

Chapters 9, 10 & 11

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Guiding Ideology

- ❖ Chinese Communist Party
 - Equality, Controlled by the government
- ❖ However...
 - It has changed much and will change more.



Incongruities

❖ Examples:

- Private sector
- Stock market
- Income inequality
- Entrepreneurs in the Party

→ Huge Differences between.....

→ No clear ideological identity



By-Products of Unclear Ideology

- ❖ Unclean Business
 - Entrepreneurs joining the Party
 - The pervasiveness of impunity
- ❖ Poor Ability to...
 - Develop a coherent policy
 - Create a social philosophy
 - Public Confusion and even Anger



How is China Sophisticated?

- ❖ Learned a lot from the past
 - The Soviet and Eastern European communism system's collapse
- ❖ However
 - Unease about the integration of the world



The Party and its Identity

❖ Claims to be Communist

➤ But does what serves them best

“Former President Jiang Zemin believed that the party should openly seek to represent the advanced forces of society’ in other words, those with a stake in society.”

❖ The existence of a wealthy elite defeats the purpose communism

The Main Goal

❖ Maintain power

- Media censorship
- Rewriting history
- Support from the wealthy elite in exchange for favors
- Portrayal of the government to the public



Nationalism

❖ By-product of Censorship and Bending truths

“Few Chinese know the history of their country well but have been indoctrinated in the greatness of china’s long civilization and unity...The historical narrative is outwardly a ‘Pan-Chinese’ one but in reality it is a Han-centric view of the history of Greater China. The Nationalism thus promoted is essentially xenophobic in nature.”

~ Steve Tsang, director of the China Policy Institute

What Should China Look Like?

- ❖ China Recognized minorities, but popular discourse sees it as Han China
- ❖ Create a nation with shared values
- ❖ Separate from those that don't share the same ideologies
- ❖ 1.35 billion population with a one child policy
- ❖ 4 million square miles with 1 million square miles in Desert

Jobs, Trade and Investment

- ❖ Re-shoring
 - Creates more jobs for Americans
- ❖ Cheap goods
 - U.S needs these goods from China
 - Walmart
- ❖ U.S. keeps China down
 - Won't let China acquire overseas assets
 - Highly hypocritical



Military and Politics

- ❖ Rocky history
 - Allied in 1940s
 - Enemies in 1950
 - Semi-allied against Soviet takeover
 - 1999 bombing of Chinese embassy in Belgrade



Military and Politics

❖ Antagonizing

- military crafts through 'spheres of influence'
- both countries are instigators
- mutual aggression
- U.S. critical of Chinese military spending



Military and Politics

- ❖ U.S in East Asia
 - U.S. mostly stays out of the politics in East Asia in recent years
 - China had time to grow more powerful in East Asia
 - ASEAN members worried about rising Chinese military powers

Superpower

- ❖ Possible
 - To lose superpower status without another country becoming the superpower
 - To move from a bipolar to a multi-polar world
- ❖ The world's superpower does not mean having
 - One of the largest armies
 - The best technology



American Hegemony

- American Hegemony existed for a period after 1989

→ The other power had left the field

→ No new power stepped up

China, India, Russia, Iran and France

→ criticize American hegemony



The Challenge of America

- America's superpower = no longer exists
- America is beginning to settle into mentality of countdown

→ Every statistic, every announcement seem to be another amazing advance by China

= Current situation America ↓ China ↑

The Challenge of America

- ❖ America is showing Imperial fatigue which is similar to the British in the 1920-30s
 - (Losing superpower ≠ The end)
- ❖ **Even people who don't like America** seem to want some part of it
 - The US is down, but certainly isn't out

India and China

- ❖ Populous Asian-based Powers
 - Both highly populous
 - Both struggling to be recognized as world powers
- ❖ Border Issue
- ❖ China or India???
- What is going on with Aksai Chin?
- AP Visa issue
- ❖ Struggle for influence in Asian Nations
 - Sri Lanka looking for military arms



Water!

❖ Today

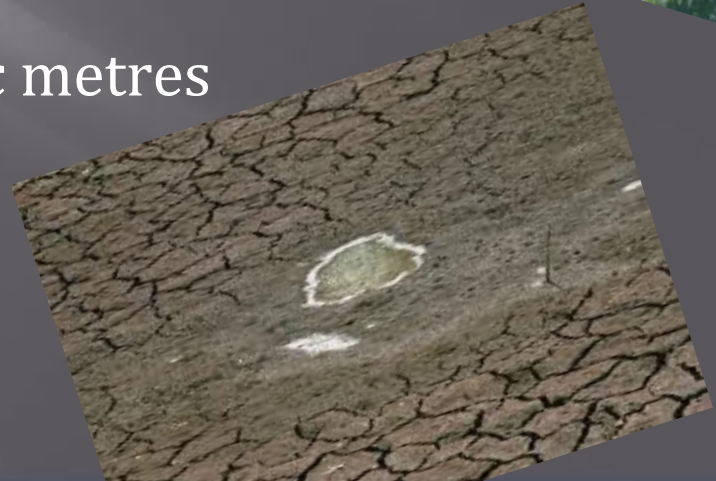
- Contamination
- Shortage, Areas more lacking
- China is 25% short of forecasted necessity in 2030

❖ Tomorrow

- India increase by 1.5 trillion cubic metres

❖ Projects

- China's Water Diversion Project



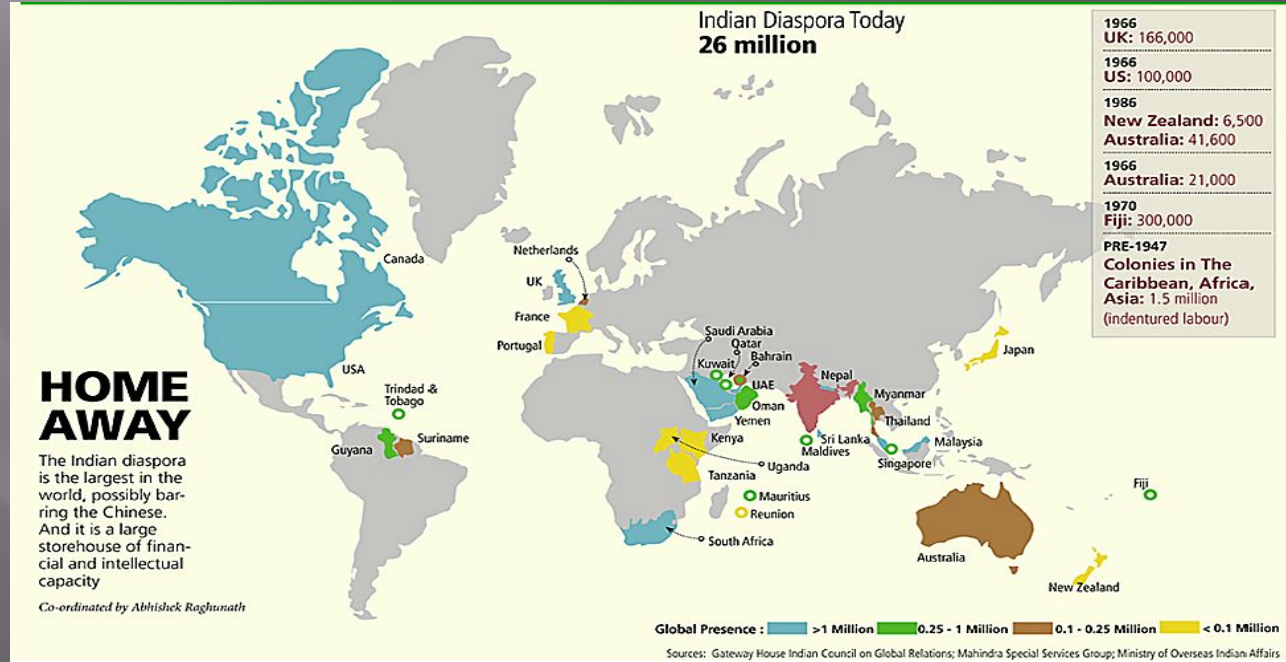
Diaspora

❖ Citizenship for Indians around the world

➤ Effects on India?

➤ Effects on other countries?

➤ Effects on Indians abroad...

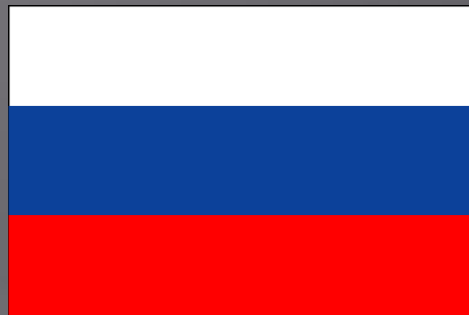


Differences...

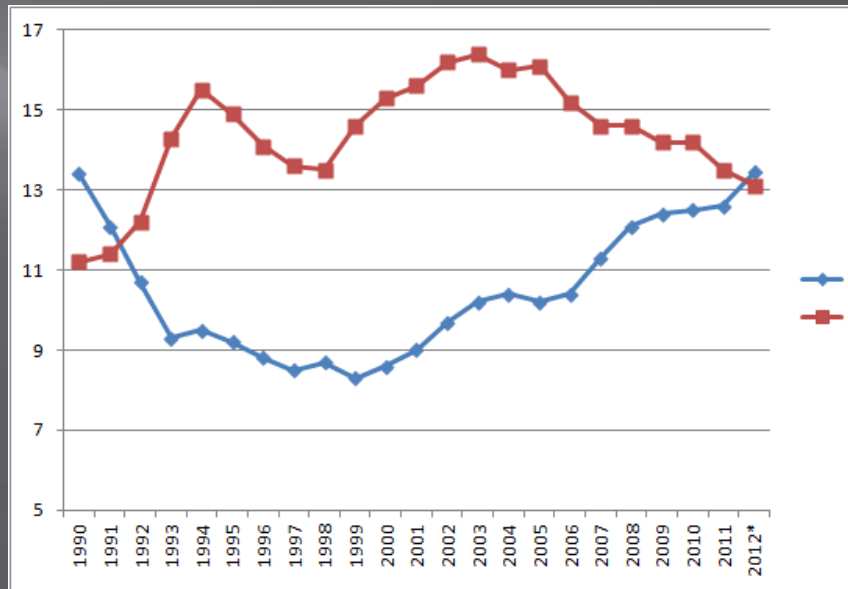
- ❖ Government
- ❖ Education
- ❖ Cultural issues
 - Growing middle classes
 - Chinese traditional values have perished
 - India as a religiously central country
 - *Origin of most religions*
- ❖ Social stability



Russia



- ❖ Population drop
 - Industrial accidents, violence & intoxicated driving
- ❖ Putin's pledge
 - Kursk submarine
- ❖ Stability and corruption
 - When will Putin stop being Prime Minister/President?



Russia & China



- ❖ My enemy's enemy is my friend
 - After Maoist period
- ❖ Copying Russian equipment
 - Upgrade Ming class sub to Russian-built Kilo class sub
 - Now Russia won't trade the good stuff with China
 - High tech trade with India
- ❖ Borders
 - Old Chinese territory is seen as fair game



Japan, China & History

- ❖ The Japanese-Chinese war
 - **Nanjing Massacre** in 1937 (the Rape of Nanjing)
 - 300,000 Chinese civilians were murdered
 - generated **antipathy** against Japan



China's perspective

❖ Animosity

- Historical events
- Anti-Japan campaign

❖ Need

- Trade
- Technology



Japan's perspective

❖ Bad Image of China

- inconsiderate; **invasion, pollution, territory issue**

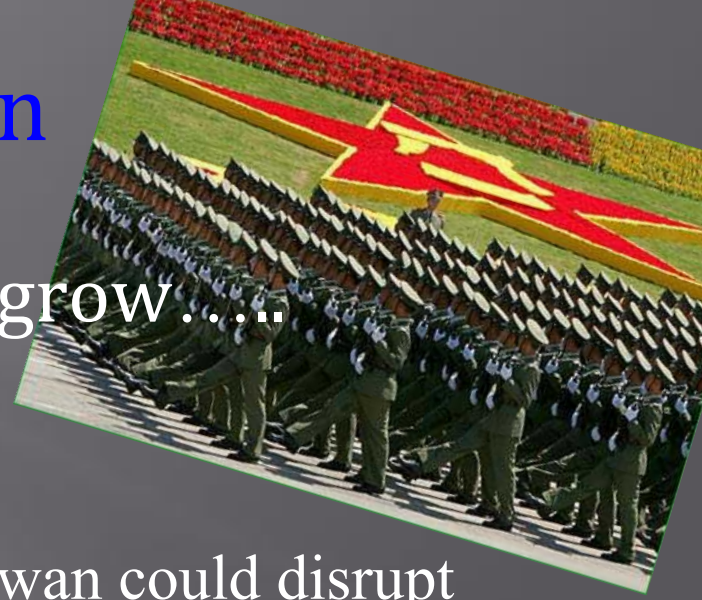
❖ China is important for trade

- products made in China are anywhere



Japan & Taiwan

- ❖ If Chinese militia continues to grow.....
 - ➔ **subjugation** of Taiwan
 - uncomfortable to Japan
 - A hostile power in possession of Taiwan could disrupt maritime traffic bound for Japan.
- ❖ Support via Japanese military official in Taipei
 - **Japan & U.S. backing**



Question 1

Because of the lack of clear ideology, there are serious problems, particularly relating to politics in China.

So, do you think the Party should more focus on fixing political conditions, or continue to strengthen their economic power?

Why?

Question 2

What do you think about Beardson's suggestion of shedding China's outlying territories and population to promote a more unified, monocultural China?

Is it a good or bad idea?

Question 3

Currently, the Chinese government is corrupt, and recently the public opinion of the government has become more negative.

Do you think the Chinese government will eventually be taken over by the public like some African Countries' government?

If so why or why not?

Question 4

Because of historical events, how they are presented and anti-Japan campaigns, there are negative perceptions of Japanese people. How do you think this will affect the relationship between Japan and China for the future?

Question 5

Can China's growing regional presence boost its chances of overthrowing the U.S. as a superpower?

What will it take for China to weaken America enough to take its superpower status?

Question 6

The author says America's superpower has been weakened.

Is it possible for America to recover its position of leadership? If it is possible, how?

Question 7

In Russia, the current alliance with China revolves around their animosity towards the United States.

Do you think that this alliance will hold out under that pretense, after they were enemies during China's Maoist period?

Why or why not?

Question 8

India's growing struggle to become a power supersedes itself by the poor educational system.

Is there a way to change this educational flaw?

How would you go about changing the educational system?