International Order  
Author: Kaczmarski, Marcin  
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2015  
Physical Description: xvi, 176 pages ; 24 cm.  
Series: BASEES/Routledge Series on Russian and East European Studies ; 101  
Notes: The book explores developments in Russia-China relations in the aftermath of the global economic crisis, arguing that the crisis transformed their bilateral affairs, regional liaisons and, crucially, altered the roles both states play in the international arena. Discussing how Russia-China cooperation has accelerated in energy trade, arms sales and in the Russian Far East, the focus is on how the still mutually advantageous relationship has become more asymmetric than ever, reflecting China's meteoric rise and Russia's decline. These dynamics are explored through three perspectives: domestic, regional and global. Domestically, the book traces the role of political coalitions and key interest groups involved in how the two states shape their reciprocal policies. Changes in the regional dimension are examined with particular reference to a new status quo emerging in Central Asia. The book concludes by explaining how the changing relationship is affecting the international order, including the balance of power vis-a-vis the United States, as well as Russia’s and China’s changing attitudes towards global governance.  
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)  
ISBN: 9781138796591  
Call Number: 327 /01763  
Item ID: 80026096  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: The Improbable War : China, the United States and the Logic of Great Power Conflict  
Author: Coker, Christopher  
Published: London : Hurst, 2015  
Physical Description: ix, 217 pages ; 23 cm.  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 183-201. Includes index.  
Notes: Conflicts between the USA and China cannot be ruled out. While the outbreak of hostilities between the two superpowers is a daunting prospect - a seemingly improbable one - it is all too possible, which is why we need to think about the unthinkable now. It will also be played out in cyberspace and outer space, and like all previous wars will have devastating consequences. In 1914, war between the Great Powers was also considered unlikely, yet it happened, and popular though analogies with the First World War are, the lessons drawn from its outbreak are usually mistaken. Among these errors is the tendency to over-estimate human rationality, which, the author contends, shapes current debates about Sino-US tensions in the military, political and economic sphere. All major conflicts of the past 300 years have been about the norms and rules of the international system. China and the US are two 'exceptional' powers whose values differ markedly, with Beijing challenging the global order that has been Washington's preserve for so long. The so-called 'Thucydidean Trap' - when a conservative status quo power confronts a rising new one - may also play its part in precipitating hostilities, if it has not been sprung already. To avoid a catastrophe, both the US and China urgently need to fashion a coherent strategy, which neither of them has. This book explains how this situation came about, what might be done to alleviate tension and why we may have passed the point of no return.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
ISBN: 9781849043960  
Call Number: 327 /01775  
Item ID: 80026171  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The Ties that Divide: History, Honour and Territory in Sino-Japanese Relations
Author: Choong, William
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2014
Physical Description: 167 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Series: Adelphi; 445
Notes: Includes index.
Notes: The cool-headed decision of China and Japan in the 1970s to shelve contentious issues such as Japan’s wartime record and the question of sovereignty over the Senkaku/Diaoyu Islands has been overturned. In its place, leaders and publics are indulging in nationalism and an inclination toward irrational or risky behaviour. Both nations have invested much more in their claims to the islands than is justified by their value or the costs of an open conflict over them. Neither the cultural and linguistic affinities between the two countries nor their economic interdependence preclude the possibility that the dispute over the islands could escalate and even lead to war. The author argues here that there is a pressing need for China and Japan to work out bilateral arrangements to prevent a further deterioration in relations. To identify such steps, he explores their disputes over historiography and territory, and how these are affected by their military postures, the US-Japanese alliance and the regional security architecture.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
Subject: JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: EAST CHINA SEA
ISBN: 9781138885653
Call Number: 327 /01718
Item ID: 80025562
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: China’s Strategic Interests in the South China Sea: Power and Resources
Author: Burgos Caceres, Sigfrido
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2014
Physical Description: ix, 167 page; 24 cm.
Notes: This book explores China’s strategic interests in the South China Sea, with specific emphasis on power projection and resource security. China’s regional actions and reactions are reshaping power dynamics in East and South-East Asia, while economic and geopolitical futures depend on the variegated outcomes of these complex and iterative relationships with neighbouring countries and the USA. The introduction assesses China’s external and internal dynamics and influences, examines China’s search for energy and resources, and looks at China’s oil security through the lenses of diplomacy and economics. The Country Case Studies explore China’s relationships with Japan, the Philippines, the US and Vietnam with regards to claims, disputes, conflicts and strategic interests in the South China Sea. The Conclusion incorporates insights and builds on a number of factors and issues to produce a better understanding of the incentives, motivations and rationales that propel China to project and secure resources in the South China Sea.
Subject: SOUTH CHINA SEA
Subject: NATURAL RESOURCES--SOUTH CHINA SEA
Subject: ENERGY SECURITY--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 185743823X
Call Number: 341.2 /00570
Item ID: 80025903
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: Uncharted Strait: The Future of China-Taiwan Relations
Author: Bush, Richard C., 1947-
Physical Description: x, 319 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. "The future of the Taiwan Strait is more wide open than at any other time in recent decades. Tensions between China and Taiwan have eased since 2008. But the movement toward full rapprochement remains fragile. Whether the two sides of the Strait can sustain and expand a cooperative relationship after years of mutual distrust and fear is still uncertain. The waters of the Strait are uncharted, and each side worries about shoals beneath the surface. The current engagement between Beijing and Taipei may make possible a solution to their six-decade-long dispute. Whether, when, and how that might happen is, however, shrouded in doubt. China fears the island's permanent separation, by way of either an overt move to de jure independence or continued refusal to unify with the mainland. Taiwan fears subordination to an authoritarian regime that does not have Taipei's interests at heart. And the United States worries about the stability of the East Asian region. The author explains the current state of relations between China and Taiwan, providing the details of what led to the current situation. And he extrapolates on the likely future of cross-Strait relations. He also discusses America's stake, analyzing possible ramifications for US interests in the critically important East Asia region and recommends steps to protect those interests."
Subject: TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
ISBN: 9780815723844
Call Number: 327 /01634
Item ID: 80024845
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Chinese Diplomacy and the UN Security Council: Beyond the Veto
Author: Wuthnow, Joel
Published: Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2013
Physical Description: 220 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Series: Politics in Asia Series
Notes: China has emerged in the 21st century as a sophisticated, and sometimes contentious, actor in the United Nations Security Council. This is evident in a range of issues, from negotiations on Iran's nuclear program to efforts to bring peace to Darfur. Yet China's role as a veto-holding member of the Council has been left unexamined. How does it formulate its positions? What interests does it seek to protect? How can the international community encourage China to be a contributor, and not a spoiler? This book is the first to address China's role and influence in the Security Council. It develops a picture of a state struggling to find a way between the need to protect its stakes in a number of 'rogue regimes', on one hand, and its image as a responsible rising power on the world stage, on the other. Negotiating this careful balancing act has mixed implications, and means that whilst China can be a useful ally in collective security, it also faces serious constraints. Providing a window not only into China's behaviour, but into the complex world of decision-making at the UNSC in general, the book covers a number of important cases, including North Korea, Iran, Darfur, Burma, Zimbabwe, Libya and Syria. Drawing on extensive interviews with participants from China, the US and elsewhere, this book considers not only how the world affects China, but how China impacts the world through its behaviour in a key international institution.
Subject: UNITED NATIONS--CHINA
Subject: UNITED NATIONS. SECURITY COUNCIL
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: 2000-2099 fast
ISBN: 9780415640732
Call Number: 404 /00231
Item ID: 80025338
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
China Goes Global : The Partial Power

Shambaugh, David L.


xvi, 409 pages ; 25 cm.

Includes index. 'Most global citizens are well aware of the explosive growth of the Chinese economy. Indeed, China has famously become the 'workshop of the world'. Yet, while China watchers have shed much light on the country's internal dynamics - China's politics, its vast social changes, and its economic development - few have focused on how this increasingly powerful nation has become more active and assertive throughout the world. The author delivers here a sweeping account of China's growing prominence on the international stage. Thirty years ago, China's role in global affairs beyond its immediate East Asian periphery was decidedly minor and it had little geostrategic power. As the author charts, though, China's expanding economic power has allowed it to extend its reach virtually everywhere - from mineral mines in Africa, to currency markets in the West, to oilfields in the Middle East, to agribusiness in Latin America, to the factories of East Asia. The author offers an enlightening look into the manifestations of China's global ambitions : its extensive commercial footprint, its growing military power, its increasing cultural influence or 'soft power', its diplomatic activity, and its new prominence in global governance institutions. But he is no alarmist. In this balanced and well-researched volume, he argues that China's global presence is more broad than deep and that China still lacks the influence befitting a major world power - what he terms a 'partial power'. He draws on his decades of China-watching and his deep knowledge of the subject, and exploits a wide variety of previously untapped sources, to shed valuable light on China's current and future roles in world affairs.'

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780199860142
Call Number: 327 /01640
Item ID: 80024891

The United States and China since World War II : A Brief History

Wang, Chi, 1932-

Armonk, NY : Sharpe, 2013

xii, 218 pages : illustrations ; 24 cm.

Includes index.

'This book surveys the complicated history of U.S.-Chinese relations. After two brief chapters providing historical context, the focus shifts to the mid-twentieth century, the wartime alliance, the war's bitter aftermath, and the decades since World War II, including the path from normalization to China's hosting of the 2008 Summer Olympics. The author traces the ways in which the two countries have managed the blend of common and competitive interests in their economic and strategic relationships; the shifting political base for Sino-American relations within each country; the emergence and dissolution of rival political coalitions supporting and opposing the relationship; the evolution of each society's perceptions of the other; and ongoing differences regarding controversial topics like Taiwan and human rights. The author's early years in China, American education, and career as a China expert and an advisor on U.S.-China relations and cultural affairs for over fifty years, have afforded him unique opportunities to observe and participate in the development of this important relationship.'

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780765629890
Call Number: 327 /01687
Item ID: 80025288

Collection Type: General Collection
Le 20 mars 2013, le Homeland Security Policy Institute designait des hackers chinois, russes et iraniens comme auteurs des attaques destabilisant les systèmes de sécurité américains. Non contents de multiplier les cyber-intrusions, la Chine, la Russie et l'Iran collaborent aujourd'hui de façon croissante dans le domaine des nouvelles technologies. Dans un contexte marqué par l'effacement des frontières, ces trois pays sont-ils en train de fonder un nouvel empire mongol ou a l'Inverse tentent-ils désespérément de préservé leurs influences régionales respectives ? Contrairement à la construction politique de Gengis Khan, ayant unifié l'Eurasie à partir d'un centre turco-mongol, ces alliés encerclent une aire de civilisation turque dont ils se sont détournés. Cette alliance pragmatique, fondée sur l'axe sino-iranien, se matérialise par des appuis géopolitiques réciproques, une coopération étroite avec l'arrière-pays énergétiques russe et la diffusion d'une vision du monde alliant à rebours de nos propres stereotypes. Etrangers à la chimère du dépassement des cultures par l'abolition des frontières, la Chine, la Russie et l'Iran peuvent puiser dans leurs histoires respectives des raisons d'exister sous une autre forme que celle d'une citadelle continentale résistant à la mondialisation océanique. Au-dela de ses carences maritimes, le nouvel empire souffre toutefois de nombreuses fragilités telles que son affaiblissement démographique ou les intérêts parfois divergents des pays qui le composent. Aussi pourrait-il bouleverser soudainement nos repères géopolitiques avant de connaître une recomposition.'

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
ISBN: 9782702515754
Call Number: 327 /01675
Item ID: 80025209
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
This cogent but comprehensive book examines the international relations of the People's Republic of China since its founding in 1949. The author provides a balanced assessment of the country's recent successes and advances as well as the important legacies and constraints that hamper it, especially in nearby Asia - long the focus of China's foreign policy attention. He demonstrates how Beijing has carefully created an image of a China that follows consistent policies based on morally correct principles, but its record shows repeated episodes of sometime surprising change and frequent use of violence, intimidation, and coercion. China's leaders, he argues, still fail to manage the desire for productive foreign relations with their aspirations to build Chinese security and sovereignty interests. Image-building efforts condition Chinese public and elite opinion to be extraordinarily sensitive, self-righteous, and often alarmist in dealing with the many disputes China has with its Asian neighbors and the United States. Advances the PRC has made in other parts of the world focus mainly on commercial interests, limiting its actual impact on world affairs. The author shows readers how to use China's rise in nearby Asia as a reliable barometer of how important and effective it actually will become internationally.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9781442220157
Call Number: 327 /01660
Item ID: 80025019
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

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The Sino-Russian relationship has experienced several permutations in recent decades as both states have undergone radical domestic changes, including the end of Soviet communism and the abandonment of Maoism. This volume brings together scholars to address the current status of Sino-Russian relations in the political, military, energy and trade sectors. Authors offer a detailed account of both the historical context and current status of relations between Russia and China and the geo-political realignments in Eurasia. This analysis of the evolving relationship addresses global strategy, energy politics, national security, human security and Central Asian links. Individual chapters examine key issues such as China's economic ascendancy, military relations, the geostrategic position of Mongolia, Japan's views and historical background. With authors representing a broad range of current active experts and researchers working in Europe, the US, Central Asia, China and Japan, this book offers a long-term and in-depth analysis of the relations and potential developments in both bilateral and international relations.

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ISBN: 9780415681506
Call Number: 327 /01660
Item ID: 80024486
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection
Title: The China-India Nuclear Crossroads
Additional Author: Saalman, Lora, ed.
Physical Description: x, 218 p.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'Global power is shifting to Asia. The US military is leading an American 'pivot' to the Indo-Pacific region. Asian 'theaters' attract the bulk of global arms spending. China, India, and Pakistan are building up their nuclear arsenals - as the United States, France, and the United Kingdom are building down. China is by far the world's largest 'market' for new nuclear energy production, and India aspires to be on a similar trajectory. Yet, despite these trends, this is the first serious book by leading Chinese and Indian experts to examine the political, military, and technical factors that affect their nuclear relation. The editor produces a comprehensive framework for China and India to pursue to enhance cooperation and minimize the unintended consequences of their security dilemmas.'
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--INDIA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
ISBN: 9780870032707
Call Number: 623 /01163
Item ID: 80024653
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Winner Take All: China's Race for Resources and What It Means for the World
Author: Moyo, Dambisa F.
Physical Description: viii, 257 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 239-245. Includes index. 'The author explains the commodity dynamics that the world will face over the next several decades, focusing in particular on the implications of China's rush for resources around the world. The scale of China's resource campaign for hard commodities (metals and minerals) and soft commodities (water and foodstuffs) is among the most aggressive in history, surpassing even the voracious demands for raw materials sparked by the Industrial Revolution. Although still in early days, the breadth of China's operation is already awesome. This book is the story of how China's seemingly unstoppable drive to increase economic development will have global consequences for us all.'
Subject: POWER RESOURCES--CHINA
Subject: NATURAL RESOURCES--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
ISBN: 9780465028283
Call Number: 620 /00169
Item ID: 80024717
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: Obama and China's Rise: An Insider's Account of America's Asia Strategy
Author: Bader, Jeffrey A.
Additional Author: Brookings Institution (US)
Physical Description: xix, 171 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Notes: Includes index. 'Obama's original intent was to extend US influence and presence in East Asia, which he felt had been neglected by a Bush administration fixated on the Middle East, particularly Iraq, and the war on terror. China's rise, particularly its military buildup, was heightening anxiety among its neighbors, including key US allies Japan and South Korea. The author explains the administration's efforts to develop stable relations with China while improving relationships with key partners worried about Beijing's new assertiveness.'
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA
Subject: ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9780815722427
Call Number: 327 /01587
Item ID: 80024420
Title: Central Asia and the Rise of Normative Powers: Contextualizing the Security Governance of the European Union, China, and India
Author: Kavalski, Emilian
Published: New York: Bloomsbury, 2012
Physical Description: ix, 232 pages: illustrations; 24 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 194-224. Includes index. "This book offers a unique analytical investigation of the international politics of the EU, China, and India in the context of their security strategies in Central Asia. It shows how the interaction between these three actors is likely to change the frameworks and practices of international relations. This is studied through their interactions with central Asia, using the framework of normative powers and the concept of regional security governance. Briefly, a normative power shapes a target state's attitudes and perceptions as it internalizes and adopts the perspectives of the normative power as the norm. The work comparatively studies the dynamics that have allowed Beijing, Brussels, and New Delhi to articulate security mechanisms in Central Asia, and become rising normative powers. This innovative study does not aim to catalog foreign policies, but to uncover the dominant perceptions, cognitive structures and practices that guide these actors' regional agency, as exemplified through the context of Central Asia."
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: EU--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
ISBN: 9781441173881
Call Number: 327 /01644
Item ID: 80024888
Media: Book
Collection Type: General Collection

2011

Title: Crisis in Korea: America, China and the Risk of War
Author: Beal, Tim
Published: London: Pluto Press, 2011
Physical Description: xii, 268 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
Notes: Bibliography: p. 234-258. Includes index. "The South Korean warship Cheonan was sunk in mysterious circumstances on 26 March 2010. The remarkable events that followed are analysed by the author and woven into a larger study of the increasingly volatile relations between North and South Korea and US concern about the rise of China. South Korea's stance towards the North has hardened significantly since the new conservative government came to power. The author argues that the South moved quickly to use the sinking of the Cheonan to put international pressure on the North, even before the cause of the sinking had been established. The US followed suit by attempting to pressurise China into condemning North Korea. The media reports at the time presented an open and shut case of unprovoked North Korean aggression, but the evidence points towards the accidental triggering of a South Korean mine as the cause and South Korean fabrication to incriminate the North. With the South bent on forcing the fall of the North's regime with US help and China unlikely to stand idly by, this book offers an essential guide to the key factors behind the crisis and possible solutions."
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (SOUTH)
Subject: KOREA (SOUTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
ISBN: 9780745331621
Call Number: 327 /01576  
Item ID: 80024258  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: La Chine en Afrique : menace ou opportunité pour le développement ? : points de vue du Sud  
Published: Paris : Editions Syllepse, 2011  
Physical Description: 184 p.; 22 cm.  
In: Alternatives Sud ; 18-2011/2  
Notes: Includes index. 'La Chine a repris pied en Afrique. Bousculant l'agenda du développement et redéfinissant les équilibres géostratégiques, elle s'impose comme l'un des principaux partenaires commerciaux, fournisseurs d'aide et investisseurs du continent. Menace ou opportunité, cette présence croissante et multiforme suscite la polémique. La Chine sape-t-elle les efforts de la 'communaute internationale' en faveur de la 'bonne gouvernance', des 'droits de l'homme' et de la 'démocratie' ? N'œuvre-t-elle pas, derrière un discours de solidarité Sud-Sud, à la seule poursuite de ses intérêts : accaparement des ressources, conquête de nouveaux marchés, élargissement de ses appuis diplomatiques ? La Chine ne reproduit-elle pas en Afrique les formes de dépendance et de division internationale du travail héritées de la période coloniale ? A l'inverse, n'offre-t-elle pas plutôt une alternative salutaire au modèle de développement occidental et à la 'tyrannie de la dette et des conditionnalités' après trois décennies d'ajustements structurels désastreux sur le plan économique et social ? Quels sont les véritables enjeux et les implications de l'engagement chinois en Afrique ? Au-delà de la diabolisation a priori ou de l'acceptation beate, quel est le regard porte par les premiers concernés, sur la nature de ce nouveau rapprochement sino-africain, sur ses effets et sur les défis qu'il pose aux populations locales ?'

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA  
Subject: AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA  
Subject: AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
ISBN: 9782849503058

Call Number: 338.9 /00700  
Item ID: 80024037  
Media: Book  
Collection Type: General Collection

Title: On China  
Author: Kissinger, Henry Alfred, 1923-  
Physical Description: xviii, 586 p : ill.; 25 cm.  
Notes: Includes index. 'In this sweeping and insightful history, Henry Kissinger turns for the first time at book-length to a country he has known intimately for decades, and whose modern relations with the West he helped shape. Drawing on historical records as well as his conversations with Chinese leaders over the past forty years, Kissinger examines how China has approached diplomacy, strategy, and negotiation throughout its history, and reflects on the consequences for the global balance of power in the 21st century. Since no other country can claim a more powerful link to its ancient past and classical principles, any attempt to understand China's future world role must begin with an appreciation of its long history. For centuries, China rarely encountered other societies of comparable size and sophistication ; it was the 'Middle Kingdom', treating the peoples on its periphery as vassal states. At the same time, Chinese statesmen-facing threats of invasion from without, and the contests of competing factions within-developed a canon of strategic thought that prized the virtues of subtlety, patience, and indirection over feats of martial prowess. The author examines here key episodes in Chinese foreign policy from the classical era to the present day, with a particular emphasis on the decades since the rise of Mao Zedong. He illuminates the inner workings of Chinese diplomacy during such pivotal events as the initial encounters between China and modern European powers, the formation and breakdown of the Sino-Soviet alliance, the Korean War, Richard Nixon's historic trip to Beijing, and three crises in the Taiwan Straits. Drawing on his extensive personal experience with four generation of Chinese leaders, he brings to life towering figures such as Mao, Zhou Enlai, and Deng Xiaoping, revealing how their different visions have shaped China's modern destiny. With his singular vantage on U.S.-China relations, Kissinger traces the evolution of this fraught but crucial relationship over the past 60 years, following its dramatic course from estrangement to strategic partnership to economic interdependence, and toward an uncertain future. With a final chapter on the emerging superpower's 21st-century world role, this book provides an intimate historical perspective on Chinese foreign affairs from one of the premier statesmen of the 20th century'.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
ISBN: 9781594202711
Call Number:  327 /01563  
Item ID:  80023994  
Media:  Book  
Collection Type:  General Collection

Title:  A Contest for Supremacy : China, America, and the Struggle for Mastery in Asia  
Author:  Friedberg, Aaron L., 1956-  
Published:  New York : Norton, 2011  
Physical Description:  xvi, 360 p. : ill.; 25 cm.  
Notes:  'There may be no denying China's growing economic strength, but its impact on the global balance of power remains hotly contested. The author argues that our nation's leaders are failing to act expeditiously enough to counter China's growing strength. He explains how the United States and China define their goals and reveals the strategies each is now employing to achieve its ends. He demonstrates that the ultimate aim of Chinese policymakers is to 'win without fighting', displacing the United States as the leading power in Asia while avoiding direct confrontation. The United States, on the other hand, sends misleading signals about our commitments and resolve, putting us at risk for a war that might otherwise have been avoided. A much-needed wake-up call to U.S. leaders and policymakers, this is a compelling interpretation of a rivalry that will go far to determine the shape of the 21st century.'  
Subject:  USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject:  CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject:  USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA  
Subject:  ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject:  CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA  
Subject:  ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
ISBN:  9780393068283  
Call Number:  327 /01600  
Item ID:  80024418  
Media:  Book  
Collection Type:  General Collection

Title:  Paradox of Power : Sino-American Strategic Restraint in an Age of Vulnerability  
Author:  Gompert, David C.  
Additional Author:  Saunders, Phillip C.  
Physical Description:  xxvii, 197 p. : ill.; 23 cm.  
Notes:  'The first half of the 21st century will be dominated by the relationship between the United States and China. That relationship is likely to contain elements of both cooperation and competition. Territorial disputes such as those over Taiwan and the South China Sea will be an important feature of this competition, but both are traditional disputes, and traditional solutions suggest themselves. A more difficult set of issues relates to US-Chinese competition and cooperation in three domains in which real strategic harm can be inflicted in the current era: nuclear, space, and cyber. Just as a clearer understanding of the fundamental principles of nuclear deterrence maintained adequate stability during the Cold War, a clear understanding of the characteristics of these three domains can provide the underpinnings of strategic stability between the United States and China in the decades ahead. That is what this book is about.'  
Subject:  USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject:  CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject:  DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)  
ISBN:  9780160897603  
Call Number:  327 /01572  
Item ID:  80024223  
Media:  Book  
Collection Type:  General Collection
2016

**Title:** Does Russo-Chinese Partnership Threaten America's Interests in Asia?

**Author:** Blank, Stephen

**Additional Author:** Kim, Younkyoo

**In:** ORBIS, vol. 60, no. 1, Winter 2016, p. 112-127.

**Notes:** The Russo-Chinese relationship is one of the most important relationships in both Asian and international security. It is undergoing dynamic evolution as a result of the Russian war in Ukraine. This article stresses that the bilateral relationship is one where both Moscow and Beijing espouse the logic of the strategic triangle vis-a-vis the United States. But Washington renounces the effort to deal with Russia and its Asian relations as a strategic entity. Moreover, over the last 12-18 months, although Russia has sought an independent standing in Asia apart from China, it is increasingly unable to compete with China or assert that independence, due to its invasion of Ukraine, isolation from the West, sanctions, and failed economic policies. Thus, it is losing out to China and becoming more dependent on it. These trends are apparent in Russian policies towards Japan, the two Koreas, Southeast Asia, and Central Asia.

**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

**Subject:** CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

**Item ID:** JA031602

**Media:** Article

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**Title:** 2015 : de nouvelles voies pour le partenariat strategique sino-russe

**Author:** Facon, Isabelle

**In:** REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 787, fevrier 2016, p. 83-88.

**Notes:** La Russie fragilisee par les sanctions liees a l'annexion de la Crimee, et la Chine confrontee au besoin de relancer sa croissance, se sont engagees dans de nouvelles voies de partenariat avec, de part et d'autre, des interets strategiques majeurs mais distincts, dans une perspective d'affirmation de puissance.

**Subject:** RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA

**Subject:** CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

**Item ID:** JA031652

**Media:** Article

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* This list contains material received as of August 1st, 2016.— Cette liste est arrêtée au 1er août 2016.
Title: Sanctioning the Dragon  
Author: Cooper, Zack  
Additional Author: Lorber, Eric  
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 142, March - April 2016, p. 36-42.  
Notes: U.S. policymakers should be realistic: extensive sanctions against China would be unwise and infeasible. Nevertheless, certain limited measures may be able to shape Chinese behavior at an acceptable cost.  
Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AMERICAN--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA031666  
Link: http://nationalinterest.org/feature/the-right-way-sanction-china-15285  
Media: Article

Title: The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers in the Twenty-First Century: China's Rise and the Fate of America's Global Position  
Author: Brooks, Stephen G.  
Additional Author: Wohlforth, William C.  
Notes: Unipolarity is arguably the most popular concept used to analyze the U.S. global position that emerged in 1991, but the concept is totally inadequate for assessing how that position has changed in the years since. A new framework that avoids unipolarity's conceptual pitfalls and provides a systematic approach to measuring how the distribution of capabilities is changing in twenty-first-century global politics demonstrates that the United States will long remain the only state with the capability to be a superpower. In addition, China is in a class by itself, one that the unipolarity concept cannot explain. To assess the speed with which China's rise might transform this into something other than a one-superpower system, analogies from past power transitions are misleading. Unlike past rising powers, China is at a much lower technological level than the leading state, and the gap separating Chinese and U.S. military capabilities is much larger than it was in the past. In addition, the very nature of power has changed: the greatly enhanced difficulty of converting economic capacity into military capacity makes the transition from a great power to a superpower much harder now than it was in the past. Still, China's rise is real and change is afoot.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA031714  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00225  
Media: Article

Title: Is the Taiwan Strait Still a Flah Point?: Rethinking the Prospects for Armed Conflict between China and Taiwan  
Author: Kastner, Scott L.  
Notes: After decades of tension, relations between the People's Republic of China and Taiwan have improved dramatically in recent years. How durable is this detente? To what degree is armed conflict in the Taiwan Strait a continued possibility? Answering these questions requires grappling with the impact of several different trends in cross-Taiwan Strait relations, including a rapidly shifting balance of military power, deepening China-Taiwan economic integration, and changing Taiwanese views on sovereignty and identity issues. Taken together, these trends help to stabilize the cross-strait relationship. Nevertheless, this relationship has not been fundamentally transformed, and future trends could evolve in a way that again increases the danger of military conflict. In particular, a changing balance of military power in the Taiwan Strait has the potential to be highly destabilizing if it overtakes other trends such as economic integration.  
Subject: TAIWAN STRAIT  
Subject: TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN  
Item ID: JA031715  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00227  
Media: Article
Title: China’s Middle East Policy : The ISIS Factor
Author: Chaziza, Mordechai
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: I.S. (ORGANIZATION)
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION--GOVERNMENT POLICY--CHINA
Item ID: JA031718
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12171
Media: Article

Title: How China Sees Russia
Author: Ying, Fu
Notes: The article discusses the relations between Russia and China from the end of the Cold War in 1989 through the mid 2010s, including trade, cooperation, investment and national security relations between the two countries. The author comments on the possibility that Russian and China may form an alliance against the U.S. An overview of Chinese attitudes' towards Russian foreign policy, including in regard to the latter's involvement in the Ukrainian Conflict, is provided.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA031730
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=111501191&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Russia’s Pivot to China Goes Astray : The Impact on the Asia-Pacific Security Architecture
Author: Baev, Pavel K.
In: CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 37, no. 1, April 2016, p. 89-110.
Notes: High-level declarations in Moscow and Beijing on the steady progress in upgrading their strategic partnership depart increasingly far from the reality of shrinking economic ties and diverging political perspectives. In late 2014, the dynamic development of this partnership appeared to have the potential of becoming a major shift in the fluid security balance in the Asia-Pacific region; in late 2015, however, the concerned neighbours have more reasons to worry about the deformations in the development of Russia–China relations. President Vladimir Putin and President Xi Jinping are eager to demonstrate perfect personal rapport but their mutual trust is open to doubt and their views on priorities of domestic and international order are in fact strikingly dissimilar. The deep contraction of trade and the lack of interest from Chinese investors propels the Russian leadership towards increasing the emphasis on the security dimension of the partnership, and this makes Russia one of the key sources of instability in the Asia-Pacific region and a challenge to the East Asian peace. It is also entirely possible that the Russian challenge to the stability of the world system would result in strengthening of the key institutions of its governance, thus leaving the revisionist Russia in isolation.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031737
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13523260.2016.1149967
Media: Article
Title: The China Syndrome
Author: Fontaine, Richard
Additional Author: Rapp-Hooper, Mira
Notes: The article discusses economic development in China. Topics discussed include liberal international order, Second World War and military aggression. Other topics which includes United States' foreign relations with China, policymaking in United States and World Trade Organization are also discussed. Further, global institutions including United Nations and International Monetary Fund are also mentioned. In addition, Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, free market capitalism and World Bank are also mentioned.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031740
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=114678266&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: The Once and Future Superpower: Why China Won't Overtake the United States
Author: Brooks, Stephen G.
Additional Author: Wohlforth, William C.
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 95, no. 3, May - June 2016, p. 91-104.
Notes: The article discusses the superpower competition between China and the U.S. Topics discussed include China's future power position and the influence of its low level of technological expertise on its possibility to become a world power, the difference between the U.S. and China on its ability to operate globally or what political scientist Barry Posen calls as 'command of the commons' and pitfalls that could cost the U.S. its power advantage.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA031749
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=114537289&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Taiwan, cas d'espece geopolitique
Author: Garcin, Thierry
Notes: Taiwan constitue un cas geopolitique tres particulier au coeur de l'Asie, avec une ambivalence permanente dans sa relation avec Pekin, entre partenariat economique et rivalite politique. Cette complexite est le fruit de l'histoire mais traduit les tensions actuelles dans la region entre crainte et besoin de rapprochement.
Subject: GEOPOLITICS--TAIWAN
Subject: TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
Item ID: JA031760
Media: Article
Title: The Political and Security Nexus of the Taiwan Strait and China's New Military Capabilities
Author: Crookes, Paul Irwin
Notes: This article explores the political and security implications for relations between Beijing and Taipei in light of the recent election of a new Taiwanese president. Due to be inaugurated in May 2016, Tsai Ing-wen hails from a different point on the political spectrum to that of the outgoing leadership, introducing uncertainties in the political relationship with the mainland and casting light on the continuing importance of the United States as a security actor in the region. Concurrent with outlining the nature of this political change and the uncertainties this introduces, the author evaluates evidence of a shift in the balance of military power across the Taiwan Strait, potentially changing the dynamics of decision-making for all sides in the event of future conflict.
Subject: TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
Subject: CHINESE REUNIFICATION QUESTION, 1949-
Subject: TAIWAN--MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--MILITARY RELATIONS--TAIWAN
Item ID: JA031772
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2016.1174482
Media: Article

Title: Xi's Dream and China's Future
Author: Xiang, Lanxin
Notes: The realisation of Xi Jinping's vision ultimately depends on establishing a form of political pluralism that is compatible with the Confucian tradition.
Subject: CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA031812
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2016.1186978
Media: Article

Title: The Pivot before the Pivot: U.S. Strategy to Preserve the Power Balance in Asia
Author: Silove, Nina
Notes: American critics of the Barack Obama administration's 2011 'pivot to Asia' policy claim that, despite the lofty rhetoric, the United States has pursued an anemic strategy in Asia. Chinese critics of the pivot to Asia assert that it is a bellicose strategy aimed at containing China's rise. These two conflicting criticisms are addressed in a detailed historical narrative that traces the development and implementation of U.S. strategy, based on declassified documents, some of which have never before been made public, and extensive in-depth interviews with senior policymakers. Neither American nor Chinese critics of the pivot to Asia are correct. If this policy is properly dated and measured, the United States undertook a substantive military, diplomatic, and later economic reorientation toward Asia. That reorientation started in the mid-2000s, well before the pivot announcement. The aim of the reorientation was not to contain China's rise. Rather, the United States sought to manage China's growth through a blend of internal and external balancing combined with expanded engagement with China. These means were intended to work symbiotically to expand the combined power of the United States and its allies and partners in Asia, and to dissuade China from bidding for hegemony. The ultimate effect of the reorientation strategy - if successful - would be to preserve the existing power balance in the region, in which the United States has held the superior position.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA
Subject: ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031832
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00238
Media: Article
Title: The Rise of China and the Future of the Atlantic Alliance  
Author: Maher, Richard  
Notes: The consequences and implications of China's rise have been analyzed and discussed from a number of perspectives. There has been little analysis that specifically evaluates the implications for the Atlantic Alliance, however, and whether an international system defined by U.S.-China bipolarity would lead to a strengthening or a weakening of the transatlantic relationship. This article argues that China's rise will create security dynamics that likely will lead to a weakening of the Atlantic Alliance. It is unlikely that China's rise will provide NATO with a renewed purpose or give a convincing rationale for alliance cohesion the way the Soviet Union once did. Instead, China's rise will reveal divergent strategic interests and priorities among the members of the Atlantic Alliance, with a real possibility that America's rebalancing toward the Asia-Pacific could intensify perceptions on both sides of the Atlantic of NATO's declining geopolitical value and relevance.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: NATO--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA  
Subject: ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA031870  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2016.05.003  
Media: Article

Title: How Could China Bargain for a Peaceful Accommodation ?  
Author: He, Kai  
Notes: China's rise is a bargaining process between China and the outside world -especially with the United States. This article suggests two strategies, 'socialization' and 'legitimation', which a rising power can use to seek 'accommodation for identity' with the hegemon. Using China's peaceful rise after the Cold War as a case study, the essay then examines how China employed these two strategies to reach bargaining deals on the arms control regimes and anti-separatist movements in Xinjiang with the outside world. It concludes that the United States needs to take China's bargaining efforts seriously and consider possible peaceful accommodation with China.  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA031871  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orbis.2016.05.002  
Media: Article

Title: Chinese Foreign Policy on Trial : Contending Perspectives ?  
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 92, no. 4, July 2016, Special Issue.  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA031878  
Media: Article
Notes: This article investigates the latest developments and changes in China's increasingly active diplomacy towards Afghanistan. This is interpreted from two perspectives. First, focusing on China's domestic perspective the author points out that under the 'one belt, one road' initiative, China's interests in Afghanistan have expanded, particularly in the area of transport; it has started seriously to consider Afghanistan as a transport corridor. The other perspective considers the withdrawal of US military forces and the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) from Afghanistan in 2014, which has been followed by a critical transitional period. Concerned by these developments, China has increased its involvement and taken on more responsibilities, as demonstrated by the unprecedented frequency of Chinese senior officials' visits to Afghanistan; the significant increase of bilateral aid to Afghanistan; and above all, the fact that Beijing has begun to coordinate negotiations between the Taliban and the Afghan government. The process of political reconciliation in the country will be extremely difficult and a quick solution is not to be expected. With regard to the idea that the Chinese are filling a 'vacuum' left by the US, the article argues that the so-called vacuum does not actually exist because the US military presence was temporary and the withdrawal of the US forces represents a return to the normal state of affairs. Also, excluding the US is not part of Beijing's policy in this area; rather, it is cooperating with the US and other countries in assisting Afghanistan.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFGHANISTAN
Subject: AFGHANISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA031880
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12654
Media: Article
Title: China’s Soft-Power Push: The Search for Respect  
Author: Shambaugh, David  
Additional Author: Malkasian, Carter  
Notes: The article discusses China’s attempts to exercise soft power in the 21st century, with a particular focus on the administrations of Chinese Presidents Hu Jintao and Xi Jinping. Details on Chinese investment in foreign economic initiatives and external propaganda are presented. It is suggested that these investments, though costly, have been largely ineffective in influencing attitudes towards China. Topics discussed include the Chinese State Council Information Office (SCIO), the Chinese state news service the Xinhua News Agency, and foreign students and journalists in China.  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA031131  
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=103175014&site=ehost-live&scope=site  
Media: Article

Title: The Debate over US China Strategy  
Author: Friedberg, Aaron L.  
Notes: The United States should pursue a strategy towards China that combines continued attempts at engagement with expanded and intensified balancing.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA031166  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2015.1046227  
Media: Article

Title: Japan’s Pushback of China  
Author: Hornung, Jeffrey  
Notes: Despite its reputation as a reactive state, Japan since 2010 has proactively sought to politically, diplomatically, economically, and militarily expand its strategic space against an increasingly assertive China. Tokyo’s bipartisan efforts, which are different from anything Japan has ever done, have far-reaching implications.  
Subject: JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN  
Item ID: JA031184  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1038187  
Media: Article

Title: China’s Gulf Policy: Existing Theories, New Perspectives  
Author: Legrenzi, Matteo  
Additional Author: Lawson, Fred H.  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PERSIAN GULF REGION  
Subject: PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Item ID: JA031223  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mepo.12128  
Media: Article
Title: Obama and Asia: Confronting the China Challenge
Author: Christensen, Thomas J.
Notes: The article discusses the foreign policy of U.S. president Barack Obama toward Asia. It argues that the U.S.-China security relationship and U.S. relations with the Asia-Pacific region became more tense during Obama's presidency. It examines Chinese government policies toward its neighbors, nuclear weapons proliferation, and Chinese nationalism.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031267
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=109120827&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: La nouvelle Route de la soie: les ambitions chinoises en Eurasie
Author: Rolland, Nadege
In: POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, no. 3, automne 2015, p. 135-146.
Notes: Le projet chinois de 'nouvelle Route de la soie' vise à constituer un vaste réseau d'infrastructures reliant trois continents, avec la Chine comme cle de voute. Il constitue un element central de la diplomatie regionale de Pekin et sert de laboratoire a futur nouvel ordre asiatique. Presente comme une initiative purement economique, ce projet possede un volet strategique sous-jacent qui vise a l'affaiblissement de la presence americaine en Asie.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA031313
Media: Article

Title: China and Russia's Soft Competition in Central Asia
Author: Pantucci, Raffaello
Notes: Chinese influence is growing steadily throughout the region as Russia's traditional primacy fades - but the two powers have found that it is in their mutual interest to cooperate.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA031353
Media: Article

Title: Chine et Russie: partenariat ou alliance?
Author: Paris, Henri
Notes: Moscou et Pekin partagent beaucoup d'interets communs avec la volonté de retrouver un rang international face aux Etats-Unis. Cependant, malgré de nombreuses actions bilaterales, les deux pays s'en tiennent a un partenariat plutôt qu'a une reelle alliance.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA031359
Media: Article
Title: Inde-Chine, entre encerclement et contre-encerclement
Author: Brisset, Jean-Vincent
Additional Author: Memheld, Pierre
Notes: L'Inde et la Chine entretiennent des relations ambivalentes, chacun cherchant à accroître son influence stratégique tout en évitant de permettre à l'un des deux géants de l'Asie d'être en soutien de force. Un jeu d'équilibre complexe !
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA031370
Media: Article

Title: Evolution of China's Foreign Policy Under Xi Jinping
Author: Denisov, Igor
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 61, no. 4, 2015, p. 111-125.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA031378
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/45085912
Media: Article

Title: Whither the Pivot? : Alternative U.S. Strategies for Responding to China's Rise
Author: Lumbers, Michael
In: COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 34, no. 4, September - October 2015, p. 311-329.
Notes: U.S. strategists have generated a torrent of diverse ideas for how America should respond to the ascent of China. Consideration of the full range of strategic options available to future presidents broadly offers a means of forecasting whether Sino-American relations will evolve in an amicable or antagonistic direction. This article identifies six prospective choices of U.S. strategy toward China, each advancing unique assumptions of Chinese ambitions and capabilities, and appropriate means for checking them. While diverse in tactics, all are nevertheless united in a deeply embedded suspicion of China's long-term intentions and a commitment to thwarting any challenge to American preeminence in Asia. As tensions with China escalate, the United States will likely opt for provocative strategies that emphasize a strengthened military footprint and seek assurances of Beijing's peaceful intentions by pushing for democratization in China and pressing for its further integration in the liberal world order.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031401
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2015.1069510
Media: Article

Title: Evolution of the U.S. Position on China's Role in Central Asia
Author: Safranchuk, Ivan
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 61, no. 5, 2015, p. 54-61.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031438
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/45523033
Media: Article
The Rise of China and the Geopolitics of East Asia
Dreyer, June Teufel
ORBIS, vol. 59, no. 4, Fall 2015, p. 518-529.
Notes: The assertive actions China has taken to press its claims in the East China and South China seas since 2010 indicate that its leadership has decided that the time has come to end Deng Xiaoping's advice to 'hide [the country's capabilities] and bide [its time]'. Beijing has combined economic incentives and sanctions with small but incrementally meaningful military pressures. Efforts by neighboring states to form a countervailing coalition have thus far proved ineffective. Beijing's tactics have been stunningly successful, though there are financial, structural, and resource weaknesses within China that indicate that the effort to assert control over the area will remain unrealized.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EAST ASIA
Subject: EAST ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA031452
Media: Article

Standing Up to China
Huxley, Tim
Schreer, Benjamin
Notes: A strategic choice is fast approaching between accepting China's sub-regional hegemony and pushing back through strategies that would impose costs.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: SOUTH CHINA SEA
Subject: EAST CHINA SEA
Item ID: JA031462
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2015.1116159
Media: Article

The Asia Mess: How Things Did Not Turn Out as Planned
Waldron, Arthur
Notes: Clearly, something has gone wrong with the U.S. Asian policy that has now been in place for more than forty years. Today, China possesses military and economic power undreamed of in the 1970s. And it has embarked on a course that seeks fundamentally to alter the political and territorial status quo in Asia while using military force as she seeks to acquire territories she claims, far from her continental territory. This article surveys how this new situation developed and details the problems it poses. It concludes that neither we nor our allies understand the present situation and are caught unprepared. The situation can be managed and retrieved to be sure, but not without some major and quite unexpected changes.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA
Item ID: JA031478
Media: Article

The Russian Far East and the Future of Asian Security
Lukin, Artyom
Lee, Rens
Notes: While the U.S. Russia relationship remains strained over the Ukraine, the authors argue that Russia's Far East could be one of the building blocks of a revitalized U.S.-Russia relationship - one based on common security concerns and a shared Pacific space. Coping with China's rise is an important basis for renewed cooperation. Engaging the region could not only benefit the relationship as a whole but also contribute to security and stability in the Asia-Pacific, a vital U.S. national interest. The article concludes with recommendations for improving the U.S.-Russian relationship.
Subject: RUSSIAN FAR EAST (RUSSIA)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIAN FAR EAST (RUSSIA)
Subject: RUSSIAN FAR EAST (RUSSIA)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIAN FAR EAST (RUSSIA)
Item ID: JA031479
Media: Article
Title: Recasting Sino-Indian Relations: Towards a Closer Development Partnership
Author: Ratha, Keshab Chandra
Additional Author: Mahapatra, Sushanta Kumar
Notes: Sino-Indian relations were governed by concerns about an unsound bilateral bonhomie, internal as well as external strategic and political considerations, and in addition, national interests and priorities not necessarily oriented towards pacifying the bilateral relations. The change in leadership presented a golden opportunity for refiguring the India–China relationship in terms of mutual economic gains, crafting a durable framework to deal with their border dispute, marking the culmination of a great deal of proactive diplomacy and planning by both governments in a short period of time and thereby giving a new dynamism to the bilateral relationship. The sustained progress in the multifarious strategic issues such as trade deficit, border disputes and investment has eventually built trust between the two nations. This article explores how both nations have continued their efforts with a series of important cooperation initiatives in the areas of economy, culture, trade and borders to achieve peaceful cooperation and inclusive development for the benefit of two peoples in particular and in the interest of peace and stability in the world in general.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA031502
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2015.1090683
Media: Article

Title: Has U.S. China Policy Failed?
Author: Harding, Harry
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 38, no. 3, Fall 2015, p. 95-122.
Notes: The United States is immersed in its most intense China policy debate in decades, which will almost certainly get more heated and public in 2016. For a variety of reasons, reviewed here, dissatisfaction with China’s domestic and international evolution has become widespread as has pessimism about the future of U.S.–China relations, leading to a growing debate over three broad ways to revise U.S. policy.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA031559
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1099027
Media: Article

Title: Is China Pursuing Counter-Intervention?
Author: Heath, Timothy
Additional Author: Erickson, Andrew S.
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 38, no. 3, Fall 2015, p. 143-156.
Notes: The term 'counter-intervention' has become burdened with conflated meanings and thus controversial in describing aspects of Chinese national and military strategy. Yet, the term should be retained although refined in two ways to help U.S. policymakers and planners devise appropriate responses to Chinese behavior aimed at undermining U.S. leadership in Asia.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--MILITARY POLICY
Item ID: JA031561
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2015.1099029
Media: Article
Notes: The Washington Consensus is not what it was. A model of development associated with the Untied States, it has been diminished both by apparent failures, widespread criticism and by the recent economic crisis that had its origins in the US. Anglo-American capitalism has lost a good deal of its influence and attractiveness. As a consequence, alternative models of development have become more prominent, especially the so-called Beijing Consensus. The authors argue that at one level this evolving policy discourse and debate reflects a long-term structural change in the relative positions of China and the United States. However, it is far from clear that this transformation has gone far enough to underpin a significant ideational or policy challenge on China's part. On the contrary, the debate in China demonstrates that there is little appetite for, or expectation of, a major paradigm change in the near future.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Title: China : The Post-Responsible Power
Author: Deng, Yong
Notes: Something profound has occurred in Chinese foreign policy. For the last decade or so, Beijing has abandoned the global frame of reference of being a 'responsible power'. And therein lies the challenge: if not a responsible power, on what terms will China seek to engage the international community and redistribute global power and authority?
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Title: The Sources of Chinese Conduct : Explaining Beijing's Assertiveness
Author: Friedberg, Aaron L.
Notes: Why, starting around 2009, does Beijing seem to have shifted toward more forceful or 'assertive' behavior? Far from being over, the era of Chinese assertiveness appears to be entering a new, more complex, and potentially more challenging phase.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Title: Why Chinese Assertiveness Is Here to Stay
Author: Mastro, Oriana Skylar
Notes: China's reliance on coercion over maritime disputes is here to stay for the foreseeable future because it is part of its anti-access/area denial (A2/AD) strategy, and Beijing believes it is working. To maintain stability, US strategy needs to adjust in at least three conceptual ways.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: A2/AD--CHINA
Notes: As China has grown stronger, some observers have identified an assertive turn in Chinese foreign policy. Evidence to support this argument includes the increasingly frequent evocation of China’s ‘core interests’—a set of non-negotiable bottom lines of Chinese foreign policy. When new concepts, ideas and political agendas are introduced in China, there is seldom a shared understanding of how they should be defined; the process of populating the concept with real meaning often takes place incrementally. This, the article argues, is what has happened with the notion of core interests. While there are some agreed bottom lines, what issues deserve to be defined (and thus protected) as core interests remains somewhat blurred and open to question. By using content analysis to study 108 articles by Chinese scholars, this article analyses Chinese academic discourse of China’s core interests. The authors’ main finding is that ‘core interests’ is a vague concept in the Chinese discourse, despite its increasing use by the government to legitimize its diplomatic actions and claims. The article argues that this vagueness not only makes it difficult to predict Chinese diplomatic behaviour on key issues, but also allows external observers a rich source of opinions to select from to help support pre-existing views on the nature of China as a global power.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Item ID: JA030933


Media: Article

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Notes: Since the leadership transition in China in November 2012, there have been significant changes in Chinese foreign policy. It has been widely observed that under the new leadership headed by President Xi Jinping, Beijing has become more assertive in international affairs. This paper examines the emerging contours of China’s foreign policy under Xi and the implications for the future regional order in the Asia Pacific. It argues that recent international behaviour of China is the manifestation of a new phase of Chinese foreign policy that could be defined as ‘peaceful rise 2.0’. In this analysis, while Beijing still adheres to its declared ‘peaceful development’ policy aiming to maintain a stable external environment conducive to its ascendance, the manner in which it seeks to do so are considerably different from past decades. The paper further argues that despite China’s growing power, President Xi faces greater difficulties than his predecessor to achieve his foreign policy objectives. Indeed Beijing’s capacity to shape the regional environment in its favour in the near future is arguably declining rather than increasing.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Item ID: JA030949

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14781158.2015.993958

Media: Article

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Notes: After the deterioration of Russian–Western relations over Ukraine, Moscow has shown itself keen to reinvigorate its relationship with Beijing as a preferred partner—especially but not exclusively in the all-important energy sector. In addition, the two countries’ common ambitions for a multipolar international structure enhance the mutual benefits of a strong partnership. Yet, the author argues, the Sino–Russian relationship is characterised by increasing inequality, as Moscow finds itself needing Beijing more than Beijing needs Moscow.

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)

Item ID: JA030969

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2015.1022406

Media: Article
After 20 Years of Failed Talks with North Korea, China Needs to Step Up

DeTrani, Joseph R.


Notes: China, North Korea's only meaningful ally, should use its leverage to ensure that Pyongyang returns to meaningful negotiations on its nuclear weapons program. A first step would be to convene a meeting to determine North Korea's willingness to fulfill its earlier disarmament commitments.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--KOREA (NORTH)
CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

The Illusion of Chinese Power

Shambaugh, David


Notes: The article discusses the significance and level of Chinese international power as of Summer 2014. According to the author, prognostications of Chinese dominance in the 21st century are wrong. The author notes that similar predictions were made concerning Japanese power and the strength of the Soviet Union. The author examines Chinese industrial power, its economy, and military budget. The article also discusses China's international diplomacy, Chinese military capabilities, and domestic conditions in China. The article also discusses the ruling Chinese Communist Party (CCP), China's global posturing, and the symbolism of Chinese international actions.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Asie-Pacifique : la priorite de la politique etrangere chinoise

Ekman, Alice


Notes: La Chine est de plus en plus active dans la region Asie-Pacifique qui constitue le coeur de sa politique etrangere. Jusqu'a present, elle n'agit pas en fonction d'une strategie integree clairement definie mais cherche a y defendre ses interets, notamment economiques, au detriment de ceux des Etats-Unis et de leurs allies. Pour ce faire, elle agit surtout en douceur - en deployant progressivement sa puissance commerciale - mais aussi parfois par des coups de force qui ne manquent pas d'effrayer ses voisins.

CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA
ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Le Japon d'Abe face a la Chine de Xi : de la paix froide a la guerre chaude ?

Pajon, Celine

POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, no. 3, 2014, p. 23-34.

Notes: Les relations sino-japonaises se sont degradees depuis l'arrivee au pouvoir de Shinzo Abe et de Xi Jinping. La rivalite s'accentue, alors que Pekin affirme sa puissance economique, diplomatique et militaire. La montee en force regionale de la Chine conduit le Japon a reviser sa strategie, en appuyant plus sur la necessite de faire contrepoids a Pekin et de dissuader ses eventuelles velleites d'user de la force. Les rapports sino-japonais s'annoncent sans doute durablement tendus.

JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN

Le Japon d'Abe face a la Chine de Xi : de la paix froide a la guerre chaude ?

Pajon, Celine

POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, no. 3, 2014, p. 23-34.

Notes: Les relations sino-japonaises se sont degradees depuis l'arrivee au pouvoir de Shinzo Abe et de Xi Jinping. La rivalite s'accentue, alors que Pekin affirme sa puissance economique, diplomatique et militaire. La montee en force regionale de la Chine conduit le Japon a reviser sa strategie, en appuyant plus sur la necessite de faire contrepoids a Pekin et de dissuader ses eventuelles velleites d'user de la force. Les rapports sino-japonais s'annoncent sans doute durablement tendus.

JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN

Title: China’s Response to the Revolts in the Arab World: A Case of Pragmatic Diplomacy  
Author: Sun, Degang  
Additional Author: Zoubir, Yahia H.  
Notes: China’s response to the Arab revolts demonstrates its pragmatic diplomacy. From the perspective of the China-US-MENA triangle, the Chinese leadership has perceived the revolts as an extension of China's strategic opportunity for its economic rise and political expansion abroad in the past two decades. The tactics of China’s pragmatic diplomacy are: 'crossing the river by tossing the stones', integrating diplomatic tools, implementing constructive intervention, quasi-alliance strategy, and smart economic aid. Through these tactics, China attempts to preserve its commercial interests, ensure the safety of its expatriates, prevent any single power from dominating MENA affairs, and achieve zero problems with all parties in the MENA. Nevertheless, due to the changed conditions in the MENA and in reaction to varied domestic opinions on MENA policies, China's pragmatic diplomacy is too elusive to be institutionalized, and will thus face the dilemma of either adhering to its traditional diplomatic principles or safeguarding its rising practical interests in the MENA.  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA, NORTH  
Subject: AFRICA, NORTH--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST  
Subject: MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: ARAB SPRING, 2010-  
Item ID: JA030089  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13629395.2013.809257  
Media: Article

Title: China’s ‘Peaceful Rise’ Enters Turbulence  
Author: Waldron, Arthur  
Notes: This article seeks to place recent developments in China in a larger context through three arguments. First, Chinese military policy has indeed made a major turning over the past decade; second, this turning is based on a fragile and unrealistic strategy that is already eliciting counterreactions that will make achievement of its apparent goals increasingly difficult. Finally, this strategy's failure will present China with unwelcome choices about how far to take her use of force. The 'rise' of China is now encountering turbulence that may undo it.  
Subject: CHINA--MILITARY POLICY  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA030101  
Media: Article

Title: Chinese Bureaucracy and the United States  
Author: Troush, Sergey  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Item ID: JA030144  
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/43152826  
Media: Article

Title: Agenda for a New Great Power Relationship  
Author: Xinbo, Wu  
Notes: China-U.S. relations turned downward over most of Obama’s first term. As its second term proceeds, however, there are definite opportunities to expand bilateral cooperation and manage differences, starting with five key issues, to help avoid the historical tragedy of major power conflicts.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA030196  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2014.893182  
Media: Article
Title: China’s North Korea Policy: Rethink or Recharge?
Author: Scobell, Andrew
Additional Author: Cozad, Mark
Notes: There has been much speculation lately about a Chinese ‘rethink’ on North Korea. Beijing has clearly been exasperated with Pyongyang. What is going on with Beijing’s Pyongyang policy? Has there actually been a reassessment of the PRC’s policy toward the DPRK? Is there a military component to this policy, and what do we know about planning by China’s People’s Liberation Army for a Korea contingency? This article answers those questions.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA030271
Media: Article

Title: The New Cold War
Author: Roskin, Michael G.
Notes: Russian and Chinese hostility toward the United States creates a New Cold War, but treating the two adversaries differently can make things break our way. US strategists should pick the bigger long-term threat, Russia or China, and treat it firmly and the smaller one flexibly, avoiding the rigid diplomatic and military policies that prolonged the old Cold War.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA030275
Media: Article

Title: Keep Hope Alive: How to Prevent U.S.-Chinese Relations from Blowing Up
Author: Steinberg, James
Additional Author: O'Hanlon, Michael
Notes: The article discusses hope and how to prevent the demise of U.S.-Chinese relations as of July 2014, focusing on a summit between U.S. President Barack Obama and Chinese President Xi Jinping which apparently focused on an effort to build trust between the two nations. China’s alleged economic rise is mentioned, along with international politics and relations involving China and America. Skepticism is examined in relation to China’s apparently assertive military operations in the East China and South China seas involving the disputed Diaoyu (Senkaku) Islands.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA030314
Media: Article
Title: China’s Westward Pivot: What It Means for Central Asia and Russia
Author: Coomarasamy, Jamie
Notes: The essay summarizes a recent reporting trip by the author to Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan for the BBC, during which he examined the reasons for and observed the practical impact of China’s growing influence in the former Soviet republics of Central Asia. The author provides a firsthand account of the scale and scope of Beijing’s economic and, to a lesser extent, cultural investment in the region and of the way that local society is reacting to the changes. The essay also considers what the effects are for the traditional regional power, Russia, and looks at the Kremlin’s response to the arrival of China as a major player in Central Asia.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA030402
Link: http://mq.dukejournals.org/content/25/2/48.full.pdf+html
Media: Article

Title: China and Japan: ’Hot Economies, Cold Politics’
Author: Dreyer, June Teufel
Notes: According to integration theory, growing economic interdependence between China and Japan should have spilled over into more cordial political relations. The opposite occurred, as summarized in the phrase 'hot economics, cold politics'. Even as both sides acknowledge the value of cooperation for shared benefit, commercial and strategic rivalries have intensified, calling into question the validity of integration theory.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
Subject: JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--JAPAN
Subject: JAPAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA030423
Media: Article

Title: China and India: Economic Ties and Strategic Rivalry
Author: Ollapally, Deepa M.
Notes: How well do theories of economic interdependence and structural realism explain the India-China divergence between growing economic relations and continuing strategic mistrust? This article looks at the Indian side and argues that we need to go beyond economic and strategic factors, and brings in a more contingent approach based on domestic elite discourse and thinking. The article suggests that a more nuanced and complex debate on China is emerging in India than that posited by interdependence or realism, a debate that is framed by what the author terms nationalist, realist and globalist schools of thought, with the latter two groups currently holding the center of gravity.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA030424
Media: Article
Title: China and America: The Great Divergence?
Author: Sutter, Robert
Notes: While there have been many sources of tension in U.S.-China relations since the Cold War, they have been held in check, generally by circumstances that have inclined the governments to cooperate. Yet, the relationship remains multi-faceted and fragile, and various frameworks and forecasts - like the contemporary ‘Great Divergence’ framework, which speaks to the apparent disjunction between economic and security affairs - have proven to be incomplete and incorrect.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA030425
Media: Article

Title: Is Beijing’s Non-Interference Policy History? How Africa Is Changing China
Author: Verhoeven, Harry
Notes: The model of Chinese foreign policy has been changing: Beijing is de facto gradually abandoning its commitment to staying out of domestic politics of African states. In effect, the PRC is slowly but surely giving up its controversial policy of non-interference.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA
Subject: AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA030457
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2014.926209
Media: Article

Title: The Smart Revisionist
Author: Holslag, Jonathan
Notes: Beijing cultivates an image of a status quo power. But it has not yet fulfilled its ambitions, and there are indications that the easy part of China’s rise might be over.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY
Item ID: JA030532
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2014.962802
Media: Article

Title: China’s Imperial President: Xi Jinping Tightens His Grip
Author: Economy, Elizabeth C.
Subject: CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA030542
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=98998181&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Opportunities in Understanding China's Approach to the Senkaku/Diaoyu Islands

Author: Davis, Bradford John

In: JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 75, 2014, p. 53-56.

Notes: In the context of increasingly contested sovereignty in the East China Sea, these seemingly unimportant islands have a far greater strategic significance than size and location would otherwise warrant. The Sino-Japanese friction over maritime resources has created a dangerous military competition in which both countries are applying a zero-sum-gain approach based on sovereignty. As the current pattern of escalation continues, the risk of destabilizing the region also increases.

Subject: EAST CHINA SEA

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN

Subject: JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA


Media: Article

Why China Is Not a Global Power

Author: Tan, Andrew T. H.


Notes: China’s economic rise has prompted predictions that it will become a global power and supplant the US as the new global hegemon. However, the author argues that, while China’s influence and impact will certainly grow, it would have to overcome significant barriers to become a genuine global power. Among other constraints, China does not possess the soft-power attributes that would elicit a positive identification with it and lacks a clearly articulated foreign policy that would support a leading role on the international stage. The rising and uncontrolled nationalism is also becoming a serious constraint on the country’s evolving international role.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071847.2014.969943

Media: Article

'Doing Some Things' in the Xi Jinping Era: The United Nations as China's Venue of Choice

Author: Foot, Rosemary


Notes: A more powerful China under the seemingly confident leadership of President Xi Jinping has committed to a more activist global policy. In particular, this commitment has influenced Beijing's policy towards UN peacekeeping operations, with a long-awaited decision to add combat forces to the engineering troops and police and medical units that have been features of its past contribution. In addition, Beijing has doubled the size of its contribution to the UN peace operations budget. This article explains why the UN is a key venue for China to demonstrate its 'responsible Great Power' status and expressed willingness to provide global public goods. The main explanatory factors relate to the UN’s institutional design, which accords special status to China even as it represents a global order that promotes the sovereign equality of states. Moreover, there are complementarities between dominant Chinese beliefs and interests, and those contained within the UN system. Especially important in this latter regard are the links that China has tried to establish between peacebuilding and development assistance with the aim of strengthening the capacity of states. China projects development support as a contribution both to humanitarian need and to the harmonization of conflict-ridden societies. The Chinese leadership has also spoken of its willingness to contribute to peacemaking through stepping up its efforts at mediation. However, such a move will require much deeper commitment than China has demonstrated in the past and runs the risk of taking China into controversial areas of policy it has hitherto worked to avoid.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Subject: UNITED NATIONS--CHINA


Media: Article
In the post–Cold War period, scholars have considered the Asia Pacific to be ripe for military competition and conflict. Developments over the past decade have deepened these expectations. Across the region, rising military spending and efforts of various states to bolster their military capabilities appear to have created an increasingly volatile climate, along with potentially vicious cycles of mutual arming and rearming. In this context, claims that China’s rapid economic growth and surging military spending are fomenting destabilizing arms races and security dilemmas are widespread. Such claims make for catchy headlines, yet they are rarely subject to rigorous empirical tests. Whether patterns of military competition in the Asia Pacific are in fact attributable to a security dilemma–based logic has important implications for international relations theory and foreign policy. The answer has direct consequences for how leaders can maximize the likelihood that peace and stability will prevail in this economically and strategically vital region. A systematic empirical test derived from influential theoretical scholarship on the security dilemma concept assesses the drivers of bilateral and multilateral frictions and military competition under way in the Asia Pacific. Security dilemma–driven competition appears to be an important contributor, yet the outcome is not structurally determined. Although this military competition could grow significantly in the near future, there are a number of available measures that could help to ameliorate or manage some of its worst aspects.
Title: China, North Korea and the Spread of Nuclear Weapons
Author: Plant, Thomas
Additional Author: Rhode, Ben
In: SURVIVAL vol. 55, no. 2, April - May 2013, p. 61-80.
Notes: The threat to Beijing’s interests if North Korean nuclear weapons or materials find their way into the hands of others outweighs the danger of a regime collapse in Pyongyang.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--KOREA (NORTH)
Item ID: JA029308
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.784467
Media: Article

Title: Beyond Win-Win: Rethinking China's International Relationships in an Era of Economic Uncertainty
Author: Womack, Brantly
Notes: China is the least disadvantaged major economy in the current era of global economic uncertainty. Thus it is becoming the focus of attention of its neighbours and is achieving a prominence in the world political economy unparalleled in its modern history. To a great extent, China’s success is the result of ‘good neighbour diplomacy’ such as ‘win-win’ and the policies of reform and openness of the past thirty years. However, despite continuity in policy, China’s ‘peaceful leap forward’ since 2008 has changed the context of its external relationships. The increasing asymmetries between China and its neighbours, as well as decreasing asymmetry with the United States, require an adjustment of win-win values beyond mutual benefit to credible reassurance. As China’s neighbours become more dependent, they also become more anxious concerning their interests. Meanwhile, China’s relative gain the US requires a different kind of confidence-building diplomacy.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
Item ID: JA029600
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12051
Media: Article

Title: Rebalancing to Asia with an Insecure China
Author: Ratner, Ely
Notes: The US shift toward Asia should and will continue, but Washington must both account for an insecure China for rebalancing to achieve its intended aims and must sustain its commitment to intensive high-level engagement with Beijing to cope with inevitable crises.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA
Subject: ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029451
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.791080
Media: Article
Title: How New and Assertive Is China's New Assertiveness?
Author: Johnston, Alastair I.
Notes: There has been a rapidly spreading meme in US pundit and academic circles since 2010 that describes China's recent diplomacy as 'newly assertive'. This 'new assertiveness' meme suffers from two problems. First, it underestimates the complexity of key episodes in Chinese diplomacy in 2010 and overestimates the amount of change. Second, the explanations for the new assertiveness claim suffer from unclear causal mechanisms and lack comparative rigor that would better contextualize China's diplomacy in 2010. An examination of seven cases in Chinese diplomacy at the heart of the new assertiveness meme finds that, in some instances, China's policy has not changed; in others, it is actually more moderate; and in still others, it is a predictable reaction to changed external conditions. In only one case - maritime disputes - does one see more assertive Chinese rhetoric and behavior. The speed and extent with which the newly assertive meme has emerged point to an understudied issue in international relations - namely, the role that online media and the blogosphere play in the creation of conventional wisdoms that might, in turn, constrain policy debates. The assertive China discourse may be a harbinger of this effect as a Sino-U.S. security dilemma emerges.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA029401
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00115
Media: Article

Title: The Future of US-China Relations: From Conflict to Concert
Author: Twining, Daniel
Notes: China and the United States have just experienced political transitions that allow the leaders of both countries to focus on bilateral relations free from the pressures of domestic political campaigns. But the domestic politics of the bilateral relationship inside each country are, like the structural tensions between the established power and the rising challenger, intensifying, as Washington takes new steps to assert its primacy in Asia and Beijing works to edge America out of its neighbourhood. US-China relations are likely to be less stable and more prone to conflict over President Obama's second term, unless the two nations can arrive at a modus vivendi to keep the peace in Asia. The challenge is that such an entente likely requires the kind of political change in China its leaders seem determined to block for fear of the threat it would pose to their own legitimacy. The reverberations of a relationship that is conflict-prone, but in which conflict holds such downside risks for both countries, will be felt well beyond Asia.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029531
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2013.798090
Media: Article

Title: Accommodating China
Author: Etzioni, Amitai
In: SURVIVAL vol. 55, no. 2, April - May 2013, p. 45-60.
Notes: America and its allies have little reason to replay the Cold War by seeking to contain China. Accommodating expansion of Beijing’s influence is more likely to lead to a peaceful relationship.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029309
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.784466
Media: Article
Title: Economic Statecraft: China in Africa
Author: Winton, Douglas W.
Notes: China's investment in Africa is a deliberate policy choice to secure Beijing's economic and political objectives. Chinese policies may undermine or discourage US efforts to create better governance and improved standards of living in Africa, but these effects are incidental and do not threaten vital American interests. The United States should encourage Beijing's participation in international economic institutions, and thereby facilitate US economic strength and promote African development.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA
Subject: AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA029997
Media: Article

Title: First Things First: The Pressing Danger of Crisis Instability in U.S.-China Relations
Author: Goldstein, Avery
In: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 37, no. 4, Spring 2013, p. 49-89.
Notes: Since the mid-1990s, much has been written about the potentially disruptive impact of China if it emerges as a peer competitor challenging the United States. Not enough attention has been paid, however, to a more immediate danger - that the United States and a weaker China will find themselves locked in a crisis that could escalate to open military conflict. The long-term prospect for a new great power rivalry ultimately rests on uncertain forecasts about big shifts in national capabilities and debatable claims about the motivations of the two countries. By contrast, the danger of crisis instability involving these two nuclear-armed states is a tangible near-term concern. An analysis that examines the current state of US-China relations and compares it with key aspects of US-Soviet relations during the Cold War indicates that a serious Sino-American crisis may be more likely and more dangerous than expected. The capabilities each side possesses, and specific features of the most likely scenarios for US-China crises, suggest reasons to worry that escalation pressures will exist and that they will be highest early in a crisis, compressing the time frame for diplomacy to avert military conflict.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA029402
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00114
Media: Article

Title: Does China Still Back North Korea?
Author: Taylor, Brendan
Notes: Hopes that Beijing has turned a corner in its relationship with Pyongyang have been raised before, only to be disappointed. Despite recent strains, this pattern is unlikely to change.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KOREA (NORTH)
Subject: KOREA (NORTH)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA029717
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.841807
Media: Article
Title: The Pentagon and the Pivot  
Author: Liao, Kai  
Notes: Chinese officials and analysts regard the US pivot towards the Asia-Pacific as a strategy to contain China, despite Washington’s claim that it does not focus on a particular country. Instead of accepting either Chinese scepticism or US official statements at face value, this article attempts to trace the origins and examine the evolution of the pivot through the lens of the Pentagon’s internal think tank, the Office of Net Assessment (ONA). Drawing on documents produced and sponsored by the office, this article explores trends in its analysis of Asian security and Sino-American relations, the rationale for the pivot and China’s role in the United States’ Asia-Pacific strategy.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA  
Subject: ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA029445  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.802855  
Media: Article

Title: EU Weapons Embargo and Current Chinese Foreign Policy  
Author: Gupta, Sonika  
Notes: This article examines the EU weapons embargo on China as a major foreign policy challenge that China’s new leadership has inherited. The article argues that the continuation of the embargo constitutes a failure of Chinese foreign policy to project China as a responsible global player. The article examines the legal framework and the political debate within the EU to emphasise that the embargo has been largely ineffective in its objective of denying advanced military technology to China. The continuation of the ban, however, suggests that China, while becoming an economic and military power, is finding it difficult to overcome the significant political resistance to it being accepted as a responsible global actor.  
Subject: EMBARGO--EU  
Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS--EU  
Subject: ARMS TRANSFERS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA029712  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2013.821282  
Media: Article

Title: China Up, Japan Down ? Implications for the United States  
Author: Dreyer, June Teufel  
Notes: China’s rapid rise in economic and military power has occurred alongside the apparent decline of Japan, which has traditionally been America’s closest ally in the post-World War II era. These shifting fortunes have led policymakers in all three capitals to reassess security relationships with the other two. This article predicts that, absent marked changes in the current distribution of power, Washington must deal with China as an equal partner while expecting that Japan will try to placate both sides even as it remains closer to Washington.  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN  
Subject: JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN  
Item ID: JA029116  
Media: Article
Title: China's Strategic Hedging  
Author: Wolfe, Wojtek M.  
Notes: China has sought to gain regional influences by utilizing a mix of energy investments and military modernization efforts. China's overall efforts aim to bring about three broad goals. First, China seeks to hedge its economic growth potential against the threat of energy source disruption. Second, it seeks to limit or deny access to areas of operations within the first island chain, effectively expanding their core strategic zone of interest within the South China Sea. Third, China wants to establish the Taiwan Strait as a 'no-go' zone preventing US interference in the event of another Taiwan crisis. This type of hedging behavior can enhance a second-tier state's power without directly challenging the system leader. China has experienced some success in this approach but at a high cost. Its use of strategic hedging as an insurance policy carries a high financial and diplomatic premium.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: ENERGY POLICY--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA029359  
Media: Article

Title: En Asie centrale, discretement et methodiquement, la Chine tisse sa toile  
Author: Pasquier, Daniel  
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 758, mars 2013, p. 43-51.  
Notes: En Asie centrale, pour atteindre ses objectifs qui ne se reduisent pas au seul approvisionnement energetique, la Chine se montre opportuniste, bienveillante et prodigue, distribuant sans compter, mais pas sans arriere-pensees, sa manne financiere. Cette politique permet a Pekin d'asseoir d'autant plus aiselement sa suprematie que ses rivaux, Russie et Etats-Unis en tete, ne semblent pas en mesure de contrecarrer ses projets.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL  
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL  
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA  
Item ID: JA029238  
Media: Article

Title: Balancing without Containment : A U.S. Strategy for Confronting China's Rise  
Author: Tellis, Ashley J.  
Notes: Beijing's rise threatens a power transition at the core of the global system. Yet China is tied to that system through dense economic linkages, making containment infeasible. Instead, Washington should purse a four-pronged kind of balancing strategy that has not been attempted before.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: USA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--USA  
Item ID: JA030010  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.861717  
Media: Article
Title: Double Trouble: A Realist View of Rising Chinese and Indian Power
Author: Gilboy, George J.
Additional Author: Heginbotham, Eric
Notes: An objective assessment reveals that India, simply because it is a democracy, will be no less likely than China as a rising power to pose significant challenges to US interests. While Washington has basically gotten its China policy right, a new approach to India is needed.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029691
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.825554
Media: Article

Title: Working with China to Promote Democracy
Author: He, Baogang
Notes: Democratization is China's most important challenge this century, but democracy promotion has become the most sensitive issue for Sino-U.S. relations. While it may seem naive, history and politics indicate that Chinese democratization can actually soon become a source of cooperation and mutual trust.
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--CHINA
Subject: DEMOCRATIZATION--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029323
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.751649
Media: Article

Title: La strategie de puissance chinoise : entre hard power defensif et soft power offensif
Author: Dupont, Cyril
Notes: La Chine, puissance economique incontestable, est une puissance militaire en devenir. Elle s'appuie sur le soft et sur le hard power pour affirmer sa puissance, le premier comme moyen offensif, le second comme strategie defense. A rebours d'une Chine preparant la guerre, l'auteur expose une Chine qui modernise ses armees et comble un retard technologique et operationnel pour conserver sa liberte d'action regionale en developpant une strategie de deni d'acces et de dissuasion.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA029465
Media: Article

Title: U.S., China and Thucydides
Author: Zoellick, Robert B.
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 126, July - August 2013, p. 22-30.
Notes: The 'Thucydides trap', in which an established power develops fears of a rising power, is on people's minds these days as an emergent China maneuvers itself to challenge America's traditional position in East Asia. The author offers thoughts on how China and the United States can avoid this age-old trap.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029849
Media: Article
Ties that Bind : Strategic Stability in the U.S.-China Relationship

Title: Ties that Bind : Strategic Stability in the U.S.-China Relationship
Author: Fingar, Thomas
Additional Author: Jishe, Fan
Notes: An American and Chinese expert jointly argue that at least three fundamental factors, which can be further strengthened, are increasingly reinforcing one another to improve bilateral strategic stability, despite concerns over five challenges to that stability that must be addressed.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA030011
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2013.861718
Media: Article

The Tilting Triangle : Geopolitics of the China-India-Pakistan Relationship

Title: The Tilting Triangle : Geopolitics of the China-India-Pakistan Relationship
Author: Smith, Paul J.
Notes: For more than six decades, the geopolitics of South Asia have been shaped by a symbiotic and triangular relationship involving India, Pakistan, and China. A succession of interstate conflicts has created two fundamental and enduring security structures, one rooted in India's partition and subsequent Indo-Pakistan wars (the '1947 structure') and the other in a persistent and often antagonistic Sino-Indian rivalry, including a border conflict in 1962 (the '1962 structure'). During the Cold War, exogenous powers, including the United States and Soviet Union, sought to use or manipulate these structures to advance their political objectives. In the long term, however, the 1962 structure is likely to become the dominant security architecture in the region, a trend that can be attributed to China's growing military and economic power, Beijing's increasingly intimate relationship with Islamabad, and the Chinese navy's expanding reach into the Indian Ocean.
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN
Subject: PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN
Item ID: JA029734
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01495933.2013.821850
Media: Article

Recalibrating American Grand Strategy : Softening US Policies Toward Iran in Order to Contain China

Title: Recalibrating American Grand Strategy : Softening US Policies Toward Iran in Order to Contain China
Author: Tata, Samir
Notes: Can the US recalibrate its position vis-a-vis Iran to contain a rising China and remain a preeminent global power?
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029390
Media: Article
On becoming Japan's prime minister for the second time, Shinzo Abe has set himself the task of reviving Japan as a regional power, by repairing years of economic and political stagnation. However, his foreign-policy intentions vis-à-vis China, Japan's largest neighbour, are not yet clear. The authors argue that Abe's first premiership in 2006-07 provides clues which suggest that he will seek rapprochement with China, while simultaneously developing strong regional ties and fortifying the US-Japan alliance.

Subject: JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN

Title: Existe-t-il un axe Russie-Inde-Chine ?
Author: Holtzinger, Jean-Marie
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 756, janvier 2013, p. 63-68.
Notes: Après avoir inventorié les atouts d'une cooperation trilatère entre les trois géants asiatiques, la Chine, l'Inde et la Russie qui font face à de nombreux problèmes communs de développement, après avoir misé sur la dynamique de leurs échanges trilatéraux, l'auteur conclut avec prudence qu'on est encore loin d'un partenariat stratégique entre eux.
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA

Title: La stratégie de reequilibrage des États-Unis vers l'Asie-Pacifique et la Chine
Author: Boyer, Yves
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 760, mai 2013, p. 31-35.
Notes: La politique américaine de reequilibrage vers l'Asie va s'accentuer lors du second mandat d'Obama mais elle restera conditionnée par des paramètres dont les clés principales se trouvent en Chine. C'est dans la région Asie-Pacifique que la croissance économique, l'innovation et les perspectives d'augmentation du commerce international sont les plus fortes et les États-Unis entendent y défendre au mieux leurs intérêts.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--USA

Title: Tokyo Trade-Offs : Shinzo Abe's Hedging Strategy Against China
Author: Hemmings, John
Additional Author: Kuroki, Maiko
Notes: On becoming Japan's prime minister for the second time, Shinzo Abe has set himself the task of reviving Japan as a regional power, by repairing years of economic and political stagnation. However, his foreign-policy intentions vis-à-vis China, Japan's largest neighbour, are not yet clear. The authors argue that Abe's first premiership in 2006-07 provides clues which suggest that he will seek rapprochement with China, while simultaneously developing strong regional ties and fortifying the US-Japan alliance.
Subject: JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
Title: Kazakhstan: Continuous Improvement or Stalemate in Its Relations with China?
Author: Rousseau, Richard
Notes: Over the last two decades Kazakhstan has implemented foreign policies aimed at improving relations with many new geopolitical actors, as well as longstanding common partners such as Russia, on which it was formerly heavily dependent. By utilising its huge hydrocarbon production potential, Kazakhstan has managed to surpass all other Central Asian states in political and economic importance. Kazakhstan has now turned its eyes to China, seeing it as an important and powerful partner in the economic, political and security spheres. This article deals with fundamental issues in Kazakhstan's relations with China.
Subject: KAZAKHSTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--KAZAKHSTAN
Subject: KAZAKHSTAN--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--KAZAKHSTAN
Item ID: JA029143
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2013.737599
Media: Article

Title: Conflict Foretold: America and China
Author: Inkster, Nigel
Notes: Competition in key areas such as space and cyber is inevitable and not necessarily malign. But to avoid the relationship becoming self-defeating and tragic, both sides will need to show greater self-awareness.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA029720
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2013.841802
Media: Article

Title: China on the Horizon: India's 'Look East' Policy Gathers Momentum
Author: Pant, Harsh V.
Notes: While the world has been focusing on China's growing assertiveness in the South China Sea, Beijing and Delhi are also engaged in a quiet struggle in the contested waters. By putting up for international bidding the same oil block that India has obtained from Vietnam for exploration, China has thrown down a gauntlet. By deciding to stay put in the assigned block, India has indicated it is ready to take up the Chinese challenge. At stake is Chinese opposition to India's claim to be a regional power in the larger Asian strategic setting. India is trying to emerge as a credible regional balancer but it has a long way to go.
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA
Subject: ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Item ID: JA029508
Media: Article
Title: Japan and the East China Sea Dispute  
Author: Smith, Sheila A.  
Notes: This article offers a closer examination of the way in which the 2010 crisis emerged between Japan and China. The debate that it sponsored within Japan suggests that a crisis management initiative between Beijing and Tokyo rather than an overall reconciliation agenda may be what is now needed. The author contents that greater predictability and transparency in these maritime interactions will go a long way to developing confidence in what has to date been a very uneasy and publicly sensitive aspect of the bilateral relationship.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN  
Subject: JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: EAST CHINA SEA  
Item ID: JA028725  
Media: Article

Title: The Diplomacy of a Rising China in South Asia  
Author: Garver, John W.  
Notes: The author argues that US interest in Asia traditionally has been maintaining the balance of power to prevent the rise of any regional hegemony. Yet against this anti-hegemony objective is balanced an attempt to accommodate China. If China keeps this commitment, the United States will welcome the emergence of a China that is peaceful and prosperous and that cooperates with America to address common challenges and mutual interests.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Item ID: JA028724  
Media: Article

Title: L'Asie est-elle 'sino-centree' ?  
Author: Cabestan, Jean-Pierre  
Notes: En Asie, Pekin veut affaiblir la puissance americaine et gagner une position dominante. Pour ce faire, et servir d'autres objectifs plus locaux, la Chine joue ses cartes economiques et militaires. Les reactions dans la region sont diverses, mais ne vont ni vers l'alignement sur Pekin, ni vers une franche opposition. Le paysage geopolitique regional est donc divers et quelque peu enigmatique, comme la nature meme de la puissance chinoise : puissance regionale ou puissance globale en gestation ?

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA  
Subject: ASIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Item ID: JA028689  
Media: Article

Title: China’s Approach to Multilateralism with an Emphasis on Its Influence in Central Asia  
Author: Shamshidov, Kushtarbek  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL  
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Item ID: JA029247  
Link: http://www.ca-c.org/online/2012/journal_eng/cac-04/02.shtml  
Media: Article
Title: The Strategic Use of Soft Balancing: The Normative Dimensions of the Chinese-Russian 'Strategic Partnership'
Author: Ferguson, Chaka
Notes: This article examines Chinese and Russian foreign policy and military strategy from the theoretical standpoint of soft balancing. Analysis of their thinking indicates that both seek to offset US military superiority without engaging American power directly. To that end, Chinese and Russian strategists have adopted 'soft' or 'normative' power assets as strategic capabilities in their military and foreign policy. Alternative norms, such as the concept of 'sovereign democracy', allow China and Russia to deliberately ignore human rights issues in order to achieve diplomatic advantage with respect to the United States. The two powers have institutionalized these norms within the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, which they use to counterbalance US interests in Central Asia.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA028609
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01402390.2011.583153
Media: Article

Title: Comparative Analysis of Russian and Chinese Interests in Central Asia
Author: Turker, Ahmet Tolga
Notes: This paper aims to establish a framework/background for a comparative analysis of Russian and Chinese policies on Central Asia based on a perspective that combines the interest-orientated realist school with value-driven or ideology-based foreign policymaking.
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA028649
Link: http://www.ca-c.org/online/2012/journal_eng/cac-01/07.shtml
Media: Article

Title: China's New Thinking on Alliances
Author: Zhang, Feng
Notes: For three decades Beijing has followed the principle of non-alignment. But though still on the margins of official thinking, alliance thinking is making a comeback in China's intellectual and policy communities.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: ALLIANCES
Item ID: JA028933
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.728350
Media: Article

Title: The Future of US-Chinese Relations
Author: Kissinger, Henry A.
Notes: Significant groups in both China and the United States claim that a contest for supremacy between the two countries is inevitable and perhaps already under way. They are wrong. Beijing and Washington may not, in the end, be able to transcend the forces pushing them toward conflict. But they owe it to themselves, and the world, to try.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA028412
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=71912444&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
Title: Dossier special Taiwan
Subject: TAIWAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
Subject: TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA029222
Media: Article

Title: Reassessing China: Awaiting Xi Jinping
Author: Overholt, William H.
Notes: The author contends that China's future is far less certain today, with possibilities ranging from Japanese-style decay to gradual world leadership, and depends on a rising generation of leaders far more risk-averse than its predecessors.
Subject: CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Subject: CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA028542
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2012.666496
Media: Article

Title: How China Sees America
Author: Nathan, Andrew J.
Additional Author: Scobell, Andrew
Notes: The United States worries about China's rise, but Washington rarely considers how the world looks through Beijing's eyes. Even when US officials speak sweetly and softly, their Chinese counterparts hear sugarcoated threats and focus on the big stick in the background. America should not shrink from setting out its expectations of Asia's rising superpower - but it should do so calmly, coolly, and professionally.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA028774
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=78859907&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: The Problem with the Pivot
Author: Ross, Robert S.
In: FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 91, no. 6, November - December 2012, p. 70-82.
Notes: The Obama administration has responded to Chinese assertiveness by reinforcing US military and diplomatic links to the Asia-Pacific, to much acclaim at home and in the region. But the 'pivot' is based on a serious misreading of its target. China remains far weaker than the United States and is deeply insecure. To make Beijing more cooperative, Washington should work to assuage China's anxieties, not exploit them.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA028976
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=82763798&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article
China's National Interests: Exploring the Domestic Discourse

Author: Gupta, Rukmani


Notes: China's emergence as a global actor has fuelled much speculation over its 'intentions' in the long term. Arguably, debates on the issue have centred around China's growing military and economic power and concurrent challenges to the maintenance of the existing status quo in the international system. This article seeks to understand China's foreign policy motivations by studying the conceptualisation of 'national interest' within China. It examines Chinese literature for the definition of 'national interest', the current thinking on 'core interests' and what this implies for China's foreign policy trajectory. The article emphasises the domestic rationale that guides the conceptualisation of 'national interests and their pursuit' internationally.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Item ID: JA028895

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09700161.2012.712391

Media: Article

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China's Unilateral Sanctions

Author: Reilly, James

In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 35, no. 4, Fall 2012, p. 121-133.

Notes: Over the past few years, Chinese experts began to clear some of their legendary legal, moral, ideological, and practical hurdles to using unilateral sanctions. While significant constraints remain, policymakers cannot ignore that Beijing is now exploring their use.

Subject: ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, CHINESE

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Item ID: JA028959

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2012.726428

Media: Article

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China and the 'Pivot'

Author: Xiang, Lanxin

In: SURVIVAL, vol. 54, no. 5, October - November 2012, p. 113-127.

Notes: From Beijing's perspective, many symbolic acts in Washington point to the emergence of a new cold war. A new generation of leaders may show greater willingness to confront America's mindset head-on.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Item ID: JA028934

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2012.728349

Media: Article

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Strategic Restraint in the Near Seas

Author: Bandow, Doug


Notes: Although the shift back towards a more normal international order seems inevitable, its timing and manner are not. The transformation will be smoother and America's security will be greater if the US adapts to changing circumstances by exercising restraint and placing greater responsibility on allied and other associated states. Ultimately, the status of the Near Seas matters most to nearby nations which are both prosperous and friendly. They must do more to preserve an open political and economic order in East Asia.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Item ID: JA028721

Media: Article
Title: Bucking Beijing
Author: Friedberg, Aaron L.
Notes: For decades, US China policy has been driven by a combination of engagement and balancing. The Obama administration has put too much weight on the first, and diplomatic happy talk has done nothing to halt Beijing’s military buildup. The next administration should get real about China and bolster the balancing half of Washington's strategic equation.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA028775
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=78859910&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Les de\'fis de la politique chinoise de Barack Obama
Author: Courmont, Barthelemy
Notes: La politique chinoise de Barack Obama s'articule autour d'un compromis entre des elements du hard power et du soft power. Cette posture est qualifiée de 'diplomatie intelligente', traduction de smart policy ou smart power. Cependant, face a la montee en puissance de la Chine et ses developpements, tant dans le domaine economique que politique, quelle est la reelle marge de manoeuvre de Washington dans sa relation avec Pekin, et quelles sont les implications de la smart policy ? Si la politique chinoise est une priorite pour l'Administration Obama, les defis auxquels Washington fait face sont particulierement nombreux, consequences d'un echec dans la redefinition de la relation Chine-Etats-Unis largement attribue a l'Administration Bush.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA028458
Media: Article

Title: The Northern Caspian on China's Geopolitical Agenda
Author: Babayan, David
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CASPIAN SEA REGION
Subject: CASPIAN SEA REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA029201
Link: http://www.ca-c.org/online/2012/journal_eng/cac-03/06.shtml
Media: Article

Title: Can China and India Rise Peacefully ?
Author: Ganguly, Sumit
Additional Author: Pardesi, Manjeet S.
Notes: This article provides a brief overview of the theoretical literature on the rise of China, and then explores the implications of the rise of China for the US-China rivalry. It then describes sources of underlying tensions in the Sino-Indian relationship. China and India are not only engaged in a competition of power and influence in Asia, but they are also locked in a particularly contentious border dispute. The authors then argue that economic interdependence may not be enough to offset the sources of conflict in the Sino-Indian rivalry. This holds true in spite of the presence of nuclear weapons by both sides in this dyad. Therefore, a limited conventional war remains a distinct possibility even though it is by no means inevitable.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA028722
Media: Article
Title: The Pakistan Thorn in China-India-U.S. Relations  
Author: Pant, Harsh V.  
Notes: Although some are calling for Washington and/or New Delhi to partner with Beijing to restore stability in Pakistan, Islamabad’s utility for Beijing is only likely to increase, resulting in a further tightening of the Sino-Pakistan entente cordiale.  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PAKISTAN  
Subject: PAKISTAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Item ID: JA028497  
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2012.642294  
Media: Article

Title: China-Africa : Experience of Mutually Beneficial Cooperation  
Author: Boguslavsky, Alexey  
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 3, 2012, p. 45-57.  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA  
Subject: AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA  
Subject: AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Item ID: JA028733  
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/43188394  
Media: Article

Title: 'Going Out' : Is China's Skilfull Use of Soft Power in Sub-Saharan Africa a Threat to U.S. Interests ?  
Author: Wagner, JoAnne  
Notes: This article explores the current state of and reasons behind China's soft power offensive, particularly its scramble for Africa's natural resources; analyzes its impacts on several African states; demonstrates why the potential for generating stability and expanding and deepening our relationship with Beijing through African ventures outweighs the competitive dangers posed to US interests and recommends US policy approaches - including cooperative partnerships - to capitalize on the Chinese model.  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--AFRICA  
Subject: AFRICA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--AFRICA  
Subject: AFRICA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Item ID: JA028302  
Link: http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jfq/jfq-64.pdf  
Media: Article

Title: Political Aspects of Taiwan's Security in a New Asian Environment  
Author: Waldron, Arthur  
Notes: With the announcement in 2010 that sovereignty over the South China Sea was a national interest comparable to Taiwan or Tibet, China has created a new geopolitical situation in East Asia. Although Pekin would seem to expect that her neighbors, all relatively smaller than China, will accept these new claims, both initial reactions and political science theory suggest instead that a countervailing coalition will be formed to offset them. Just what Taiwan will do, however, is an important question given the island's key strategic position, its democratic government, and its increasing connectedness with China. This essay reviews the history of American approaches to East Asian alliances, arguing that at one time Washington considered dropping ties with Tokyo in favor of Peking. Then it examines the new situation, finding the United States uneasily seeking to balance China and Taiwan likely to join in.  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN  
Subject: TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA  
Item ID: JA028723  
Media: Article
Title: Russia and China Need Each Other
Author: Razov, Sergei
In: INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 58, no. 4, 2012, p. 36-44.

Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION) -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- CHINA
Subject: CHINA -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Item ID: JA028811
Link: http://dlib.eastview.com/browse/doc/43188423
Media: Article

Title: China's Inadvertent Empire
Author: Pantucci, Raffaello
Additional Author: Petersen, Alexandros
Notes: Although the U.S. return to Asia is billed as a response to China's increasing assertiveness in the Pacific, Beijing has also quietly strengthened its position economically and diplomatically in Central Asia, perhaps the most pivotal geographic zone on the planet. This development has powerful implications for America and the world.

Subject: CHINA -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- CHINA
Subject: CHINA -- FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS -- ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL -- FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS -- CHINA
Item ID: JA028951
Link: http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=82603200&site=ehost-live&scope=site
Media: Article

Title: Confronting a Powerful China with Western Characteristics
Author: Kurth, James
Notes: The rapid rise of Chinese economic and military power has produced the most fundamental change in the global system since the end of the Cold War, and it poses vital questions about China's future direction. Many Western analysts argue that China's great power will cause it to become more like the West, i.e., like Western great powers. Other Western analysts believe that China will continue to be the same, i.e., like the China of the past few decades. An alternative interpretation, however, is that China's new power will enable it to become even more Chinese than it is now, i.e., to become more like the traditional and imperial China that existed before the Western intrusions of the 19th century. This China was the 'Central State' of a distinctive Chinese world order, operating with distinctive conceptions about diplomatic relations, military strategy, and economic exchange. However, the new China will be unlike the old China in at least two important ways. It will be a naval, and not just a land, power, and it will be a powerful China with Western characteristics. As a formidable naval and financial power, China will present fundamental challenges to the United States and to both the long-standing US security order in the Western Pacific and the long-standing 'Washington Consensus' about the global economic order.

Subject: CHINA -- FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: USA -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- CHINA
Subject: CHINA -- FOREIGN RELATIONS -- USA
Item ID: JA028227
Media: Article
Title: Overcoming the Past in Sino-Japanese Relations?
Author: Wang, Mingde
Additional Author: Okano-Heijmans, Maaike
Notes: Historical disputes and nationalism continue to be issues of concern and controversy in the relationship between Japan and China. In 2005, popular nationalist sentiment culminated in nationwide anti-Japanese movements in China. This led to a crucial shift in the way China and Japan deal with history and popular nationalism. An unprecedented dialogue on war memory was initiated in late 2006, and the Sichuan earthquake relief effort in mid-2008 marked a further departure from earlier patterns. The Chinese government shifted away from conventional historiography that largely fed negative images of Japan. While these developments point to new, cooperative attitudes that aim to contain popular nationalist sentiment in manageable proportions, relations are nevertheless increasingly obscured by other tensions in the bilateral relationship.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JAPAN
Subject: JAPAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA027653
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03932729.2011.549759
Media: Article

Title: Errements de la 'sino-mania' : mythes, realites et vraies menaces
Author: Danjou, Francois
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 736, janvier 2011, p. 96-103.
Notes: Il convient de relativiser la menace militaire de la Chine et le poids global de son influence financiere et commerciale. Le surgissement du colosse chinois dans un monde encore calibre par les criteres occidentaux renvoie au mode de fonctionnement de la planete. Seule une remise a plat des problemes d'ordre global mis a jour par le reveil de la Chine serait de nature a eviter l'aggravation des conflits d'interets qui tentent a s'exacerber.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA027441
Media: Article

Title: Is China Playing a Dual Game in Iran?
Author: Garver, John W.
Notes: The evidence is ambiguous, but suggests that Beijing is playing a dual game with Tehran: seeking to convince US leaders that China is a willing and responsible partner in maintaining the NPT regime, but helping Iran win time, international space, and continuing economic wherewithal.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN
Subject: IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: NUCLEAR WEAPONS--GOVERNMENT POLICY--IRAN
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA027533
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2011.538296
Media: Article

Title: Some Aspects of China's Policy in the Caucasus
Author: Babayan, David
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--ASIA, CENTRAL
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA027715
Media: Article
Title: The Inevitable Superpower: Why China's Dominance Is a Sure Thing
Author: Subramanian, Arvind
Notes: Is China poised to take over from the United States as the world's leading economy? Yes, judging by its GDP, trade flows, and ability to act as a creditor to the rest of the world. In fact, China's economic dominance will be far greater and come about far sooner than most observers realize.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Title: China in Its Neighbourhood: A 'Middle Kingdom' not Necessarily at the Centre of Power
Author: Chen, Zhimin
Additional Author: Pan, Zhongqi
Notes: China's regional policy is mainly centred on its efforts to forge a friendly, stable and prosperous neighbourhood. To achieve this end, China has developed an approach combining both partnership bilateralism and tailored regional multilateralism. By and large, China does not consider its neighbourhood as a whole, and has been very cautious and hesitant to engage in overarching 'region-building'. China has relied mostly on soft (attractive) use of power, particularly economic power, supported by cultural and assurance diplomacy, even though diplomatic and economic coercion have been exercised occasionally. China has once again become the biggest economy in Asia. Yet, neither the new power configuration in Asia nor China's own ambitions point to a return to the old 'Middle Kingdom' with China holding a dominant position in its neighbourhood. China will most probably continue to see itself as a self-restrained regional power in the foreseeable future.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Title: Managing and Engaging Rising China: India's Evolving Posture
Author: Dutta, Sujit
Notes: India's relationship with China is at a crossroads. New Delhi has begun to take a firmer position on its vital interests over the past two years with a growing consensus that the earlier policy of appeasement is not working, and that India must insist on reciprocity in dealing with China on core issues, potentially including Taiwan.
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA

Title: The Advantages of an Assertive China: Responding to Beijing's Abrasive Diplomacy
Author: Christensen, Thomas J.
Notes: Over the past two years, China's foreign policy has become markedly more belligerent toward both its neighbors and the United States. But Washington should not wish for a weaker Beijing. In fact, on problems from nuclear proliferation to climate change, what the United States needs is a more confident and constructive China as a partner.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Notes: Two assumptions dominate current foreign policy debates in the United States and China. First, the United States is in decline relative to China. Second, much of this decline is the result of globalization and the hegemonic burdens the United States bears to sustain globalization. Both of these assumptions are wrong. The United States is not in decline; in fact, it is now wealthier, more innovative, and more militarily powerful compared to China than it was in 1991. Moreover, globalization and hegemony do not erode US power; they reinforce it. The United States derives competitive advantages from its hegemonic position, and globalization allows it to exploit these advantages, attracting economic activity and manipulating the international system to its benefit. The United States should therefore continue to prop up the global economy and maintain a robust diplomatic and military presence abroad.

Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: USA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA028438
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00066
Media: Article

Notes: With China’s clout growing, the international community needs to better understand China’s strategic thinking. But China’s core interests are to promote its sovereignty, security, and development simultaneously - a difficult basis for devising a foreign policy.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA027511
Media: Article

Notes: China's increasingly tough and truculent posture is, in part, the product of an ongoing intensive internal debate. China remains a deeply conflicted rising power, and understanding its series of competing international identities is crucial to anticipating Beijing's behavior on the world stage.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA027537
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2011.537974
Media: Article

Notes: Realist international relations theorists usually would predict that the basic pressures of the international system will force the United States and China into conflict. But properly understood, realism offers grounds for optimism in this case, so long as Washington can avoid exaggerating the risks posed by China’s growing power.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA027510
Media: Article
India and China Today and Tomorrow


Notes: A complex India-China relationship today reflects efforts by both governments for over twenty years to improve relations frozen since 1962. The boundary question has not yet been resolved, however, and China’s recent assertiveness along its periphery combined with accelerating military capabilities causes anxiety in India. China worries about India’s new partnerships with the United States and Japan. Meanwhile, the economies of both grow rapidly with increasing exchanges of goods and services. The two governments have learned to manage differences. The future relationship between these two Asian giants will be bright if they can cooperate in their shared neighbourhoods, but dark if mistrust and rivalry dominate perceptions.

Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA

Title: Power and Paradox : Asian Geopolitics and Sino-American Relations in the 21st Century

Author: Evans, Michael

Notes: The pattern of Asian geopolitics can be examined by employing three analytical perspectives. The first employs East Asia and the vigorous debate over the meaning of the rise of China as an intellectual prism to observe the currents of geopolitical continuity and change that are currently abroad in the Asian region. The second explores the extent to which the interacting forces of geopolitics and military modernization foster the rise of new force projection capabilities that may affect the strategic environment in Asia - particularly in East Asia. Here, the focus is mainly on the arsenals of the three indigenous Asian giants, China, Japan, and India, all of whom have developed, or are in the process of developing, significant air and maritime assets whose operations have the potential to intersect in East and South East Asia. Russia is not as much a presence because it no longer possesses its powerful Soviet-era Pacific Fleet and has, in essential respects, retreated to its traditional role as a Eurasian land power. The third examines the future of Sino-American relations in Asia in the context of the debate over China’s ascent and US decline - a discussion that has intensified since the implosion of the US financial system in 2008 and the onset of the worst global recession since the 1930s.

Subject: GEOPOLITICS--ASIA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Title: China and the United States : A Succession of Hegemonies ?

Author: Clark, Ian

Notes: This article critically reviews the suggestion that we are experiencing a 'succession of hegemonies' from the United States to China. It develops Martin Wight’s writings on hegemony, and introduces a fundamental distinction (not made by Wight) between a power transition and a hegemonic succession. Wight held complex views about the nature of power and at times seemed to subscribe to a purely materialist account. Elsewhere he was more nuanced and appealed to the purpose of dominant states as part of his argument that influence does not correlate exactly with mass and weight. This suggestion is developed in the author's view of hegemony - as distinct from primacy - as denoting a legitimate practice within international society. These ideas are then superimposed upon current debates about a power transition, or a succession of hegemonies, as between the United States and China. The existing debate conflates those two issues. Accordingly, while it can readily be acknowledged that there are important indicators of a shift in the material distribution of power, this in no way amounts, as yet, to any kind of hegemonic succession. For the latter to occur, there would need to be clear evidence of an effective socialization of the aspirant hegemon’s purpose and support for its preferred order. On the contrary, to date China has been largely content to operate within existing frameworks, rather than instigate a revision of them, and does not yet present a model for emulation elsewhere. It is possible that a power transition, without any hegemonic succession, could be corrosive of global governance.'

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2346.2011.00957.x
Title: Why India is Becoming Warier of China
Author: Joshi, Shashank
In: CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 735, April 2011, p. 156-161.
Notes: Beijing's recent assertiveness in Asia has bolstered hard-liners in Delhi's strategic community who are convinced that China is intent on impeding India's rise.
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Item ID: JA027669
Media: Article

Title: Taiwan and East Asian Security
Author: Bush, Richard C.
Notes: This article offers an assessment of cross-Strait relations almost 30 months into the Ma Ying-jeou administration, and two years before Hu Jintao likely will begin to give up the titles that make him China's paramount leader. The article briefly describes the essential character of cross-Strait relations before President Ma came to office; reviews what has happened during his administration; clarifies what this process represents; examines what might happen in the future, and concludes with implications for other countries - particularly the United States.
Subject: TAIWAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--TAIWAN
Item ID: JA027624
Media: Article

Title: Chinese Suspicion and US Intentions
Author: Chase, Michael S.
Notes: No matter what assurances Washington provides, many in China are concerned that the United States is becoming increasingly uneasy about China's emergence and will try to prevent it.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA027773
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2011.586211
Media: Article

Title: The Emergent Security Threats Reshaping China's Rise
Author: Ratner, Ely
In: WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 34, no. 1, Winter 2011, p. 29-44.
Notes: Divining Beijing's 'strategic intentions' offers only limited insight into how China will ultimately pursue its interests and exert global influence. Instead, its rapidly evolving threat environment will play a decisive role in the likely trajectories of China's rise.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: CHINA--NATIONAL SECURITY
Item ID: JA027536
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0163660X.2011.538004
Media: Article
Chinese Nationalism and Its Discontents

Author: Ross, Robert S.


Notes: Beijing's belligerence has alienated almost every Asian neighbor - and almost every industrialized nation. The Communist Party is being forced to choose between kowtowing to domestic nationalism and submitting to a peaceful rise. The White House is overreacting, encircling China and forging menacing alliances. Chinese prowess is greatly exaggerated. Yet the latent rivalry is ratcheting up to dangerous levels.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: NATIONALISM--CHINA

Media: Article

After Unipolarity: China's Visions of International Order in an Era of US Decline

Author: Schweller, Randall L.

Additional Author: Pu, Xiaoyu

In: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 36, no. 1, Summer 2011, p. 41-72.

Notes: The emerging transition from unipolarity to a more multipolar distribution of global power presents a unique and unappreciated problem that largely explains why, contrary to the expectations of balance of power theory, a counter-balancing reaction to US primacy has not yet taken place. The problem is that, under unipolarity and only unipolarity, balancing is a revisionist, not a status quo, behavior: its purpose is to replace the existing unbalanced unipolar structure with a balance of power system. Thus, any state that seeks to restore a global balance of power will be labeled a revisionist aggressor. To overcome this ideational hurdle to balancing behavior, a rising power must delegitimize the unipole's global authority and order through discursive and cost-imposing practices of resistance that pave the way for the next phase of full-fledged balancing and global contestation. The type of international order that emerges on the other side of the transition out of unipolarity depends on whether the emerging powers assume the role of supporters, spoilers, or shirkers. As the most viable peer competitor to US power, China will play an especially important role in determining the future shape of international politics. At this relatively early stage in its development, however, China does not yet have a fixed blueprint for a new world order. Instead, competing Chinese visions of order map on to various delegitimation strategies and scenarios about how the transition from unipolarity to a restored global balance of power will develop.

Subject: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/ISEC_a_00044
Media: Article

China and India: Awkward Ascents

Author: Joshi, Shashank

In: ORBIS, vol. 55, no. 4, Fall 2011, p. 558-576.

Notes: This article surveys the key loci of Sino-Indian tension, situating them within the context of a classical if uneven security dilemma. It then examines the sources of stability within the relationship, arguing that the scope and intensity of conflict is attenuated by a series of military, political, economic and other factors. Lastly, the essay discusses the implications of the analysis for external powers, and the possible trajectories of the relationship.

Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--INDIA
Subject: INDIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA

Item ID: JA028049
Media: Article
Title: China’s Vulnerability Trap
Author: Holslag, Jonathan
Notes: Beijing is trying to build a stable world order around an economic strategy that leads to collision.
Subject: CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Item ID: JA027630
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2011.571013
Media: Article

Title: A Rising, Emboldened China
Author: Williamson, Richard S.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: CHINA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Subject: CHINA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
Item ID: JA027666
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10474552-1189629
Media: Article

Title: Hegemony with Chinese Characteristics
Author: Friedberg, Aaron L.
In: NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 114, July - August 2011, p. 18-27.
Notes: Beijing’s desire to reclaim its centuries-old preeminence in Asia is not only the result of the Middle Kingdom’s rising-power status. It is largely the by-product of a natural will to power. When coupled with the need to preserve Communist Party rule above all else, the assertion of its status and the subordination of its neighbours serves to bolster its internal legitimacy. The red state rises.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Item ID: JA027881
Media: Article

Title: La Chine, puissance deconcertante
In: REVUE DEFENSE NATIONALE, no. 742, ete 2011, numero special.
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: CHINA--ECONOMIC POLICY
Item ID: JA027922
Media: Article

Title: Resetting the US-China Security Relationship
Author: Goldstein, Lyle J.
Notes: Some tensions are natural as China rises, but to continue without a strong bilateral process for developing military trust and cooperation is to court disaster.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Item ID: JA027629
Link: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2011.571014
Media: Article
Notes: The 'Cheonan' incident has prodded and expedited the strategic comeback of the US in East Asia. The US offer to mediate the territorial disputes over islands and seabed minerals in the South China Sea at the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) meeting in July 2010 has provoked harsh criticism from the Chinese. This US diplomatic move appears to be a premeditated one to substantially diminish the influence of China in the region, to re-secure its own strategic forward military presence and to signal that it is not yet time for China to acquire absolute control over this critical waterway. The episode has rendered their mercurial relationship more problematic and makes the G-2 paradigm a fallacy.
2015

Title: The Chinese People's Liberation Army in 2025 [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Kamphausen, Roy, ed.
Additional Author: Lai, David, 1955- , ed.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2015
Physical Description: 1 online resource (viii, 379 pages)
Notes: This volume is of special relevance in light of the profound changes occurring within the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA). China's desire to develop a military commensurate with its diverse interests is both legitimate and understandable. The challenge for U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM) is to understand how China will employ this growing military capability in support of its interests. The book addresses the uncertainty surrounding the potential direction of the PLA by examining three distinct focus areas : domestic, external, and technological drivers of PLA modernization; alternative futures for the PLA; and, implications for the region, world, and U.S.-China relations. The analysis provides an insightful perspective into the factors shaping and propelling the PLA's modernization, its potential future orientation ranging from internally focused to globally focused, and how the PLA's choices may impact China's relations with its neighbors and the world.
Subject: CHINA--ARMED FORCES
Subject: CHINA--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 1584876883
Item ID: ER000057
Link: http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pubs/download.cfm?q=1276
Media: eBook

Title: The Improbable War : China, the United States and the Logic of Great Power Conflict [electronic resource]
Author: Coker, Christopher
Published: London : Hurst, 2015
Physical Description: 1 online resource (ix, 217 pages)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 183-201. Includes index.
Notes: Conflicts between the USA and China cannot be ruled out. While the outbreak of hostilities between the two superpowers is a daunting prospect - a seemingly improbable one - it is all too possible, which is why we need to think about the unthinkable now. It will also be played out in cyberspace and outer space, and like all previous wars will have devastating consequences. In 1914, war between the Great Powers was also considered unlikely, yet it happened, and popular though analogies with the First World War are, the lessons drawn from its outbreak are usually mistaken. Among these errors is the tendency to over-estimate human rationality, which, the author contends, shapes current debates about Sino-US tensions in the military, political and economic sphere. All major conflicts of the past 300 years have been about the norms and rules of the international system. China and the US are two 'exceptional' powers whose values differ markedly, with Beijing challenging the global order that has been Washington's preserve for so long. The so-called 'Thucydidean Trap' - when a conservative status quo power confronts a rising new one - may also play its part in precipitating hostilities, if it has not been sprung already. To avoid a catastrophe, both the US and China urgently need to fashion a coherent strategy, which neither of them has. This book explains how this situation came about, what might be done to alleviate tension and why we may have passed the point of no return.
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
ISBN: 9781849043960
Facing China: Crises or Peaceful Coexistence in the South China Sea [electronic resource]

Author: Kreuzer, Peter
Institution: Peace Research Institute Frankfurt (DE)
Published: Frankfurt am Main: Peace Research Institute Frankfurt, 2015
Physical Description: 1 online resource (iv, 39 pages)
Series: PRIF Report ; 134
Notes: Bibliography: p. 35-39.
Notes: The past few years are characterized by increased Chinese assertiveness in the South China Sea that resulted in various confrontations with the Philippines and Vietnam and an enhanced involvement of the United States. The core question is what other states, especially China’s adversaries, can do, to evade spirals of escalation without compromising their claims. This report compares the crisis-prone Sino-Philippines with the rather harmonious Sino-Malaysian relations. It extends analysis backwards to the early days of Chinese assertiveness in the late 1980s. This allows the author to show that Chinese behavior in the territorial conflicts co-varies with the contender’s level of recognition of the benign Chinese concepts of national self and world order. Displaying respect towards China mitigates Chinese conflict behavior without compromising the opponent’s territorial claims.

Subject: SOUTH CHINA SEA
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
ISBN: 9783942532914
Item ID: ER001276
Media: eBook

2013

Title: Central Asia after 2014 [electronic resource]
Additional Author: Blank, Stephen J., ed.
Institution: US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
Published: Carlisle, PA: US Army War College, 2013
Physical Description: 1 online resource (viii, 125 pages)
Notes: ‘As NATO and the United States proceed to withdraw their forces from Afghanistan, the inherent and preexisting geopolitical, security, and strategic challenges in Central Asia become ever more apparent. The rivalry among the great powers: the United States, China, Russia, India, and others to a lesser degree, are all becoming increasingly more visible as a key factor that will shape this region after the allied withdrawal from Afghanistan. The papers collected here go far to explaining what the agenda for that rivalry is and how it is likely to influence regional trends after 2013. Therefore, these papers provide a vital set of insights into an increasingly critical area of international politics and security, especially as it is clear that the United States is reducing, but not totally withdrawing, its military establishment in Afghanistan and is seeking to consolidate long-term relationships with Central Asian states. Accordingly, these papers provide assessments of Sino-Russian rivalry, the U.S.-Russian rivalry, and a neglected but critical topic - Chinese military capability for action in Central Asia. All of these issues are essential for any informed analysis of the future of Central Asian security, as well as relations among the great powers in Central Asia.’
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--FOREIGN RELATIONS
Subject: ASIA, CENTRAL--NATIONAL SECURITY
Subject: CHINA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
Subject: RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CHINA
ISBN: 1584875933
Item ID: ER000138
Link: http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pubs/download.cfm?q=1175
Media: eBook
The most profound change that the United States and China have experienced in their relations over the past 30 years is perhaps the onset of an apparent power transition between the two nations. This potentially titanic change was set in motion as a result of China's genuine and phenomenal economic development, and the impact of this economic success on the United States and the U.S.-led international system has been growing steadily. This perceived power transition process will continue to be a defining factor in U.S.-China relations for the next 30 years. As China's economic, political, cultural, and military influence continue to grow globally, what kind of a global power will China become? What kind of a relationship will evolve between China and the United States? How will the United States maintain its leadership in world affairs and develop a working relationship with China so that China can join hands with the United States to shape the world in constructive ways? In this book, the author offers an engaging discussion of these questions and others. The analysis addresses issues that trouble U.S. as well as Chinese leaders. The author puts the conflicting positions in perspective, most notably presenting the origins of the conflicts, highlighting the conflicting parties' key opposing positions, and pointing out the stalemates.
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