

NATIONAL DEBATE TOPIC FOR HIGH
SCHOOLS, 2016–2017

**Resolved: The United States Federal
Government Should Substantially Increase Its
Economic and/or Diplomatic Engagement
with the People’s Republic of China**

NATIONAL DEBATE TOPIC FOR HIGH SCHOOLS, 2016–2017
Pursuant to 44 United States Code, Section 1333

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Library of Congress



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44 U.S.C., SECTION 1333

CHAPTER 13—PARTICULAR REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

Sec. 1333. National high school and college debate topics

(a) The Librarian of Congress shall prepare compilations of pertinent excerpts, bibliographical references, and other appropriate materials relating to:

- (1) the subject selected annually by the National University Extension Association as the national high school debate topic and
- (2) the subject selected annually by the American Speech Association as the national college debate topic.

In preparing the compilations the Librarian shall include materials which in his judgment are representative of, and give equal emphasis to, the opposing points of view on the respective topics.

(b) The compilations on the high school debate topics shall be printed as Senate documents and the compilations on the college debate topics shall be printed as House of Representative documents, the cost of which shall be charged to the congressional allotment for printing and binding. Additional copies may be printed in the quantities and distributed in the manner the Joint Committee on Printing directs.

(P.L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1270)

Historical and Revision Notes

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., Supp. III, Sec. 170 [Sec. 276a] (Dec. 30, 1963, Pub. L. 88-246, Secs. 1, 2, 77 Stat. 802)

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Foreword

The 2016–2017 high school debate topic is: “Resolved: The United States Federal Government Should Substantially Increase Its Economic and/or Diplomatic Engagement with the People’s Republic of China.”

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) of the Library of Congress prepared this bibliography to assist high school debaters in researching the topic. This bibliography is intended to assist debaters in the identification of further references and resources on the subject. In selecting items for inclusion in this bibliography, CRS has sampled a wide spectrum of opinions reflected in the current literature on this topic. No preference for any policy is indicated by the selection or positioning of articles, books, or websites cited, nor is CRS disapproval of any policy, position, or article to be inferred from its omission.

The bibliography was prepared by Valerie Cervantes, Audrey Crane-Hirsch, Sundeep Mahendra, George Mangan, Yuwu Song, and Jeffrey Wang, Reference Librarians, and Digital Services Librarians in the Knowledge Services Group of CRS and in the Asian Reading Room of The Library of Congress.

The project team leader was Jerry W. Mansfield, Lead Information Services Coordinator, Knowledge Services Group.

We wish the best to each debater as they research, prepare, and present arguments on this year’s topic.

Mary B. Mazanec, Director
Congressional Research Service

NATIONAL DEBATE TOPIC FOR HIGH SCHOOLS, 2016-2017

**RESOLVED: THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD
SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE ITS ECONOMIC AND/OR DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT
WITH THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE 2016-2017
HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE TOPIC

Compiled by

Valerie Cervantes, Audrey Crane-Hirsch, Sundeep Mahendra, George Mangan, Yuwu Song, and
Jeffrey Wang, Reference Librarians, and Digital Services Librarians in the Knowledge Services
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August 2016

Introduction

The 2016-2017 high school debate topic is: “Resolved: The United States Federal Government Should Substantially Increase Its Economic and/or Diplomatic Engagement with the People’s Republic of China.” The topic is selected annually by ballot of the delegates from the National Catholic Forensic League, the National Debate Coaches Association, and the National Speech and Debate Association, all organized under the umbrella organization, the National Federation of State High School Associations.

This selective bibliography, with brief annotations, is intended to assist debaters in identifying resources and references on the national debate topic. It lists citations to books, congressional publications, journal articles, legal cases, organizations, and websites. The bibliography is divided into three broad sections: “Background and Recent History of China’s Economic and Diplomatic Policies,” “Economic Engagement,” and “Diplomatic Engagement.”

Summary

The purpose of the bibliography is to provide students with a brief overview of information related to the 2016-2017 high school debate topic.

This compilation is not intended to provide complete coverage of the topic. Further research on the topic may be accomplished at high school, research, depository, and public libraries.

In addition to the resources included in this bibliography, there are many more international organizations, U.S. Government agencies, private think tanks, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that provide information on the debate topic and sub-topics on their websites. Debaters are encouraged to consult library resources as well as the Internet for their research.

I. Background and Recent History of China's Economic and Diplomatic Policies

Articles

Gonzalez-Vicente, Ruben. "The Limits to China's Non-interference Foreign Policy: Pro-state Interventionism and the Rescaling of Economic Governance." *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, vol. 69, no. 2 (2015): 205-223.

The Chinese foreign policy principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of sovereign countries is examined and analyzed to judge its effects on diplomatic engagement and economic activities. The author concludes that the non-interference policy empowers political elites at the national level, fortifying the power of nation-states as "gatekeeper and facilitator of the advancement of capitalist enterprises," thereby fostering state-based regional economic governance.

Junxian, Gan and Mao Yan. "China's New Silk Road: Where Does It Lead?" *Asian Perspective*, vol. 40, no.1 (January-March 2016): 105-130.

The article analyzes the motives behind China's New Silk Road (NSR) initiative and concludes these include reaction to the United States' "Pacific Pivot" as well as long-range goals such as the recovery of China's past glory and its further integration into the global economy. The authors examine policy dilemmas involved in implementing the initiative and questions involving its sustainability and implications for the region and the world.

Wuthnow, Joel, Xin Le, and Lingling Qi. "Diverse Multiculturalism: Four Strategies in China's Multilateral Diplomacy." *Journal of Chinese Political Science*, vol. 17, no. 3 (September 2012): 269-290.

The authors identify four strategies behind Chinese multilateral diplomacy: watching, engaging, circumventing, and shaping. The article assesses the general trend toward engagement, but with increasing assertiveness as China becomes more heavily involved in international institutions, particularly those related to economic governance and regional security.

Books

Cheung, Yin-Wong and Jakob de Haan, eds. *The Evolving Role of China in the Global Economy*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2012.

The editors present a series of essays containing econometric and models-based analysis of China's exchange rate, savings and investment policies, and monetary policy, as well as its policy on resources acquisition and related expansion of foreign direct investment.

Hachigian, Nina, ed. *Debating China: The U.S.-China Relationship in Ten Conversations*. NY: Oxford University Press, 2014.

A compilation of "letter exchanges" between U.S. and Chinese scholars and former government officials covering diverse topics including trade and investment, the environment, human rights, regional security, and other matters. The editor is a former National Security Council staff member who is now Senior Fellow at the Center for American Progress.

Lynch, Daniel C. *China's Futures: PRC Elites Debate Economics, Politics and Foreign Policy*. Palo Alto, CA: Stanford University Press, 2015.

In this book, author Lynch documents the internal debate within China's ruling party elites over the country's current state and future economic, political, and foreign policy prospects. This publication purports to provide insight into what China really thinks, and how confusing that can be.

II. Economic Engagement

The Challenges and Opportunities of China's Economic Rise

Articles

Economist Intelligence Unit Staff. "China Willing to Assume Greater Global Responsibilities." *Economist Intelligence Unit* (October 2, 2015).

This article surveys China's international policies and goals. It discusses areas of shared strategic interests and areas of tension with the United States.

Heginbotham, Eric and Jacob Heim. "Deterring Without Dominance: Discouraging Chinese Adventurism Under Austerity." *Washington Quarterly*, vol. 38, no. 1 (February 2015): 185-199.

Available at:

https://twq.elliott.gwu.edu/sites/twq.elliott.gwu.edu/files/downloads/TWQ_Spring2015_Heginbotham-Heim.pdf

The article examines strategies the United States might take to remain a credible military force in Asia without bankrupting itself. It looks at the erosion of U.S. military dominance in Asia as China's military and economic rise has enabled it to rapidly modernize its army and gain military parity with the U.S. The article includes statistics on China's defense arsenal of missiles, aircraft and submarines.

Moniruzzaman, M. "The Rise of China and Its Implications for the Muslim World." *Journal of Economic Cooperation and Development*, vol. 34, no. 1 (March 2013): 1-32.

The article explores how China's economic rise is likely to affect international politics in numerous ways. This rise is shifting the epicenter of political power away from the West. China will need to rely on the petroleum resources of oil rich countries to maintain its growth. Muslim countries are likely to develop closer relations with China because of geographic proximity and the status of international relations.

Yu, Lei. "China's Strategic Partnership with Latin America: a Fulcrum in China's Rise." *International Affairs*, vol. 91, no. 5 (September 2015): 1047-1068.

The author argues that China's commitment to creating a strategic partnership with Latin America by extending economic and political involvement with the region over the past two decades may help China sustain its rise as a global power. The economic benefits derived from cooperation may persuade Latin American nations that China's rise is an opportunity rather than a threat.

Books

Lowther, Adam B. ed. *The Asia-Pacific Century: Challenges and Opportunities*. NY: Taylor & Francis, 2014.

This collection of essays explores a broad range of topics that examine economic, diplomatic, and military challenges. Essay titles include “Steaming up the Hudson: China, the United States, and the Problem of Misperception” and “The Contradictions of U.S. China Policy: Implications for the U.S. Air Force.”

Rein, Shaun. *The End of Cheap China: Economic and Cultural Trends That Will Disrupt the World*. Hoboken, New Jersey: Wiley, 2014

The author looks at how rapid economic development is changing China and what that means for America and the rest of the world. He examines different aspects of China’s transformation. As Chinese factory wages rise, products made in China will become a lot more expensive and will affect American consumerism.

Roach, Stephen. *Unbalanced: The Codependency of America and China*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2014.

The author argues that the United States and China need to find better strategies to manage their economies. The United States needs to stop viewing China’s economy through the same lens as it views its own, as they are different systems in different stages of development. While the United States needs to save more, China needs to provide more social benefits to its citizens to bring down its high savings rate.

Government Reports

U.S. China Economic and Security Review Commission. *Hearing on China’s Shifting Economic Realities and Implications for the United States*. February 24, 2016.

Available at: <http://www.uscc.gov/Hearings/hearing-china%E2%80%99s-shifting-economic-realities-and-implications-united-states>.

A hearing before the U.S. China Economic and Security Review Commission to examine changing economic conditions and their implications for U.S. businesses and the U.S. and global economy.

U.S. China Economic and Security Review Commission. *2015 Annual Report to Congress*.

Available at http://www.uscc.gov/Annual_Reports/2015-annual-report-congress.

This report includes sections on U.S.-China economic and trade relations, U.S.-China security relations, and China’s relations with other parts of the world. It also provides a comprehensive list of recommendations.

Websites

Council on Foreign Relations, China

Available at: <http://www.cfr.org/region/china/ri225>.

This website provides access to current articles, special reports, expert roundups, and news releases on a range of topics regarding China’s relationship with the U.S. and its role on the

world stage. In one expert roundup “How to Improve U.S.-China Relations,” available at <http://www.cfr.org/china/improve-us-china-relations/p37044>, five experts on China discuss key issues and offer recommendations for how the U.S. and China can navigate their expanding relationship.

United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission (USCC)

Available at: <http://www.uscc.gov/>.

The U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission was created by the United States Congress in October 2000 with the legislative mandate to monitor, investigate, and submit to Congress an annual report on the national security implications of the bilateral trade and economic relationship between the United States and the People’s Republic of China, and to provide recommendations, where appropriate, to Congress for legislative and administrative action. The website provides access to annual reports, research, hearings, testimony and speeches.

World Bank

Available at: <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/china/overview>.

The webpage provides an overview of China’s economy as it transitions from a centrally planned to a market based economy. Sections include World Development Indicators, Global Economic Prospects-Forecasts, Projects & Operations, Finances, Survey, and Climate Change. The homepage includes a “What’s New” section with recent press releases and working papers.

China in the Global Economy

Articles

Bersick, Sebastian and Jörn-Carsten Gottwald. “Focused Leadership: China’s New Role in Global Economic Governance [Special Issue, East Asia’s Role in a New Era of Global Economic Governance: Based on Papers Presented at Workshop China and the G20: Chinese Contributions to New Global Economic Governance, Fudan University, Shanghai, Dec 2012].” *Asien*, no.128 (Jul 2013): 45-62.

The article discusses the Chinese role in and contributions to economic governance in the world. It covers international economics, government policies, and regional associations.

Coy, Peter. “The Contagion Out of China,” *Bloomberg Business Week*, no. 4440 (August 31, 2015): 6-8.

The author discusses the economic turmoil that found its way to Wall Street when a wave of stock selling began in Shanghai in August 2015. He also discusses China’s debt and economic slowdown.

Rediker, Douglas A., Michael A. Levi and Elizabeth C. Economy. “Can the World Adjust to China’s ‘New Normal’?” *World Economic Forum*. (February 10, 2016).

Available at: <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2016/02/can-the-world-adjust-to-china-s-new-normal>.

The article examines the effect of a slowdown in the Chinese economy on the global economy. It points out that China's policy decisions are having a growing on the economies of other nations and suggests this may lead to resentment against China.

Books

Fan, Shenggen, Ravi Kanbur, Shang-Jin Wei, et al., eds. *The Oxford Companion to the Economics of China*. NY: Oxford University Press, 2014.

Part III, titled "China and the Global Economy" "includes entries on the global impact of China's growth, effects of China's trade on other countries, U.S.-China economic relations, and China and the WTO.

Nie, Winter and William Dowell. *In the Shadow of the Dragon: The Global Expansion of Chinese Companies—How It Will Change Business Forever*. NY: American Management Association, 2012.

The book looks at specific strategies of some of China's most competitive companies. Based on interviews with Chinese business leaders and original case studies, it provides insights into the strategies used to gain market dominance and global expansion from a Chinese point of view.

Shambaugh, David. *China Goes Global: The Partial Power*. NY: Oxford University Press, 2013

The author looks at how China is becoming more active and assertive as it grows more prominent on the international stage. He argues that "China's global presence is more broad than deep" as China lacks the influence befitting a major world power.

Yao, Shujie and Pan Yang, eds. *China's Outward Foreign Direct Investments and Impact on the World Economy*. NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.

Yao studies the impact of China's outward foreign direct investment on the world economy. He uses both case studies and modeling approaches to study how China's investments have affected the rest of the world.

Zeng, Ka and Wei Liang, eds. *China and Global Trade Governance: China's First Decade in the World Trade Organization*. NY: Routledge, 2013.

The book examines China's World Trade Organization (WTO) compliance record and experiences in multilateral trade negotiations. It looks at sources of constraint on China's behavior in the WTO and its influence on global economic governance.

Trade and Economic Integration Between the U.S. and China

Articles

Cheng, Shuaihua Wallace. "China's New Silk Road: Implications for the US." *YaleGlobal Online* (May 28, 2015).

Available from <http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/china%E2%80%99s-new-silk-road-implications-us>.

The author analyzes how the U.S. could respond to China's investment to expand its economic influence in Eurasia through its New Silk Road initiative.

Inside US Trade Daily Report Staff. "Likelihood Fading for U.S.-China BIT Deal During Obama's Term." *Inside US Trade Daily Report* (April 8, 2016).

The article discusses factors that would prevent the U.S. and China from concluding negotiations on a bilateral investment treaty (BIT) before the end of the Obama administration.

Jiayang, Hu. "How to Integrate China into the International Community: US-China Relations Under Power Transition in the 21st Century." *Journal of US-China Public Administration*, vol. 9, no. 1 (January 2012): 81-89.

This paper "studies the broad framework of U.S.-China relations under current power transition in this century after Chinese President Hu Jintao's 2010 state visit to U.S." and "assesses the past and present U.S. foreign policy toward China in economic and security areas." The author proposes that the U.S. should not compete with but rather "integrate China into the incumbent international community."

Kim, Suk Hi, Mario Martin-Hermosillo, and Junhua Jia. "The U.S.-China Trade Friction: Causes and Proposed Solutions." *The Journal of Applied Business and Economics*, vol. 16, no. 5 (October 2014): 63-73.

This article examines and proposes solutions to the causes and burdens of the U.S.-China trade relations. Topics covered include China's membership in the World Trade Organization, currency manipulation, and intellectual property rights of U.S. companies.

Leonard, Mark. "Why Convergence Breeds Conflict: Growing More Similar Will Push China and the United States Apart." *Foreign Affairs*, vol. 92, no. 5 (September 2013): 125-135.

The author explores the idea that the recent rise in economic competition between the U.S. and China stems from their increasing similarities, not differences, in domestic and foreign policies since the financial crisis of 2008.

Li, Kui-Wai. "Rising China in International Trade and the Progress of Economic Integration." *The Chinese Economy*, vol. 44, no. 4 (July/August 2011): 3-6.

In the introduction to this edition of *The Chinese Economy*, the author provides an overview of the articles in the journal as an examination of why China was "the only country free from major economic troubles" during various international financial crises ever since the turn of the century and how China's trade is becoming more important on the global stage.

Petri, Peter, and Michael Plummer. "ASEAN Centrality and the ASEAN-US Economic Relationship." *Policy Studies*, no. 69 (2014).

The authors examine the strategic and economic significance of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and how "ASEAN centrality" affects regional economic integration and their relationship with external economic partners, especially the U.S.

Yu, Miaojie, and Fan Zhang. "The Potential Impact of China-US BIT on China's Manufacturing Sectors." *China Economic Journal*, vol. 9, no. 1 (January 2016): 47-64.

The authors explore their conclusion that "the overall effect of the foreign direct investment (FDI) and thereby the China-US bilateral investment treaties (BIT) on Chinese manufacturing sector is positive" and how this affects American domestic firms.

Yugui, Zhang. "China-U.S. BIT Matters to the Global Economy." *Beijing Review*, no. 14 (April 7, 2016).

In order to preserve and promote global economic and financial stability and growth, the author argues that China and the U.S. need to “collaborate as much as possible with each other.” If they sign a bilateral investment treaty (BIT), it “will provide a model for effective partnership between super economies representing different government systems.”

Books

Bergsten, C. Fred, Gary Clyde Hufbauer, and Sean Miner. *Bridging the Pacific: Toward Free Trade and Investment Between China and the United States*. Washington, D.C.: Peterson Institute for International Economics, 2014.

The book contains a series of essays that examine the “Chinese economy and its interactions with the United States (and the rest of the world)” and makes proposals “for constructive integration of China with the global economy.”

Blanchard, Jean Marc and Simon Shen, eds. *Conflict and Cooperation in Sino-US Relations: Change and Continuity Causes and Cure*. London and New York: Routledge, 2015.

Chapter 7, entitled “Tough Love: US-China Economic Relations Between Competition and Interdependence,” examines the economic relationship between the U.S. and China from the 1970s to 2012, discusses why bilateral economic relations have become more competitive recently, and proposes how the two countries could increase cooperation in the future.

Chow, Peter C. Y., ed. *The US Strategic Pivot to Asia and Cross-Strait Relations: Economic and Security Dynamics*. New York: Palgrave MacMillian, 2014.

Chapter 8, entitled “US-China Economic Relations: Implications of the Trans-Pacific Partnership,” explores how the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) negotiations will affect U.S.-China economic relations and whether they “provide any indication that U.S.-China economic interdependence is going in the direction of 'disintegrated interdependence,' in which economic ties are offset by other strategic ties or alliance commitments.”

Reports

The US-China Business Council. “Bilateral Investment Treaties: What They Are and Why They Matter.” (June 2014)

Available from: https://www.uschina.org/sites/default/files/2014%20USCBC%20BITs%20-%20What%20They%20Are%20and%20Why%20They%20Matter_0.pdf.

In light of the current BIT negotiations between the U.S. and China, this report provides a basic understanding of what a bilateral investment treaty is and why they are important.

Conference Proceedings

Mutsune, Tony. "Appropriation of Investments and Innovation Benefits in U.S. China Trade Relationship." *Global Conference on Business & Finance Proceedings*, 11.1. Hilo: Institute for Business & Finance Research (2016): 474-483.

While examining China's economic rise through foreign investment reforms, this paper is "a preliminary empirical analysis of the U.S.-China trade experience with the aim of identifying how such choices by U.S. firms may be impacting innovation productivity increases in China."

Websites

Export.gov. "China Country Commercial Guide."

Available at: <http://export.gov/china/index.asp>.

The website brings together resources from across the U.S. government to assist American businesses interested in business opportunities in China. It provides an overview of the Chinese market and summarizes the challenges and opportunities that U.S. companies might consider. The section "Doing Business in China" provides information by geographic region and by specific industry.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Foreign Agricultural Service.

Available at: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/regions/china>.

This USDA website provides a range of information on U.S. agricultural exports to China. It provides in-depth assessments of commodity and trade issues.

Resolving Trade Disputes with China

Cybersecurity/Cyberthreats

Articles

Fei, Gao. "China's Cybersecurity Challenges and Foreign Policy." *Georgetown Journal of International Affairs, Supplement. Special Issue: Cybersecurity*, (Fall 2011): 185-190.

"For the People's Republic of China's first thirty years of history (1949-1978), Chinese foreign security policy focused mainly on protecting its sovereignty and preventing invasion challenges. Cybersecurity is one such challenge, and has emerged as a major Chinese national security issue." Fei discusses some of the cyber-related challenges that the Chinese government faces within its own borders as well as its posture towards other nations' policies.

Gady, Franz-Stefan. "Key to U.S.-China Cyber Diplomacy." *China US Focus*, January 28, 2016.

Available at <http://www.chinausfocus.com/peace-security/what-does-the-year-2016-hold-for-china-u-s-relations-in-cyberspace/>.

Gady predicts that U.S.-China relations will be defined by three key policies: attribution, sanctions, and norms. The first two will be used by the United States to contain malicious Chinese activities in cyberspace, whereas the third will be used for promoting strategic stability between both nations by deepening the understanding of what is acceptable behavior in the cyber realm.

Lin, Herbert. "China as an Ally in Cyberspace? How Washington and Beijing Could Make Common Cause Toward a Secure Online World." *Hoover Digest: Research & Opinion on Public Policy*, no. 1 (Winter 2016): 44-48.

This article discusses the relationships between the U.S. and China on dealing with security in cyberspace following a summit with China's president Xi Jinping and President Barack Obama.

Lindsay, Jon R. "The Impact of China on Cybersecurity: Fiction and Friction." *International Security*, vol. 39, no. 3 (2015): 7-47.

This article argues that the threat to cybersecurity from China has been exaggerated by the United States and other western nations. The author discusses the advantages of the United States in infrastructure and influence over the Internet, and the limits to China's military cyber capacity.

"United States and China Reach Agreement Regarding Economic Espionage and International Cybersecurity Norms." *The American Journal of International Law*, vol. 109, no. 4 (Oct 2015): 878-882. A review of the September 2015 U.S.-China agreement "that neither country's government will conduct or knowingly support cyber-enabled theft of intellectual property, including trade secrets or other confidential business information with the intent of providing competitive advantages to companies or commercial sectors." The two countries also agreed to cooperate in addressing malicious cyberactivities.

Yuen, Samson. "Becoming a Cyber Power: China's Cybersecurity Upgrade and Its Consequences." *China Perspectives* vol. 2 (2015): 53-58.

The author brings attention to a recent Freedom House report detailing the government's sophisticated techniques to impose information control, including strategic control over key information nodes, VPN, censorship outsourcing and a crackdown on social media.

Books

Hagestas, William T. *Chinese Cyber Crime 2016: Hacking Underground in the People's Republic of 2016*. 2nd ed. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.

Published by Amazon's on-demand publishing platform, this book looks at China's latest national security law and draft cyber security sovereignty law and their applicability to China's efforts to control cybercrime. Based on direct field research and experience with Chinese hackers, this book exposes the hacking underworld within the People's Republic of China.

Lindsay, Jon R., Tai Ming Cheung, and Derek S. Reveron, eds. *China and Cybersecurity: Espionage, Strategy, and Politics in the Digital Domain*. NY: Oxford University Press, 2015. This book explores China and cybersecurity through a combination of international and interdisciplinary perspectives, including technical, political, economic, legal, and strategic analysis. The publisher highlights the inclusion of authors from China, the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom, who often hold differing views on the topic.

Reports

Harold, Scott Warren, Martin C. Libicki and Astrid Cevallos. *Getting to Yes with China in Cyberspace*. Santa Monica, CA: RAND Corporation, 2016.

Available at: http://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR1335.html

This study examines possible policy options available to the United States for managing relations with China in the area of cyberspace. The authors address concerns over cyber-espionage, and explore the possible goals and outcomes of negotiations with China over norms and rules in cyberspace.

U. S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Foreign Relations. *Cybersecurity: Setting the Rules for Responsible Global Cyber Behavior. Hearing before the Subcommittee on East Asia, the Pacific, and International Cybersecurity Policy* 114th Cong., 1st sess., May 14, 2015.

“Cybersecurity represents a new priority for foreign relations, and requires dynamic and new thinking to keep up with, as the threat landscape is subject to constant development. Cyber threats encompass both terrorism and cyberattacks originating from foreign governments, and they can target the private sector as well U.S. government systems.”

Intellectual Property Rights

Articles

Chang, Joyce. "Trademark Counterfeiting In China: The Real Price of Knock-Offs." *Santa Clara Law Review*, vol. 54, no. 3 (July 2014): 765-792.

This article discusses trademark counterfeiting in China with a focus on international property rights. The author uses examples to examine China’s Trademark Law and trademark infringement in China and the United States, and related criminal activity in both countries.

Han, Dong. "How the Copyright Law Was (Not) Made: Intellectual Property and China’s Contested Reintegration with Global Capitalism." *International Journal of Communication*, vol. 8 (2014): 1516-1535.

Han examines the history of intellectual property in China beginning in the 1970s. The author discusses the making and amending of the Copyright Law in the context of China’s reintegration with the global economy.

Lewis, Joanna I. "Managing Intellectual Property Rights in Cross-Border Clean Energy Collaboration: The Case of the US–China Clean Energy Research Center." *Energy Policy*, vol. 69 (2014): 546-554.

This article is an examination of the implementation of the U.S.-China Clean Energy Research Center (CERC). The author explores the project’s policies and procedures regarding intellectual property, and discusses the implications for further cross-national research collaborations.

Liu, Haiyan. "The Policy and Targets of Criminal Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights in China and the United States." *Washington International Law Journal*, vol. 24, no. 1 (Jan 2015): 137-187.

A comparative study that analyzes the targets, consequences, and influence factors of the criminal enforcement of intellectual property rights in the United States and China. The author examines similarities and differences in the influence of economic and political factors on enforcement in each country.

Books

Cheung, Gordon C. K. *Intellectual Property Rights in China: Politics of Piracy, Trade and Protection*. NY: Routledge, 2011.

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) infringement is so rampant in China that counterfeit goods can be found in roadside stalls, markets, shops, department stores and even laboratories of leading universities. Cheung uses the case of intellectual property rights to examine how and to what extent market forces and knowledge development affect the relationships of China and the world, especially the United States.

Dimitrov, Martin. *Piracy and the State: The Politics of Intellectual Property Rights in China*. NY: Cambridge University Press, Reprint Ed., 2012.

China has the highest levels of copyright piracy and trademark counterfeiting in the world, even though, ironically, it also provides the highest per capita volume of enforcement. Dimitrov offers the first systematic analysis of all intellectual property rights enforcement avenues in China and shows that the extremely high volume of enforcement provided for copyrights and trademarks is unfortunately ineffective.

Lee, Nari, Niklas Bruun, and Mingde Li, eds. *Governance of Intellectual Property Rights in China and Europe* (Elgar Intellectual Property and Global Development series). Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2016.

This book provides an analytical and comparative study of Chinese and European intellectual property law, as well as an analysis of system reforms in China.

Industrial Policies

Articles

Ka, Zeng. "Domestic Politics and US-China Trade Disputes over Renewable Energy." *Journal of East Asian Studies*, vol. 15, no. 3 (September 2015): 423-454.

This article analyzes U.S.-China trade disputes in the field of alternative energy. The author examines the domestic politics and policies that influence the friction between the two countries.

Ka, Zeng. "High Stakes: United States–China Trade Disputes Under the World Trade Organization." *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific*, vol. 13, no. 1 (2013): 33-63.

In this article Ka discusses trade disputes under the World Trade Organization (WTO) between the United States and China, and the domestic political influences in each country. The author notes the prevalence of United States' WTO complaints against China challenging Chinese industrial policy, and China's disputes against the United States regarding anti-dumping and countervailing duties.

Books

Lasonde, Karen. *The U.S.-China Bilateral Relationship: Critical Issues and Developments*. NY: Nova Science Publishers, 2014.

This book provides an overview of recent developments in the U.S.-China trade and economic relationship. It contains the 2012 report to Congress of the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

Moosa, Imad. *The US-China Trade Dispute: Facts, Figures and Myths*. Edward Elgar Publishing, 2012.

Moosa presents a detailed analysis of the trade disputes between China and the United States in an accessible manner. Issues addressed include the valuation of Chinese currency, causes of the U.S. trade deficit with China, and the legality of economic policies according to IMF and WTO rules.

Santoni, Arthur, ed. *China and the U.S.: Trade and Commitment Issues*. NY: Nova Science publishers, 2014.

This book discusses major trade issues and provides the “24th U.S.-China Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade Fact Sheet” issued by the United States Department of Commerce.

III. Diplomatic Engagement

China: Friend or Foe?

Articles

”Banyan: Dialogue of the Deaf.” *The Economist*, vol. 419, no. 8992 (June 4, 2016).

In advance of American and Chinese bureaucrats gathering in Beijing on June 5, 2016 for the eighth annual “Strategic and Economic Dialogue,” the article examines possible agreements the two countries might make, as well as the recent diplomatic challenges that will affect these discussions.

Brooks, Stephen G., and William C. Wohlforth. "The Once and Future Superpower: Why China Won't Overtake the United States." *Foreign Affairs*, vol. 95, no. 3 (May/June 2016): 91-104. This article explores why China will not eclipse the U.S. as a superpower due to its technology and military lag behind America. The article also discusses diplomatic missteps that the U.S. should avoid to prevent losing its power advantage.

Christensen, Thomas J. "The Advantages of an Assertive China: Responding to Beijing's Abrasive Diplomacy." *Foreign Affairs*, vol. 90, no. 2 (March/April 2011): 54-67.

This article follows China's change in foreign policy from a “peaceful rise” in the 1990s to a more aggressive rise since the financial crisis in 2008, and explores China's future relationship with the U.S. and the rest of the international community.

Glaser, Bonnie and Alexandra Viers. "US-China Relations: Navigating Friction, Forging Cooperation." *Comparative Connections*, vol. 18, no. 1 (May 2016): 25-36, 148-149, 152.

The article provides a chronology of events of U.S.-China relations from January to April 2016. Issues addressed include the South China Sea, North Korea's fourth nuclear test, the Nuclear

Security Summit, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and recent bilateral investment negotiations.

Glaser, Charles. "Will China's Rise Lead to War? Why Realism Does Not Mean Pessimism." *Foreign Affairs*, vol. 90, no. 2 (2011): 80-91.

As China grows more important in international relations, the author argues that its past behavior might become less important in determining how it would act as a potential superpower. The author explores how "idiosyncratic factors" might have an effect on China's rise so that it "need not be nearly as competitive and dangerous as the standard realist argument suggests."

Harding, Harry. "Has U.S. China Policy Failed?" *The Washington Quarterly*, vol. 38, no. 3 (2015): 95-122.

As the U.S. engages in more intense debate on its China policy in 2016, the author reviews the reasons why "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."

He, Kai and Huiyun Feng. "Debating China's Assertiveness: Taking China's Power and Interests Seriously." *International Politics*, vol. 49, no. 5 (2012): 633-644.

Suggesting that China's increasing assertive foreign policy is normal, the authors argue that the future relations between the U.S. and China is a "bargaining process" where "China negotiates for a new status in the system with redefined interest" and the U.S. and other countries "need to adjust their old political practices" and should not maintain a "status quo foreign policy."

Shambaugh, David. "China's Soft-Power Push." *Foreign Affairs*, vol. 94, no. 4 (2015): 99-107.

The article discusses China's economic, diplomatic, and cultural investments to improve its international image as its global power grows.

Ying, Fu. "How Chinese and Americans Are Misreading Each Other – And Why It Matters." *NPQ: New Perspectives Quarterly*, vol. 32, no. 4 (2015): 55-62.

The article explores cultural differences that affect foreign relations between China and the U.S., including food habits, movie productions, and standards of higher education.

Zhang, Yan. "On the 35th Anniversary of China-U.S. Diplomatic Relations." *China Today*, vol. 63, no. 5 (2014): 46-49.

The author examines the strategic significance of the last 35 years of China-U.S. diplomatic relations, and reflects on his personal experiences of living, traveling, and raising a family in the U.S. In 1979 he was assigned as the first resident correspondent in the U.S. for the Chinese newspaper *People's Daily*.

Books

Chang, Gordon H. *Fateful Ties: A History of America's Preoccupation with China*. Cambridge, MA and London, England: Harvard University Press, 2015.

The book examines America's fascination with and fear of China, and how this affects its view of China's recent rising power. The author "draws on literature, art, biography, popular culture, and politics to trace America's long and varied preoccupation with China."

Tai, Michael. *US-China Relations in the Twenty-First Century: A Question of Trust*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2014.

Tai examines why China's rise has been portrayed negatively, and suggests that trust is a key factor in reversing this perception. The author argues that in three key areas of U.S.-China relations (climate change, finance, and international security), China is "often much more flexible and accommodating than the US position, and that the Chinese are much more knowledgeable about, understanding and appreciative of, the United States than vice versa."

Zhou, Jinghao. *Chinese vs. Western Perspectives: Understanding Contemporary China*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2014.

With China's international power and its relationship with the U.S. increasingly important, global power, the author attempts to dissipate political and cultural misconceptions of China from Western societies. He offers "an integrated picture of contemporary China through systematically examining the major aspects of contemporary Chinese society and culture with the most recent data."

Diplomatic Challenges and Opportunities

Articles

Afridi, M. K., M. Yousufi, and M. Ahmad. (2015). "Power Interest and Rivalry of Major Powers (United States, Russia and China) in Central Asia." *FWU Journal of Social Sciences*, vol. 1, no. 2 (2015): 25-36.

The viewpoint from three Pakistani university professors of the competition between the U.S., Russia and China in central Asia. The authors conclude that the struggle and rivalry between the three countries is for attaining and enhancing their power in the region, while also competing for energy resources.

McCord, Linnea B., Terry Young, and Peggy J. Crawford. "Danger Zones Dead Ahead for the U.S. and China: Prospects and Challenges." *The International Business & Economics Research Journal*, vol. 12, no. 9 (2013): 1013-1020.

This paper compares the challenges and prospects for the United States and China as both countries enter the danger zone. The authors examine how each country's unique attributes are likely to impact their ability to succeed by examining their political, economic and legal systems to determine the strengths and weaknesses of each. Solving the economic, social, political and security problems will require serious sacrifices and pain for a large portion of the populations in each both country.

Saunders, Phillip C. "China's Rising Power, the U.S. Rebalance to Asia, and Implications for U.S.-China Relations." *Issues and Studies*, vol. 50, no. 3 (September 2014): 19-55.

The article discusses challenges to implementing the "rebalance to Asia" that the Obama administration proposed, including "making the rebalance robust enough to reassure US allies

and partners of the U.S. capability and will to maintain its presence in Asia over the long-term, while not alarming Chinese leaders to the point where they forego cooperation with Washington.”

Storey, Ian. *Slipping Away? A South China Sea Code of Conduct Eludes Diplomatic Efforts. East and South China Seas Bulletin*, No. 11, March 20. 2013.

The author, a fellow at the Center for a New American Security writes on what he considers to be the five drivers responsible for the deteriorating situation in the South China Sea. Among his recommendations are that the U.S. should maintain its policy of supporting ASEAN-centered diplomatic efforts and to produce a code of conduct that would restore a durable peace in the region.

Yizhou, Wang. “China’s New Foreign Policy: Transformations and Challenges Reflected in Changing Discourse.” *The ASAN Forum*, vol. 4, no.2 (2015).

In notes from a special forum held by the ASAN Institute for Policy Studies (Beijing), the author addresses the shifts in China’s approach to international issues since Xi Jinping and Li Keqiang have come to power analyzing the reasons behind these change as well as the challenges that the new leadership faces in implementing them. The paper highlights the discourse that has been used to explain China’s policies and how that discourse impacts these challenges.

Books

Christensen, Thomas J. *The China Challenge: Shaping the Choices of a Rising Power*. NY: W.W. Norton, 2015.

Christensen, a longtime China academic and watcher who served in the US Department of State's East Asia team during the George W. Bush administration, carefully considered suggestions about the policy that the U.S. should pursue towards China. This book is seen as a contribution to the ongoing debate in Washington regarding how to deal with an ever-more-powerful Beijing.

Goldstein, Lyle J. *Meeting China Halfway: How to Defuse the Emerging U.S.-China Rivalry*. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press, 2015.

The author spells out a series of concessions that both sides could make on various issues in order to generate what he calls a "cooperation cycle." His proposals include major shifts that mainstream strategists in both countries would view as appeasement. For example, the United States would pressure Taipei to negotiate with Beijing, promote joint Chinese-Japanese administration of the Diaoyu/Senkaku Islands, and reduce its military deployments not only in Asia but elsewhere as well. China would renounce the use of force against Taiwan, pressure both North Korea and Iran to denuclearize, and limit the development of anti-ship ballistic missiles and submarine forces that threaten U.S. forces in the Pacific. Sustaining such a strategy over several administrations in either country will be difficult.

Gross, Donald. *The China Fallacy: How the U.S. Can Benefit From China's Rise and Avoid Another Cold War*. New York & London: Bloomsbury, 2012.

Gross, a former State Department and White House official, has a good understanding of foreign policy making and the implications of short term and long term impacts, and linkages to domestic challenges of both countries. He argues that U.S. policy is largely driven by fear - fear

of a possible military confrontation with China and fear of competition with an economic juggernaut that will harm American prosperity. In this book he urges the U.S. government to find new ways to deal with China. He also explains in detail how the U.S. can benefit from China's rise and avoid another war.

Yu, Keping. *Democracy in China: Challenge or Opportunity?* Hackensack, NJ: World Scientific Publishing Co., 2016.

The book addresses the challenges of human rights and democracy, the politics of public opinion in China and the legitimacy of good governance. We also learn of globalization and the "Chinese Model," and China's views on state sovereignty.

Environmental Issues

Articles

Butcher, Bill and Yan Xu. "Chinese Cooperatives and Environmental Social Responsibility." *Chinese Economy*, vol. 47, no. 4 (Jul-Aug 2014): 63-80.

The author addresses the environmental obligations of cooperatives, tax regulatory regime for environmental protection, and environmental taxes in China.

Caprotti, Federico. "Golden Sun, Green Economy: Market Security and the US/EU-China 'Solar Trade' War." *Asian Geographer*, vol. 32, no. 2 (December 2015): 99-115.

The article concentrates on the solar manufacturing industry, government-backed subsidies, and the conflict over solar trade between the U.S., China, and the European Union.

Christiaensen, Luc and Rasmus Heltberg. "Greening China's Rural Energy: New Insights on the Potential of Smallholder Biogas [Special Issue: China's Environmental Policy]." *Environment and Development Economics*, vol. 19, no. 1 (Feb 2014): 8-29.

The authors discuss the smallholder biogas, fertilizers, clean energy, sustainability, and issues related to rural energy in China.

Eberhardt, Christopher. "Discourse on Climate Change in China: a Public Sphere Without the Public." *China Information*, vol. 29, no. 1 (March 2015): 33-59.

Included in a discussion on environmental protection in China are the green propaganda machine, roles played by the government, the media, and the Internet. The article also covers actions in daily life.

Edney, Kingsley and Jonathan Symons. "China and the Blunt Temptations of Geo-engineering: the Role of Solar Radiation Management in China's Strategic Response to Climate Change." *Pacific Review*, vol. 27, no. 3 (July 2014): 307-332.

Some of the many issues explored are the fields of global governance, international mitigation efforts, public discussions of geo-engineering issues, China's negotiating role, and policy factors influencing China's climate policy.

Gu, Xuewu. "EU and China: Destined to Be Partners in Shaping the Post-Kyoto Regime?" *Social Sciences in China*, vol. 35, no. 3 (August 2014): 187-198.

The author discusses global climate change, energy security, the relationship between the European Union and China, and international pressure on China over issues of environmental protection.

Haddad, Mary Alice. "Increasing Environmental Performance in a Context of Low Governmental Enforcement: Evidence from China." *Journal of Environment and Development*, vol. 24, no. 1 (March 2015): 3-25.

Included in this article is coverage of the issues of pollution, environmental protection, corporate responsibility, supply chains, and governance in China.

Johnson, Thomas. "Good Governance for Environmental Protection in China: Instrumentation, Strategic Interactions and Unintended Consequences." *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, vol. 44, no. 2 (May 2014): 241-258.

The author focuses on the Ministry of Environmental Protection, environmental non-governmental organizations, not-in-my-backyard (NIMBY) activities, transparency issues, public participation in a civil society, and other timely issues.

Xu, Jintao. "Contribution of Development and Environmental Economics to National Policy and Development: the Case of China [Special Issue: Looking Back and Moving Forward]." *Environment and Development Economics*, vol. 19, no. 3 (Jun 2014): 297-299.

The article touches on Chinese environmental policies, economic growth, reform, conservation, and preservation in China.

Zhang, Yin-Fang. "The Regulatory Framework and Sustainable Development of China's Electricity Sector." *China Quarterly*, no. 222 (June 2015): 475-498.

Zhang examines environmental issues, regulatory governance, environmental policy integration, and pollution-control measures, among other issues in the Chinese electricity sector.

Zhang, Zhen et al. "Environmental Technology Transfer and Emission Standards for Industry in China." *Journal of Technology Transfer*, vol. 40, no. 5 (October 2015): 743-759.

The authors explore the issues of technology transfer and emission standards in the field of environmental protection in China. The article covers water pollution, industrial development, R&D, financial investment, resource use, technological innovation, and government policies among other issues.

Books

Bu, Maoliang and Boqiong Yang, eds. *Globalization and the Environment of China*. England: Emerald, 2014.

As part of the series *Frontiers of Economics and Globalization*, the book examines issues related to globalization and environmental protection in China. It also covers international economics and foreign investment in China, environmental regulation, and intra-country pollution havens.

Kuhn, Berthold M. "Policies, Collaboration and Partnerships for Climate Protection in China." in *The Road to Collaborative Governance in China*, edited by Yijia Jing. NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 2015.

This book chapter examines the issues of environmental pollution, the role of public media, and nongovernment organizations. It also discusses the perspectives of the government, the private sector, as well as the civil society.

Liu, Jianqiang, ed. *Chinese Research Perspectives on the Environment, Volume 3: Public Action and Government Accountability*, Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill, 2014.

The book concentrates on Chinese public action and government policies and involvement in environmental protection in China.

Liu, Manhong Mannie et al, eds. *Renewable Energy in China: Towards a Green Economy. Volume 1-3*. HI: Enrich Professional Publishing, 2014.

The authors focus on various aspects of renewable energy in China, the energy resources, the use of energies, the renewable energy research and technologies, and the paradigm of a green economy in China.

Miller, James et al, eds. *Religion and Ecological Sustainability in China*. NY: Routledge, 2014. As part of the *Routledge Contemporary China Series*, the authors examine ecological sustainability in China. The book discusses environmental issues from the angles of religious traditions, competing visions of modernity and globalization, and engagement with minority nationalities in China.

Reports

Chen, Ying. "Distribution and Implementation of Energy Saving and Low Carbon Development Targets for the 12th Five-Year Plan." in *Chinese Research Perspectives on the Environment, Special Volume: Annual Report on Actions to Address Climate Change (2012)*, edited by Weiguang Wang et al. Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill, 2014.

The author talks about energy conservation, emissions reduction, target distribution, wind power, nuclear power, and related policies and measures in the context of Chinese economic planning.

Conferences

The Asian Conference on Sustainability, Energy and the Environment June 11-14, 2015, Kobe, Japan. Available at: http://iafor.org/archives/proceedings/ACSEE/ACSEE2015_proceedings.pdf. Numerous presentations deal with environmental issues in China such as: "Discussion on the Elements of Listed Energy Companies' Environmental Information Disclosure in the New Context of China's Environmental Legal System," "The Construction of Low-Carbon Renewal System of Rural Community," and others.

Human Rights

Articles

Ahl, Björn. "The Rise of China and International Human Rights Law." *Human Rights Quarterly*, vol. 37, no. 3 (August 2015): 637-661.

This study focuses on the Universal Periodic Review of the United Nations Human Rights Council in order to investigate the impact of China's official position on international human rights.

Cheng, Joseph Y.S. and Li Fan. "Index of Democratization in China." *Journal of Comparative Asian Development*, vol. 12, no. 2 (Aug 2013): 187-211.

This article analyzes the democratization process in China. The discussion is focused on the rule of law and civil rights, including freedom of expression, personal freedoms, property rights, and equal rights.

Chow, Daniel C K. "How China Uses International Trade to Promote Its View of Human Rights." *The George Washington International Law Review*, vol. 45, no. 4 (2013): 681-692.

This article argues that China has an emerging "sticks" and "carrots" approach to international trade that is beginning to mirror the U.S. approach. The major differences between the two approaches involve China's vision of human rights and national sovereignty.

Cohen, Jerome A. "After June 4, China Is Still Fumbling towards Respect for Rights of All." *South China Morning Post*, Op-Ed, June 2, 2014.

In this article, the author argues that despite the changes made to China's human rights legislation after June 4, progress has been slow and the plight of those advocating for democracy little improved.

Feng, Chongyi. "Preserving Stability and Rights Protection: Conflict or Coherence?" *Journal of Current Chinese Affairs*, vol. 42, no.2 (2013): 21-50.

This article presents the challenges the Chinese government is facing in political reform. It includes a discussion of social unrest and state-society relations.

Kinley, David. "Finding Freedom in China: Human Rights in the Political Economy." *Sur International Journal on Human Rights*, vol. 10, no. 19 (December 2013): 142-155.

This paper focuses on the different roles that universal rights and freedoms are said to play in forging, sustaining and destroying the relationship between economic and social well-being. Kinley analyses the consequences for the political economies of the West and China.

Lorentzen, Peter and Suzanne Scoggins. "Understanding China's Rising Rights Consciousness." *China Quarterly*, no. 223 (September 2015): 638-657.

This article discusses people's rising consciousness in China and points out notable developments such as social unrest, authoritarian resilience, and a change in values and in state policies regarding rights.

Mirsky, Jonathan. "Who's Afraid of Chinese Money?" *NYR Daily*, Oct. 19, 2013.

The author points out the fact that Western governments used to say they were standing up for human rights in China. Now, trade ties with Beijing are so lucrative that Western leaders often look the other way.

Noakes, Stephen and Caylan Ford. "Managing Political Opposition Groups in China: Explaining the Continuing Anti-Falun Gong Campaign." *China Quarterly*, no. 223 (September 2015): 658-679.

In a discussion of political opposition groups in China, the authors illustrate that the Chinese government's persecution of Falun Gong is one example of human rights violation.

Osler, Audrey and Zhu Juanjuan. "Narratives in Teaching and Research for Justice and Human Rights." *Education, Citizenship and Social Justice*, vol. 6 no. 3 (November, 2011): 223-235. This article points out that human rights are powerful ethical claims that can be critically examined by learners to consider their rights and responsibilities to others.

Sautman, Barry. "Self-Representation and Ethnic Minority Rights in China." *Asian Ethnicity*, vol. 15, no. 2 (Mar 2014): 174-196.

This article discusses the ethnic regional autonomy status in China. It points out that the Chinese government is facing some critical problems, such as preferential policies, opposition to discrimination, non-separatist rights consciousness, and new types of ethnic minority association.

Weber, Joseph and Fan Linjun. "How Chinese Journalism Students View Domestic and Foreign Media: A Survey on Credibility, Censorship, and the Role of the Communist Party in Media." *Human Rights Quarterly*, vol. 38, no. 1 (February 2016): 194-207.

This is a survey of work conducted in the fall of 2013. Most students in a cross section of Chinese journalism schools call for less censorship, put more faith in Western media than in domestic Chinese media, and do not believe journalists should join the Communist Party. The results suggest that Chinese leaders may face rising pressure over time to ease media controls.

Zhao, Jun. "China and the Uneasy Case for Universal Human Rights." *Human Rights Quarterly*, vol. 37, no. 1 (February 2015): 29-52.

This article examines the Chinese involvement in the preparation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and reviews China's subsequent engagement with the human rights project in international and domestic contexts.

Zhu, Guobin. "The Right to Minority Language Instruction in Schools: Negotiating Competing Claims in Multinational China." *Human Rights Quarterly*, vol. 36, no. 4, (November 2014): 691-721.

Although minority language instruction is widely recognized as a linguistic human right, it has not been recognized and implemented in China. This article aims to analyze a Chinese dilemma: how to maintain economic growth while protecting minority rights in general and linguistic rights in particular.

Books

Austin, Kimberly, ed. *Human Rights in China: Selected Examinations*. NY: Nova Publishers, 2014.

This book examines the human rights issues in China, especially prison labor exports from China and implications for U.S. policy.

Beja, Jean-Philippe, Fu Hualing, and Eva Pils, eds. *Liu Xiaobo, Charter 8 and the Challenges of Political Reform in China*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 2012.

In examining the trial of Liu Xiaobo, we see the significance and impact of Charter 8, and the prospects for reform in China. Includes a detailed account of Liu's trial by his defense lawyer and an optimistic account of resistance, repression and political change by the human rights lawyer Teng Biao.

Chen, Titus and Chen Dingding, eds. *International Engagement in China's Human Rights*. NY: Routledge, 2015.

This book explores systematically the international engagement in human rights in China and assesses the impact of foreign involvement.

He, Rowena Xiaoping. *Tiananmen Exiles: Voices of the Struggle for Democracy in China*. NY: Palgrave MacMillan, 2014.

In this book, the author informs readers that the seeds of hope that were sown in Tiananmen Square twenty-six years ago have nearly rotted in the soil and the uprising forgotten.

Jiang, Na. *China and International Human Rights*. NY: Springer, 2014.

Jiang examines the general theory on international human rights standards and China's cooperation with the international human rights system.

Kinzelbach, Katrin. *The EU's Human Rights Dialogue with China: Quiet Diplomacy and Its Limits*. NY: Routledge, 2014.

This is the first detailed reconstruction and assessment of the EU's responses to human rights violations in China from 1995 to the present day. It chronicles and analyses numerous human rights concerns that were raised in the period, ranging from structural issues to individual cases.

Li, Zhongjin, Eli Friedman and Hao Ren, eds. *China on Strike: Narratives of Workers' Resistance*. Chicago, Illinois: Haymarket Books, 2016.

In this book, we see a window into the lives of workers organizing in some of China's most profitable factories. It documents the processes of migration, changing employment relations, worker culture, and other issues related to China's explosive growth.

Nathan, Andrew J., Larry Diamond, and Marc F. Plattner, eds. *Will China Democratize?* Baltimore, Md.: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2013.

The authors present an analysis of the question of democratization in China and provide a view of the complex forces driving change in China's regime and society.

Nesossi, Elisa. *China's Pre-trial Justice: Criminal Justice, Human Rights and Legal Reforms in Contemporary China*. London: Wildy, Simmonds & Hill Publisher, 2012.

The relationship between international human rights standards and local legal norms in the People's Republic of China are examined.

Robinson, Priscilla. *The People's Republic of China: Human Rights Issues and Abuses, in Focus*. NY: Nova Science Publishers, 2015.

Human rights conditions in China remain a central issue in U.S.-China ties. This book examines human rights issues in China, including ongoing rights abuses, and legal developments.

Sun, Pinghua. *Human Rights Protection System in China*. NY: Springer, 2013.

This book systematically introduces the dynamic development and progress of human rights protection in China, attaching great importance to the first white paper on Human Rights in China.

Weatherley, Robert. *Making China Strong: The Role of Nationalism in Chinese Thinking on Democracy and Human Rights*. NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.

In this book, the author argues that Chinese perceptions of democracy and human rights have been heavily influenced by the pressing issue of how to make China strong in the face of a perceived threat posed by foreign military and cultural imperialism.

Xu, Youyu and Hua Ze, eds. *In the Shadow of the Rising Dragon: Stories of Repression in the New China*. NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 2013.

This book includes eight essays by scholars who engaged in Chinese human rights studies. Their works disclose the human rights problems in China and show the dark side of the rising power.

Yu, Guanghua. *The Roles of Law and Politics in China's Development*. Singapore: Springer, 2014.

Yu analyzes China's current political regime and the likely political and constitutional law reforms that are not only conducive to China's economic development but also beneficial to the enhancement of freedom.

Zhang, Wei, ed. *Human Rights and Good Governance*. Boston: Brill Nijhoff, 2016.

Zhang discusses the relationship between rule of law, human rights, and good governance, and the possibility that China will move closer to recognizing the rule of law.

Reports

Bo, Xiang, ed. *Human Rights Record of the United States in 2014*. The State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China, June 2015.

This report argues that the U.S. government criticizes human rights situations in other countries but does not show any intention to improve its own human rights record. The report also highlights human rights violations in the U.S. in 2014.

China Daily, International ed. *Progress in China's Human Rights in 2013*. Beijing, China, May 27, 2014.

This report by the Chinese government is a white paper on progress in China's human rights in 2013. It emphasizes that China made remarkable progress in the following aspects: right to development, right to social security, democratic rights to freedom of speech, rights of the person, rights of ethnic minorities, rights of persons with disabilities, and right to a clean and healthy environment.

Congressional-Executive Commission on China, Annual Report, 2015. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2015.

Available at: <https://www.cecc.gov>.

This report to Congress provides an update on developments of human rights issues in China: freedom of expression, worker rights, criminal justice, freedom of religion, ethnic minority rights, population planning, freedom of residence and movement, status of women, human trafficking, North Korean refugees in China, public health and the environment.

U. S. Department of State. Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor. *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2015*, China.

Available at:

<http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2015&dliid=252755>.

This report continues to track the weakening of institutions that undergird human rights and democracy in China. Coverage includes Tibet, Hong Kong, and Macau.

Engagement with China on Global Issues

Articles

Bowles, Paul and Baotai Wang. "Renminbi Internationalization: A Journey to Where? [Special Issue: Globalization with Chinese Characteristics]." *Development and Change*, vol. 44, no. 6 (Nov. 2013): 1363-1385.

The authors discuss the internalization of the Chinese currency and the impact on globalization. The article also reviews issues of international economics and Chinese economic policies.

Cheong, Inkyo. "The TPP and the Quest for East Asian Regionalism: Beyond the Spaghetti Bowl." *Global Asia: A Journal of the East Asia Foundation*, vol. 8, no. 1 (Spr 2013): 60-70. Cheong talks about negotiating market access and the challenges for the United States, Japan, and South Korea. In addition to international economics, the article also covers regional associations.

Cheung, Tai Ming. "Continuity and Change in China's Strategic Innovation System." *Issues and Studies*, vol. 51, no. 2 (Jun 2015): 139-169.

Included in this article are discussions on China's, security, strategic technology capabilities, national security applications, research and development, space and missile sector, nuclear industry, long-term science and technology development plan, and global cooperation.

Feng, Huiyun and Kai He. "America in the Eyes of America Watchers: Survey Research in Beijing in 2012." *Journal of Contemporary China*, vol. 24, no. 91 (Jan 2015): 83-100.

This article examines the perspectives of Chinese international relations scholars who work on U.S.-China relations on China's power status in the international system, and some specific U.S. policies in Asia. It also discusses issues related to global hegemony, the rise of China, the South China Sea issue, the Taiwan issue, and trade disputes.

Heberer, Thomas. "China in 2014: Creating a New Power and Security Architecture in Domestic and Foreign Policies." *Asian Survey*, vol. 55, no. 1 (Jan/Feb 2015): 82-102.

The author talks about foreign policy paradigms, U.S.-China competition and cooperation, and the South China Sea disputes. The book also discusses the contentions over historical recognition and geopolitical calculations.

Henderson, Jeffrey et al. "Globalization with Chinese Characteristics: Externalization, Dynamics and Transformations [Special Issue: Globalization with Chinese Characteristics]." *Development and Change*, vol. 44, no. 6 (Nov 2013): 1221-1253.

The authors concentrate on the special characteristics of a China being transformed by globalization. Starting from the rise of China in recent decades, they discuss the role of capitalism, and the effects and impact of globalization on all parties involved.

Hung, Ho-fung. "China: Saviour or Challenger of the Dollar Hegemony? [Special Issue: Globalization with Chinese Characteristics]." *Development and Change*, vol. 44, no. 6 (Nov 2013): 1341-1361.

The author examines the rise of China and its impact on the hegemony of the dollar. The article touches upon exports, imports, credit, deficit, and reevaluation of the Chinese currency.

Kirby, William C. "The Chinese Century? The Challenges of Higher Education [Special Issue: Growing Pains in a Rising China]." *Daedalus*, vol. 143, no. 2 (Spr 2014): 145-156.

The author looks at pedagogy in higher education, leadership, policy, and globalization. The article examines practices at Qinghua University, the MIT of China.

Li, Chongfu et al. "The Marxist Theory of the State and National Identity [Special Issue: National Identity in the Course of Globalization]." *Social Sciences in China*, vol. 35, no. 2 (May 2014): 124-138.

The article covers national identity issues in the course of globalization from the Marxist point of view. It especially focuses on class analysis, one of the cores of the Marxist ideology.

Rowley, Chris and Malcolm Warner. "Strategic Challenges and Issues for Chinese Managers and Management in the Global Economy: Conclusions." *Asia Pacific Business Review*, vol. 19, no. 4 (Oct 2013): 617-624.

The authors discuss human resource management, internationalization, multinational corporations, international economics, and strategies for globalization.

Tiberghien, Yves. "An Uncertain World: Rising Powers, Systemic Risk, and the Role of Institutions and Entrepreneurship: A Response to Brantly Womack's "China's Future in a Multinodal World Order." *Pacific Affairs*, vol. 87, no. 2 (Jun 2014): 285-293.

The author writes about global governance, political leadership, the rise of China, strategic interactions between the powers, and international economics.

Wang, Li. "Going Global: the Changing Strategy of Internationalization of Education in China [Special Issue: The Quest for World Class Status and University Responses in Asia's World Cities]." *Journal of Higher Education Policy and Management*, vol. 35, no. 3 (Jun 2013): 305-315.

The discussion centers on issues of internationalization of education in China, especially higher education in the big cities. Wang also explores strategies for recruitment, globalization, liberalization, and competitiveness.

Wasserstrom, Jeffrey. "China & Globalization [Special Issue: Growing Pains in a Rising China]." *Daedalus*, vol. 143, no. 2 (Spr 2014): 157-169.

The article touches on China's role in globalization. It covers the issues of homogeneity, transformation, government policies, economic conditions, social conditions, and international relations.

Xue, Jinjun, et al. "Globalization, Liberalization and Income Inequality: the Case of China [Special Issue on Income Distribution & Inequality]." *Singapore Economic Review*, vol. 59, no. 1 (Mar 2014): 1-21.

The author focuses on the topics of income distribution, Gini coefficient, good and bad inequality, and economic conditions. The author also discusses the Chinese Household Income Project (CHIP).

Zhang, Yongjin. "'China Anxiety': Discourse and Intellectual Challenges [Special Issue: Globalization with Chinese Characteristics]." *Development and Change*, vol. 44, no. 6 (Nov 2013): 1407-1425.

Zhang explores the issues of discourse and intellectual challenges regarding economic conditions, political theory, economic theory, and authoritarianism in China.

Books

Harnisch, Sebastian et al., eds. *China's International Roles: Challenging or Supporting International Order?* NY: Routledge, 2016.

The contributors discuss changes in China's international role over the last century, the mechanisms of role taking and the study of Chinese foreign policy, the historical assessment of China's international relations, domestic imperatives and foreign expectations.

Shao, Binhong, ed. *China Under Xi Jinping: Its Economic Challenges and Foreign Policy Initiatives*. The Netherlands: Brill, 2015.

The authors provide in-depth insights into the issues of international relations and political economy in China under Xi Jinping.

Shao, Binhong, ed. *China and the World: Balance, Imbalance and Rebalance*. The Netherlands: Brill, 2013.

This book examines the perception of China's position in the global system. The authors also discuss the world politics and China's international strategy, Chinese foreign policy, national security, and foreign economic relations.

Sun, Jiaming and Scott Lancaster. *Chinese Globalization: A Profile of People-Based Global Connections in China*. NY: Routledge, 2015.

The authors discuss the effects of globalization on local culture and society in China since 1980. The book covers the impact of global socialization on Chinese people's values, traditions, behaviors, lifestyle, and the consequences of local transformation.

Conferences

China in the World Conference at Kean University, 2016.

Available at: <http://www.kean.edu/china-world-conference>.

This April 2016 conference concentrated on the development and influence of China domestically and internationally.

North Korea

Articles

Chung, Jae Ho and Myung-hae Choi. "Uncertain Allies or Uncomfortable Neighbors? Making Sense of China-North Korean Relations, 1949-2010," *Pacific Review*, vol. 26, no. 3 (July 2013): 243-264.

A study by the authors shows that available literature does not give a systematic understanding of the "complex and evolving" relations between China and North Korea, and that problems existed in the relationship even before post-Mao reforms in China and Chinese normalization of relations with South Korea. The authors argue that Chinese-American rivalry may have an impact on Chinese influence over North Korea, causing China to view that nation "increasingly as a liability, if not uncomfortable neighbor."

Lee, Jong-Woon and Kevin Gray. "Neocolonialism in South-South Relations? The Case of China and North Korea," *Development and Change*, vol. 47, no. 2 (March 2016): 293-316. The article examines the evolving economic and trading relationship between China and North Korea and whether it "resembles neocolonialism or a more positive form of South-South cooperation."

Lee, Seung-Ook. "China's New Territorial Strategies Towards North Korea: Security, Development, and Inter-Scalar Politics," *Eurasian Geography & Economics*, vol. 55, no. 2 (April 2014): 175-201.

The author discusses the relationship between Chinese territorial strategy and practice toward North Korea and Chinese efforts to encourage economic development by fostering increased trade between the two nations.

Noesselt, Nele. "China's Contradictory Role(s) in World Politics: Decoding China's North Korea Strategy," *Third World Quarterly*, vol. 35, no. 7 (August 2014): 1307-1325.

This paper presents the theory that China is currently seeking a "new identity" as a global power, and discusses the conflicts and adaptation required as a result, particularly in terms of Chinese relations with North Korea and its oscillation between the roles of "comrade-in-arms" and "socialist neighbor" vs. "responsible great power" (requiring condemnation of North Korean nuclear and other provocations).

Plant, Thomas and Ben Rhode. "China, North Korea and the Spread of Nuclear Weapons," *Survival*, vol. 55, no. 2 (April/May 2013): 61-80.

The authors examine the strained relations between China and North Korea regarding nuclear security and their impact on Chinese policy aimed at encouragement of North Korean economic reform, prosperity, and stability. They discuss Chinese participation in treaties and conventions on nuclear security matters, including the 2011 bilateral agreement with the U.S.

Reilly, James. "China's Economic Engagement in North Korea," *China Quarterly*, issue no. 220 (December 2014): 915-935.

The author describes the central Chinese government effort to encourage local governments and commercial interests to expand economic cooperation with North Korea, and the repercussions of that policy, including diplomatic tensions and impact on border security.

Reilly, James. "China's Market Influence in North Korea," *Asian Survey*, vol. 54, no. 5 (September/October 2014): 894-917.

Reilly describes how North Korean economic interaction with China has aimed to provide incentives for a "more market-oriented and externally engaged society" in North Korea. The article also analyzes China's "transformational influence" on North Korean society.

Reilly, James. "The Curious Case of China's Aid to North Korea," *Asian Survey*, vol. 54, no. 6 (November/December 2014): 1158-1183.

The author examines two paradoxes of Chinese aid to North Korea – that aid is provided while at the same time a discriminatory trading relationship exists, and that Chinese aid continues even as Chinese economic sanctions increase over the North Korean nuclear program.

Shulong, Chu. "China's Perception and Policy About North Korea," *American Foreign Policy Interests*, vol. 37, no. 5/6 (September/December 2015): 273-278.

"Most Chinese share the American and South Korean view that North Korea (DPRK) has a bad regime, opposing the North Korean nuclear and missile programs..." The article concludes by saying most Chinese do not, however, view North Korea as an "immediate and serious threat," even in light of those programs. In addition, it asserts that both the Chinese government and people desire "normal" relations with the DPRK.

Taylor, Brendan. "Does China Still Back North Korea?" *Survival*, vol. 55, no. 5 (October-November 2013): 85-91.

The author looks at the complex relations between China and North Korea in light of suggestions that China may be deliberately distancing itself from its protégé, and concludes that for China "North Korea remains more of a strategic asset than a strategic liability."

Yoon, Seung-Hyun and Seung-Ook Lee. "From Old Comrades to New Partnerships: Dynamic Development of Economic Relations Between China and North Korea," *Geographical Journal*, vol. 179, no. 1 (March 2013): 19-31.

The article describes the evolution of the China-North Korea relationship from its common socialist ideological heritage and "one-sided" Chinese economic support to increasing

investment and trade combined with linked regional development strategies. It focuses on geo-economic engagement between the two nations and its effect on regional geopolitical conditions.

Books

French, Paul. *North Korea: State of Paranoia*. London: Zed Books, 2014.

The author and Asia specialist examines the history and political development of North Korea, its foreign relations, and the implications of its persistent nuclear and missile development programs.

Helgesen, Geir and Hatla Thelle. *Dialogue With North Korea? Preconditions for Talking Human Rights With a Hermit Kingdom*. Copenhagen: NIAS Press, 2013.

The authors assess the possibility and desirability of international dialogue with North Korea on human rights in light of that country's grim reputation on the subject.

Lankov, Andrei. *The Real North Korea: Life and Politics in the Failed Stalinist Utopia*. NY: Oxford University Press, 2015.

The author, a former Soviet exchange student in North Korea during the 1980's, provides a political perspective on the survival of a closed totalitarian state and informed analysis of its economic situation, foreign relations, and the means by which its people survive under an oppressive regime with a staggering economy.

Park, Kyung-Ae and Scott Snyder. *North Korea in Transition: Politics, Economy, and Society*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2013.

A collection of contributions from leading North Korea experts assess North Korean domestic and foreign policies under Kim Jong-un and their impact on relations with South Korea, China, the United States, and the rest of the international community.

Reports

Albert, Eleanor and Beina Xu. *The China-North Korea Relationship*, Council on Foreign Relations Backgrounder.

Available at <http://www.cfr.org/china/china-north-korea-relationship/p11097>.

"China is North Korea's most important ally, biggest trading partner, and main source of food, arms, and energy. It has helped sustain Kim Jong-un's regime, and has historically opposed harsh international sanctions on North Korea in the hope of avoiding regime collapse and a refugee influx. Its fourth nuclear test as well as a ballistic missile launch in early 2016 have complicated its relationship with Beijing. A purge of top North Korean officials since its young leader came to power also spurred renewed concern from China about the stability and direction of North Korean leadership."

Human Rights Watch. *World Report 2015: North Korea*.

Available at <https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2015/country-chapters/north-korea>.

The human rights situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) has remained dire under the control of Kim Jong-Un. This Human Rights Watch report addresses continued torture and inhumane treatment, executions, political prisoner camps, freedom of information and movement, refugees, and labor rights.

United Nations. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. *Report of the Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea*, February 7, 2014, available at

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/CoIDPRK/Pages/CommissionInquiryonHRinDPRK.aspx>.

A United Nations resolution of March 2013 mandates the body to investigate the systematic, widespread and grave violations of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, with a view to ensuring full accountability, in particular for violations which may amount to crimes against humanity. This report provides text and some audio of press conferences, hearings, and reports.

United Nations Security Council.

Collection of Security Council documents and resolutions relating to the DPRK, available at

<http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/dprk-north-korea/>.

Access is provided to UN Security Council monthly reports on North Korea.

South China Sea

Articles

Amer, Ramses. "The South China Sea: Achievements and Challenges to Dispute Management." *Asian Survey*, vol. 55, no.3 (May/June 2015): 618-639.

The article discusses the international jurisprudence, bilateral initiatives, and the negotiated settlement between China, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, and Malaysia related to the disputed areas in the South China Sea.

Amer, Ramses. "Vietnam in 2014: Crisis with China Makes Headlines." *Southeast Asian Affairs*, (2015): 387-401.

The author focuses on the territorial disputes over the South China Sea between China and Vietnam. He provides a detailed analysis of the protests in Vietnam against the Chinese claims of rights in the South China Sea.

Dittmer, Lowell and Mikael Weissmann. "China's Maritime Embroilments." *Asian Survey*, vol. 55, no. 3 (May/June 2015): 447-454.

The article concentrates on the legal issues involving the Chinese claims to sovereignty in the South China Sea, China's maritime periphery and the equilibrium of power between nations in the region.

Fukuda, Junichi. "Denial and Cost Imposition: Long-term Strategies for Competition with China."

Asia-Pacific Review, vol. 22, no. 1 (May 2015): 46-72.

This article touches on the current state of development of China's military capabilities, China's A2/AD capabilities (anti-access / area denial), and how Japan and the U.S. could counteract them and meet the Chinese challenges to the regional balance in Asia.

Leksyutina, Yana and Gennady Khmelev (tr.). "China's Economic Diplomacy in the 21st Century." *Far Eastern Affairs*, vol. 43, no. 2 (2015): 65-81.

The author addresses China's economic diplomacy, foreign aid, economic sanctions against China, territorial disputes in the South China Sea, and diplomacy with ASEAN countries.

Lin, Chong-Pin. "Behind Rising East Asian Maritime Tensions with China: Struggle Without Breaking." *Asian Survey*, vol. 55, no. 3 (May/June 2015): 478-501.

Lin examines the crisis among nations caused by maritime disputes, including those of the South China Sea and Diaoyu/Senkaku Islands. He also explores China's assertiveness, domestic support, rising economic interdependence, the hedging strategy of China's neighbors, Sino-Vietnam Spratlys row, and other disputes.

Midford, Paul. "Japan's Approach to Maritime Security in the South China Sea." *Asian Survey*, vol. 55, no. 3 (May/June 2015): 525-547.

The author focuses on ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), Maritime Self-Defense Force (MSDF), Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and armed robbery against ships in Asia, among other things. The article also discusses regional multilevel security cooperation and policy paradigm.

Raditio, Klaus Heinrich. "China's Shifting Behavior in the South China Sea: a Defensive Realist Perspective." *American Journal of Chinese Studies*, vol. 22, no. 2 (October, 2015): 309-328.

This article deals with the area of China's core interest, security dilemma, military presence, and claims of sovereignty from a defensive realist perspective. It also lays down the misperceptions of the conflict of interest.

Simon, Sheldon W. "The US Rebalance and Southeast Asia: a Work in Progress." *Asian Survey*, vol. 55, no. 3 (May/June 2015): 572-595.

Covers ASEAN, multilateral security, the South China Sea, U.S. strategy, and U.S. military posture.

Sutter, Robert. "More American Attention to Taiwan Amid Heightened Competition with China." *American Journal of Chinese Studies*, vol. 22, no. 1 (Apr 2015): 1-16.

Sutter focuses on Chinese expansionism and U.S. policy towards Taiwan. He discusses the strategy of rebalance in American foreign policies.

Tønnesson, Stein. "The South China Sea: Law Trumps Power." *Asian Survey*, vol. 55, no. 3 (May/June 2015): 455-477.

The interaction between power and international law on the issues of maritime disputes in the South China Sea are the focus of this article. It covers legal developments, the use of force, and relations between China and Southeast Asia nations.

Wang, Zheng. "Chinese Discourse on the 'Nine-Dashed Line': Rights, Interests, and Nationalism." *Asian Survey*, vol. 55, no. 3 (May/June 2015): 502-524.

The author surveys the discussions and debates in China over the territorial demarcation line in the South China Sea. He focuses on the efforts of scholars and think tank experts to legitimize

the line and their interaction with the Chinese public and China's policymakers through the public media.

Weissmann, Mikael. "The South China Sea: Still No War on the Horizon." *Asian Survey*, vol. 55, no. 3 (May/June 2015): 596-617.

The article concentrates on the rise of China, ASEAN, conflict management, conflict transformation, and structural transformation.

Zhang, Biwu. "Chinese Perceptions of U.S. Return to Southeast Asia and the Prospect of China's Peaceful Rise." *Journal of Contemporary China*, vol. 24, no. 91 (January, 2015): 176-195.

Zhang examines the perceptual dimensions of the relations between the United States, China, and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. He covers American intentions in Southeast Asia, China's response, the economic importance of Southeast Asia, the South China Sea, the threat to China's energy security, and China's influence in Southeast Asia.

Books

Cole, Bernard. *Asian Maritime Strategies: Navigating Troubled Waters*. Annapolis, MD: Naval Institute Press, 2014.

Cole evaluates the threats and opportunities for cooperation at sea. He explores the involvement of the United States Navy in these maritime disputes which threaten vital American economic, political, and security interests.

Hayton, Bill. *The South China Sea: the Struggle for Power in Asia*. Hartford, CT: Yale University Press, 2014.

The book examines the threat of a direct confrontation among nations that include Vietnam, India, Taiwan, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, and China, as well as the United States, Russia, and others. Hayton also describes how difficult it would be to have a peaceful resolution of the issues involved.

Kaplan, Robert. *Asia's Cauldron: The South China Sea and the End of a Stable Pacific*. NY: Random House, 2014.

The author theorizes how geography determines destiny. The book also evaluates how colliding forces in the Asian region will shape the future of the South China Sea.

Song, Yann-huei and Keyuan Zou, eds. *Major Law and Policy Issues in the South China Sea: European and American Perspectives*. NY: Routledge, 2014.

Prominent American and European scholars who specialize in the study of the South China Sea disputes discuss the issues from legal and political perspectives. They focus on incidents in the South China Sea between the claimants over fisheries, collection of seismic data, exploration for oil and gas resources, and the exercise of freedom of navigation.

Talmon, Stefan and Bing Bing Jia, eds. *The South China Sea Arbitration: A Chinese Perspective*. Portland, OR: Hart Publishing, 2014.

The book addresses the legal issues of the bilateral disputes between the People's Republic of China and the Philippines. It helps readers understand the Chinese government's position on the controversies of the South China Sea.

Reports

McDevitt, Michael. "A CNA Occasional Paper: The South China Sea: Assessing U.S. Policy and Options for the Future." Washington, D.C.: Center for Strategic Studies, CNA Corporation, 2014.

Available at: https://www.cna.org/CNA_files/PDF/IOP-2014-U-009109.pdf.

Created by Center for Naval Analysis, this white paper evaluates the American policies regarding the issues related to the South China Sea.

U. S. Congress. House. *America's Security Role in the South China Sea*, a Hearing before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, 114th Cong., 1st sess., July 23, 2015." Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Publishing Office, 2015.

A Congressional hearing on the United States' security role in the South China Sea.

U. S. Department of Defense. *Annual Report to Congress: Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China 2015*. Washington, D.C.: United States Department of Defense, 2015.

Available at:

http://www.defense.gov/Portals/1/Documents/pubs/2015_China_Military_Power_Report.pdf.

This U.S. Department of Defense annual report includes "Special Topic: China's Land Reclamation in the South China Sea," which covers the issues of the Chinese military's role in the territorial disputes.

Conferences

Fifth Annual CSIS South China Sea Conference, July 21, 2015.

Available at: <http://csis.org/event/fifth-annual-csis-south-china-sea-conference>.

Organized and hosted by Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Washington D.C., this conference focused on discussion and analysis of U.S. and Asian policy options in the South China Sea. There are video/audio recordings of the speeches by speakers from throughout the region, including claimant countries. In addition, the site contains links to presentations of previous South China Sea conferences.

Tibet

Articles

Barry, Sautman. "Secessionism as a United States Foreign Policy Lever: Tibet in Context." *The Brown Journal of World Affairs*. vol. 20, no. 2 (Spring/Summer 2014): 179-201.

This article discusses the complicated issues of Tibet secessionism and its independence movement. The author highlights the difficulties Tibetans in exile in China have in achieving ethnic minority self-representation.

Cao, Yongrong; Xu, Jian. "The Tibet Problem in the Milieu of a Rising China: Findings from a Survey on Americans' Attitudes toward China." *Journal of Contemporary China*. vol. 24, no. 92 (Mar 2015): 240-259.

This article contains American public opinion data which shows huge differences in political values between Americans and Chinese. The authors believe cultural factors are the main cause of the differences.

Dziedzic, Peter. "Religion under Fire: A Report and Policy Paper on Religious Freedom in Tibet." *The Tibet Journal*. vol. 38, no. 3&4 (Autumn-Winter 2013): 87-113.

Based on the definition of religious freedom as defined in contemporary international accords, this work seeks to investigate the history of religious repression and current violations of religious freedom in Tibet.

Han, Enze. "Dynamics of Political Resistance in Tibet: Religious Repression and Controversies of Demographic Change." *The China Quarterly*, (Mar 2014): 69-98.

The author examines the 2008 Tibetan protest movements in China. He believes that the spread and frequency of protests in ethnic Tibetan areas are significantly associated with the number of officially registered Tibetan Buddhist sites, as well as the historical dominance of particular types of Tibetan religious sects.

Lauer, Tina. "Between Desire and Duty: On Tibetan Identity and Its Effects on Second-Generation Tibetans in India and Switzerland." *Asian Ethnology*. vol. 74, no.1 (2015): 167-192. Available at: <https://nirc.nanzan-u.ac.jp/nfile/4421>.

In this article Lauer provides an overview of the lives of Tibetans in exile living in India and Switzerland, including their relationship with the Dalai Lama, Tibetan language skill, marriage, political engagement for Tibet and the practice of Tibetan Buddhism.

Pirie, Fernanda. "The Limits of the State: Coercion and Consent in Chinese Tibet." *The Journal of Asian Studies* vol. 72, no. 1 (Feb 2013): 69-89.

This article analyzes the effectiveness of Chinese governance on the Tibetan populations, especially in Qinghai and Gansu provinces, where Chinese officials negotiate a form of local order with religious and tribal leaders.

Puerava, Stila-Nicholas. "China's Separatist Provinces. Xinjiang and Tibet Part of China? A View on the Separatism and Unity as "Chineseness," "Core Interests" and as "Sinocentric" in the Chinese Perspectives." *The Public Administration and Social Policies Review*, vol. VI, no. 1 (June 2014): 52-70.

Puerava shows the interconnected aspects of China's internal and international actions, the elements of "Chineseness" and "Core Interests," and the meaning of the "Sinocentric" concept in the world view of China.

Topgyal, Tsering. "Identity Insecurity and the Tibetan Resistance Against China." *Pacific Affairs*. vol. 86, no. 3 (Sep 2013): 515-538.

This article focuses on the main factors of the Sino-Tibetan conflict: the identity of Tibetan people; multifaceted resistance; the security rationale behind the Tibetan struggle; Tibetan nationalism; and the Tibetan in exile-homeland connection.

Books

Dalai Lama. *An Appeal by the Dalai Lama to the World: Ethics Are More Important Than Religion*. Austria: Benevento, 2016.

In this book, the Dalai Lama outlines a new secular ethic as the foundation of a peaceful century. The answers will come not from religions, but from people embracing an ethics that spans all differences.

Fischer, Andrew Martin. *The Disempowered Development of Tibet in China: A Study in the Economics of Marginalization*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2013.

This book offers a detailed and careful exploration of the synergy between development and conflict in Tibet from the mid-1990s onwards, when rapid economic growth occurred in tandem with a move to assimilate Tibet into China.

Guo, Rongxing. *China's Regional Development and Tibet*. Singapore: Springer, 2015.

Guo pursues both narrative and analytic approaches to better understand China's spatial economic development and its implications for Tibet.

Haerens, Margaret and Lynn M. Zott, eds. *Opposing Viewpoints. Tibet*. Detroit: Greenhaven Press, 2014.

This book helps fulfill a need for current-issue materials pertaining to Tibetan studies. The viewpoints are selected from a wide range of highly respected sources and publications.

Halper, Lezlee Brown. *Tibet: An Unfinished Story*. NY: Oxford University Press, 2014.

Tracing the origins and manifestations of the Tibetan myth, this book discusses how, after WWII, Tibet misread the diplomacy between its two giant neighbors, India and China, hoping London or Washington might intervene.

Hay, Jeff, ed. *Genocide and Persecution*. Detroit: Greenhaven Press, 2014.

In exploring decades of conflict and violence in Tibet, the author provides historical background, an examination of the controversies, including the assertion that China committed genocide in Tibet, the status of religion in Tibet, what outsiders have done in regard to Tibet, and personal narratives of those affected.

Hillman, Ben and Gray Tuttle, eds. *Ethnic Conflict and Protest in Tibet and Xinjiang: Unrest in China's West*. NY: Columbia University Press, 2016.

The authors examine the factors driving the unrest in Tibet and Xinjiang and the political strategies used to suppress them. They also explain why certain areas have seen higher concentrations of ethnic-based violence than others.

Johnson, Lionel. *Tibet: U.S. Policy, Human Rights and Religious Freedom*. NY: Nova Science Publishers, 2015.

This book points out that the U.S. Congress has shown a strong interest in Tibet since the 1980s. Dozens of laws and resolutions related to Tibet have been passed indicating that the U.S. Tibet policy is to support the aspirations of the Tibetan people to safeguard their distinct identity.

Knaus, John Kenneth. *Beyond Shangri-La: America and Tibet's Move into the Twenty-First Century*. Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press, 2013.

Writing from an insider's perspective as a former agent of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, Knaus, who trained Tibetan resistance fighters during the years of U.S. covert support of the resistance, brings to the story his intimate knowledge of the actors, the period and his deep and long commitment to the Tibetans.

Ngag-dbang, Ding-ri. *Tibet, Behind the Chinese Bamboo Curtain*. Dharamsala, H.P.: Department of Information and International Relations, 2014.

This work contains documented materials with illustrations on various political atrocities against Tibetan political prisoners by the Chinese Communists in Tibet from 1949 to 1979.

Riedel, Bruce. *JFK's Forgotten Crisis: Tibet, the CIA, and Sino-Indian War*. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press, 2015.

Riedel provides new perspectives and insights over Kennedy's forgotten crisis during the Cold War, including the covert U.S. support of Tibetan opposition to Chinese occupation of Tibet.

Sadhutshang, Rinchen. *A Life Unforeseen: A Memoir of Service to Tibet*. Somerville, MA: Wisdom Publications, Inc., 2016.

In this book, the author, who played a crucial role in bringing the plight of the Tibetan people to the world's attention, recounts his long, fascinating career in service to the Tibetan cause and offers a firsthand perspective on a number of memorable historical events.

Topgyal, Tsering. *China and Tibet: The Perils of Insecurity*. London: Hurst & Co., 2016.

In this book, the author argues that it is China's sense of insecurity, and its perception of itself as a socio-politically weak state that has disproportionately influenced its policies towards the religion, language, education and economy of Tibet.

Whalen-Bridge, John. *Tibet on Fire: Buddhism, Protest, and the Rhetoric of Self-immolation*. NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 2015.

This book examines the Tibetan self-immolation movement of 2011-2015. It asserts that the act of self-immolation is an affirmation of Tibetan identity in the face of cultural genocide.

Woeser, Tsering. *Tibet on Fire: Self-Immolations against Chinese Rule*. NY: Verso, 2016.

This is the author's account of the oppression Tibetans face and the ideals driving those who resist both the self-immolators and other Tibetans like herself.

Reports

Congressional-Executive Commission on China, Annual Report, 2015. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2015.

Available at: <https://www.cecc.gov/>.

This report to Congress provides updated issues and developments in Tibetan-China relations: Status of negotiations between the Chinese government and the Dalai Lama or his representatives; economic development, urbanization, and party policy; Tibetan self-immolation; religious freedom for Tibetan Buddhists; status of Tibetan culture; current Tibetan political detention and imprisonment.

Websites

“Chronology of Sino-Tibetan Contacts, 1979-2013.”

Available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/policy-center/chronology-of-tibetan-chinese-relations-1979-to-2013/>.

The Chinese leadership initiated liberalization and open-door policy on Tibet in 1979. The International Campaign for Tibet records a chronology on the formal contact between the Dalai Lama’s representatives and the Chinese leaders.

SUBJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

This section of the bibliography was compiled by the U. S. Government Publishing Office, Library Services and Content Management.

These resources are available for purchase at the GPO bookstore at <http://bookstore.gpo.gov> and are also available through <https://www.govinfo.gov> and the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications.

“RESOLVED: The United States Federal Government Should Substantially Increase Its Economic and/or Diplomatic Engagement with the People’s Republic of China”

China in 1989 and 2015: Tiananmen, Human Rights, and Democracy, Hearing, June 3, 2015

Publisher: Congress, Congressional-Executive Commission on China

Year/Pages: 2015: 64 p.

Price: \$7.00

China’s Advance in Latin America and the Caribbean, Joint Hearing, September 10, 2015

Publisher: House, Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere; and Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific

Year/Pages: 2015: 94 p.

Price: \$10.00

China’s Compliance With the World Trade Organization and International Trade Rules, Hearing, January 15, 2014

Publisher: Congress, Congressional-Executive Commission on China

Year/Pages: 2014: 60 p.

Price: \$7.00

China’s Maritime and Other Geographic Threats, Hearing, October 30, 2013

Publisher: House, Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Europe, Eurasia, and Emerging Threats

Year/Pages: 2014: 59 p.

Price: \$7.00

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