

Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Social Science Division, Fall 2021
SOSC 4260 China's Economic Transformation

Monday/Wednesday 10:30-12:00, LTE and live streamed on Zoom (for links see Canvas)

Instructor: Carsten A. Holz

Office hours (during the teaching period): Tuesday 11:00-11:50, Room 2368 and on Zoom
Contact: carstenholz@gmail.com (or socholz@ust.hk) Put "SOSC 4260" in the subject line.
Please read this syllabus before contacting the instructor.

The course does not have a teaching assistant.

We use Canvas: Zoom Meeting, Announcements, Assignments, Files, Syllabus, and
Modules and Pages

Course description

The objective of this course is two-fold:

- gain an understanding of the factual cornerstones underpinning the Chinese economy;
- and use the tools of economics—from economic history to economic transition and economic development—to make sense of economic development and economic institutions in China.

This course covers a number of aspects of the Chinese economy.

- Economic history: given China's technological superiority over the West at times in the past, why did China fall behind and not industrialize earlier?
- Economic geography: what are the underlying geographic determinants of China's economy?
- Economic transition: China has undergone (and is still undergoing) a process of economic transition from a semi-planned to a market-oriented economy. What was / is the process? What made the transition so successful in terms of economic growth? What are the variations of government involvement in the economy, and their implications?
- Economic development: economic transition is accompanied by a rapid process of economic development: how does it proceed in China, and how does China's experience relate to traditional concepts of development economics?
- Politics and culture: China's political institutions differ from those of the West, and so do many cultural and political values: what is their economic relevance?
- Impact of China's economic growth worldwide: the economic rise of China has implications for economies (and people) around the world, through channels ranging from foreign trade to migration and environmental issues.

Learning outcomes

On completing this course, students should be able to

- enter an academic or business discussion of the Chinese economy in an informed manner;
- bring a quality of judgment and evaluation to dispersed information on the Chinese economy, whether that is in evaluating the reliability of the information, its

significance given a particular question, or its relevance in the larger context of China's economic development;

- apply economic theories and economic analysis to the economy of China;
- independently investigate topics related to the Chinese economy.

The exams offer incentives for students to familiarize themselves with facts and theories related to the Chinese economy; they also provide an opportunity to develop an argument.

The interpretative précis allows students to go into the depths of one text, to process it, and to share their understanding of the text with others; it also provides an opportunity to present to a larger group in a formal setting, and to organize and/or maintain a discussion.

Requirements and grading

12% One 1-page (maximum 500 word) interpretative précis of a reading in the syllabus and a maximum 10-minute presentation to the class. — Starts Week 2 or 3. — By default graded pass/fail. — For more details on précis and presentation, see the end of this syllabus. — The précis is to be placed in "Discussions" on CANVAS *no later than 24 hours before the class meets*; the maximum percentage point score is reduced from 12% to 9% if you place it in Discussions 0-24 hours before the class start and to 6% if you fail to do so by the time the class meets. — We'll allocate articles to students in class sometime towards the end of the add/drop period. (You can also propose an article not in the syllabus.) — Two (and up to three) students may team up to do one précis together.— If the chosen reading is significantly shorter than approximately 25 pages, consider adding another reading; if it's significantly longer, focus on approximately 25 pages.

16% Assignments, typically assigned Wednesdays, due the following Monday. — Expect a 30-90 minute effort. — Graded pass/fail. — Receive 2 percentage points for each assignment passed, up to a maximum of 16 percentage points. If less than 10 assignments are given, pass 80% of the assignments (rounded in your favor) for full points. Ex.: With a total of 8 assignment, $0.8 * 8 = 6$ assignments yields full points.

16% (unannounced) pop quizzes at the beginning of class on the required reading(s) for the particular class. — Graded pass/fail. — There may be any number of pop quizzes. At the end of the semester, having passed 80% of the pop quizzes equals the 16 percentage points (80% rounded to a full number in your favor). The required reading(s) of each class are announced in the previous class and/or listed in Modules or Pages in Canvas.

56% Two closed-book midterm exams, in class, mandatory: 28% each.

Dates: Week 7 Monday 11 October 2021, and Week 13 Wednesday 24 November

The second midterm exam is cumulative but with emphasis on material covered after the first midterm exam.

- * Regular attendance (80%) and active class participation is expected. — We start out by not keeping track of attendance and participation. If attendance becomes an issue, we will check attendance and re-allocate up to 10 percentage points of the course grade to attendance, reducing the percentage points of the other requirements by a corresponding, proportional number. Similarly if participation is an issue.
- * Before you come to class, you are expected to read the 1-page precis that will be presented in class. Questions on the précis (and beyond) and critical comments are most welcome.
- * An ungraded 15-minute assignment may be assigned on Monday (due Wednesday).
- * The exams cover material presented/discussed in class and the required readings. What we do in class does not have a one-to-one correspondence with the required readings.

Missing exams.

Missing a midterm exam results in a score of zero, unless you have a documented medical or family emergency that is approved by the instructor; in that case you will have to take a make-up exam. In the case of a medical emergency, a doctor's certificate stating specifically that you were too ill to work on the day of the final exam is required. (A statement that you saw the doctor is not enough.) In the case of a family emergency, objective documentary evidence is required; an email from you, or a letter from a parent, is not enough.

Face-to-face teaching and Zoom

Classes are taught face-to-face and are live-streamed. Any student enrolled in the course may view the course live via Zoom and not come to the face-to-face class. (No recording will be available, and students are not allowed to record the class, whether on Zoom or otherwise.) Zoom participants will likely not be able to actively participate in the class. Exams must be taken on campus; students excused by the university administration will be tested online, if technically possible at the scheduled exam date.

According to the Hong Kong "government," "maintaining social distancing is key to delay the spread of COVID-19 in Hong Kong" and therefore "group gatherings of more than four persons in public places" are prohibited

(https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/social_distancing-faq.html). This means that while the Hong Kong "government" considers gatherings of more than four people such a danger to public health as to *prohibit* them, the HKUST administration *mandates* gatherings of *two hundred* people at far less than social distance (and in an indoor setting). This would seem a violation of the Hong Kong "government's" regulation for the protection of public health and thereby to endanger our everyone's health. If any one of us tests Covid-19 positive, we will all be sent to the "government's" quarantine prison—in my experience of immigration quarantine a traumatic experience as well as detrimental to one's health; it will almost certainly negatively impact on your academic progress.

In the course of the semester we may move the course to online-only if there is good reason to do so, whether by order of the university administration, due to the development of the pandemic, suggested by student attendance and face-to-face vs. Zoom presence, or to reflect our joint preferences.

What happens in class

Each class (after week 2 or 3) we'll have one or two précis presentations followed by discussion. The instructor conducts a lecture, typically including writing on the whiteboard or using power point slides. (Slides will likely be shared with students minutes before the class.) Comments, questions, and discussion are always welcome. The more you participate, the slower the progress of the instructor's lectures and the less material will be on exams. Lectures may be broken up, for example by discussions, as appropriate.

Any form of lecture notes made available on Canvas, or "material" distributed by the instructor, are solely for use by students in this course and may not be shared with others.

Textbook, readings

This course does not have one textbook that we follow closely. The lectures frequently consult the Barry Naughton textbook, and occasionally the Arthur Kroeber textbook.

Naughton, Barry. *The Chinese Economy: Adaptation and Growth*. Second edition. Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 2018. [Abbreviated below as BN]

Kroeber, Arthur R. *China's Economy: What Everyone Needs to Know*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2020(!, not 2016). [Abbreviated below as AK]

Both are available as eBooks in the HKUST library course reserve (SOSC 4260).

All required readings (apart from the two textbooks BN and AK) will likely be provided to you in Canvas, as will most readings for use in précis. If something is not on Canvas and is difficult to find on your own is missing, please let the instructor know.

General readings

The following volume provides a more research-oriented overview of the Chinese economy:

Brandt, Loren, and Thomas G. Rawski (eds.). *China's Great Economic Transformation*. Cambridge University Press, 2008. [Abbreviated below as LBTR]

A wide variety of overview chapters (of varying quality) are found in:

Garnaut, Ross, SONG Ligang, and CAI Fang. *China's 40 Years of Reform and Development 1978-2018*. Acton, ACT: Australian National University Press, 2018. Free online at <https://press.anu.edu.au/publications/series/china-update/china%E2%80%99s-40-years-reform-and-development-1978%E2%80%932018>

Two shorter, concise, research-focused and complementary overviews:

Brandt, Loren, Debin Ma, and Thomas G. Rawski. "From Divergence to Convergence: Reevaluating the History Behind China's Economic Boom." *Journal of Economic Literature* 52, no. 1 (March 2014): 45-123.

XU Chenggang. "The Fundamental Institutions of China's Reforms and Development." *Journal of Economic Literature* 49, no. 4 (Dec. 2011): 1076-1151.

If you want to read up on Chinese (economic) history:

Spence, Jonathan D. *The Search for Modern China*. Third edition, 2012. W.W. Norton & Company.

Fairbank, John King, and Merle Goldman. *China: A New History*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2006. For this course, Part Three, and in particular Part Four, are of most interest (pp. 255-341, 343-470).

Riskin, Carl. *China's Political Economy: The Quest for Development Since 1949*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1991. Covers 1949 through mid-1980s.

Overview (Table of Contents)

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Class Schedule and Reading List

** = One of these will be a required reading, as identified in class and/or announced in Canvas Modules/Pages. Not available to present in a précis.

* = Available to present in a précis.

Non-starred literature is typically not so suitable for a précis, but may still be of interest.

Week 1 — Wednesday 1 September 2021

0. Introduction

** Syllabus

Film “How China Fooled the World,” BBC, 2015, 47min. <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-34261550>

Film “How China Rules the World” (2016), 46min.
<https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x5z39iv>

1. Why Care About the Chinese Economy?

BN 1 “Introduction: The Chinese Economy in Context”

BN 7 “Growth and Structural Change”

AK 1 “Why China Matters

AK 12 “The Emerging Consumer Economy”

(**) Holz, Carsten A. “China’s Economic Growth 1978-2025: What We Know Today about China’s Economic Growth Tomorrow.” *World Development* 36, no. 10 (Oct. 2008): 1665-1691.

* MA Guonan. “China’s High and Rising Corporate Debt: Examining Drivers and Risks.” *MERICs China Monitor Perspectives*, 22 August 2019.

* Felipe, Jesus, Utsav Kumar, Norio Usui, and Arnelyn Abdon. “Why Has China Succeeded? And Why It Will Continue to Do So.” *Cambridge Journal of Economics* 37, no. 4 (July 2013): 791-818.

* Lin, Justin Yifu. “China’s Growth Deceleration: Causes and Future Growth Prospect.” *Frontiers of Economics in China* 14, no. 1 (2019): 26-52.

Pettis, Michael. “China’s Great Demand Challenge.” *Far Eastern Economic Review* 172, no. 1 (Jan./Feb. 2009): 8-13.

Zhu, Xiaodong. “Understanding China’s Growth: Past, Present, and Future.” *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 26, no. 4 (Fall 2012): 103-24.

PEI Minxin. “China’s Fateful Inward Turn: Beijing’s New Economic Strategy as Spelled Out by the Resolution of the CCP Central Committee’s 5th Plenum.” *China Leadership Monitor* 66 (Winter 2020), 16 December 2020.

Holz, Carsten A. “China’s Investment Rate: Characteristics and Implications.” Mimeo, 22 April 2019.

Week 2 — Monday 6 September

2. The Problem of Causality in the Social Sciences

** King, Gary, Robert O. Keohane, and Sidney Verba. *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research*. Ewing, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1994, Chapter 3, “Causality and Causal Inference,” pp. 75-113, in particular pp. 75-85 and 91-5. If you want, skip the (little) statistics. Chs. 1 and 2 recommended.

Friedman, Milton. "The Methodology of Positive Economics." In Milton Friedman. *Essays in Positive Economics*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1953, pp. 3-46. Also at: <http://members.shaw.ca/compilerpress1/Anno%20Friedman%20Positive.htm>

Week 2 — Wednesday 8 September and Week 3 — Monday 13 September

3. The Pre-1978 Economy

3.1. The Broad Historical Strokes

BN 3 "The Chinese Economy Before 1949"

BN 4 "The Socialist Era, 1949-1978: Big Push Industrialization and Policy Instability"

** Brandt, Loren, and Thomas G. Rawski. "China's Great Boom as a Historical Process." *IZA Institute of Labor Economics*, IZA DP no. 13940, December 2020.

* Deng, Kent, and Jim H. Shen. "From State Resource Allocation to a 'Low Level Equilibrium Era': Re-evaluation of Economic Performance of Mao's China, 1949-78." *Economic History Working Papers 2019 (298)*, The London School of Economics and Political Science.

* Hebllich, Stephan, Marlon Seror, Hao Xu, and Yanos Zylberberg. "Industrial Clusters in the Long Run: Evidence from Million-Rouble Plants in China." CESifo Working Paper No. 7682. 21 May 2019.

* Brandt, Loren, Debin Ma, and Thomas G. Rawski. "From Divergence to Convergence: Reevaluating the History Behind China's Economic Boom." *Journal of Economic Literature* 52, no. 1 (March 2014): 45-123, especially pp. 61-92.

Brandt, Loren. "Reflections on China's Late 19th and Early 20th Century Economy." *The China Quarterly* 150, (June 1997): 282-308.

Dernberger, Robert F. "The Role of the Foreigner in China's Economic Development, 1840-1949" in Dwight H. Perkins (ed.), *China's Modern Economy in Historical Perspective*, Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 1975, pp. 19-47, 305-8.

Pomeranz, Kenneth. *The Great Divergence: China, Europe, and the Making of the Modern World Economy*. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press, 2000.

Stubbs, Richard. *Rethinking Asia's Economic Miracle*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005. Although this book is not about China, the ideas presented here, on political and military origins of the economic growth of East Asia, are also relevant, in some variation, to China.

3.2 Why Did China Not Industrialize Earlier?

** Elvin, Mark. *The Patterns of the Chinese Past*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 1973, Chapter 17, "Quantitative Growth, Qualitative Standstill," pp. 285-316.

** LIN, Justin Yifu. "The Needham Puzzle: Why the Industrial Revolution Did Not Originate in China." *Economic Development and Cultural Change* 43, no. 2 (Jan. 1995): 270-92.

* Landes, David S. "Why Europe and the West? Why Not China?" *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 20, no. 2 (spring 2006): 3-22.

Week 3 — Wednesday 15 September

4. Reform Period Overview

** QIAN Yingyi. "The Process of China's Market Transition (1978-1998): The Evolutionary, Historical, and Comparative Perspectives." *Journal of Institutional and Theoretical*

- Economics* 156, no. 1 (March 2000): 151-71. (In particular, sections 1-3, pp. 151-64.)
Pre-publication version at <http://elsa.berkeley.edu/~yqian/research.html>
- ** Hofman, Bert. "Reflections on 40 Years of China's Reforms." Chapter 3 in Ross Garnaut, Ligang Song, and Cai Fang (eds.), *China's 40 Years of Reform and Development 1978-2018*, Acton ACT, Australia: Australian National University Press, 2018, pp. 53-66.
 - * Heilmann, Sebastian. "Policy Experimentation in China's Economic Rise." *Studies in Comparative International Development* 43, no. 1 (March 2008): 1-26.
 - * Lin, Justin Yifu. "China's Growth Miracle in the Context of Asian Transformation." WIDER Working Paper 2018/92, August 2018.
 - * XU Xianchun. "The Slowdown of China's Economic Growth in Terms of Statistics." *Frontier of Economics in China* 14, no. 1 (2019): 72-9.
- Naughton, Barry. "China's Distinctive System: Can It Be a Model for Others?" *Journal of Contemporary China* 19, no. 65 (June 2010): 437-60.
- LBTR 1 (Loren Brandt and Thomas G. Rawski, "China's Great Economic Transformation," pp. 1-26)

Week 4 — Monday 20 September
[Week 4 — Wednesday 22 September (public holiday)]

5. Economic Geography

- ** BN 2 "The Geographic Setting"
 - BN 6 "The Urban-Rural Divide and Chinese-style Urbanization"
 - AK 2 "Population, Geography, and History"
 - * LBTR 19 (Kam Wing Chan, J. Vernon Henderson, and Kai Yuen Tsui, "Spatial Dimensions of Chinese Economic Development," pp. 776-828)
- Donald, Stephanie Hemelryk and Robert Benewick. *The State of China Atlas: Mapping the World's Fastest Growing Economy*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2005, pp. 24, 26f, 37, 40f., 42f, 50f, 72f, 74f, 77, 81, 89, 90f.
- For large-scale maps on China's economy see: The National Economic Atlas of China. Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, 1994. Social Science Reference Ctr.(SSRC), Firestone, Oversize G2306.G1 N3 1994e. Some pages of interest are pp. 2f., 8 top, 9 top, 11f., 15f., 19f., 21f., 32, 34, 36, 37, 43, 74f., 98, 195, 197, 199.

Week 5 — Monday 27 September and Wednesday 29 September
and Week 6 — Monday 4 October

6. Central Planning and Economic Transition

6.1 The theory of centrally planned economies

- ** Greenwald, Douglas (ed.). "Input-Output Analysis." In *The McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Economics*. Second edition, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1994; pp. 547-51.
 - * Kornai, Janos. "Resource-Constrained versus Demand-Constrained Systems." *Econometrica* 47, no. 4 (July 1979): 801-19.
- Kohler, Heinz. *Comparative Economic Systems*. Glenview, Illinois: Scott, Foresman, and Company, 1989. Chapter 6, "Centralized Socialism: A Model" (pp. 86-116, but skip pp. 95-99, 102-4, and 110-12; answers to questions are on pp. 494-501 (questions 1-6, 8 recommended)). Take it easy on this reading. See if you can understand what we do in class.

6.2 The theory of market economies

Kohler, Heinz. *Comparative Economic Systems*. Glenview, Illinois: Scott, Foresman, and Company, 1989. Chapter 12, "Market Capitalism: A Model" (pp. 332-61, except pp. 351-54 on Pareto conditions; answers to questions are on pp. 520-27 (questions 1, 3, 4, 7, 10 recommended; questions 2 and 8 very optional).

6.3 The fatal conceit: the errors of socialism

** Hayek, Friedrich A. "The Use of Knowledge in Society." *American Economic Review* 35, no. 4 (Sept. 1945): 519-30. (Also available in *The Essence of Hayek* [below])

Hayek, Friedrich A. *The Fatal Conceit: The Errors of Socialism*. London: Routledge, 1988. The Collected works of F.A. Hayek, vol. 1. Chapter 4, "The Revolt of Instinct and Reason," pp. 48-65, and Chapter 5, "The Fatal Conceit," pp. 66-88.

Marquet, David. "Inno-Versity Presents: Greatness by David Marquet"

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=psAXMqxwol8>, accessed 1 Aug. 2016.

6.4 Planning in China

** GaveKal Dragonomics. "Understanding China's Five Year Plan: Planned Economy or Coordinated Chaos." *China Insight: Economics*, 9 Nov. 2010.

** Heilmann, Sebastian, and Oliver Melton. "The Reinvention of Development Planning in China, 1993-2012." *Modern China* 39, no. 6 (2013): 580-628.

** Lyons, Thomas P. "Planning and Interprovincial Co-ordination in Maoist China." *The China Quarterly* 121 (March 1990): 36-60.

* Perkins, Dwight H. "Plans and Their Implementation in the People's Republic of China." *American Economic Review* 63, no. 2 (May 1973): 224-31.

"The 13 WHAT – A Song About China's 13th 5-Year Plan," 2015, 3min. (Propaganda video) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LhLrHCKMqyM>

6.5 Transition in China

** BN 5 "Market Transition: Strategy and Process"

** QIAN Yingyi. "How Reform Worked in China," Chapter 11 in Dani Rodrik (ed.), *In Search of Prosperity: Analytic Narratives on Economic Growth*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2003, pp. 297-333. Pre-publication version at <http://elsa.berkeley.edu/~yqian/research.html>

** ZHANG Weiyang. "The China Model View Is Factually False." *Journal of Chinese Economic and Business Studies* 17, no. 3 (2019): 287-311.

* HUANG Yasheng. "How Did China Take Off?" *The Journal of Economic Perspectives* 26, no. 4 (Fall 2012): 147-70.

Week 7 — Monday 11 October – first midterm exam, in class

Week 7 — Wednesday 13 October – likely film

7. Economic Development

* Sen, Amartya. *Development as Freedom*. New York: Anchor Books, 1999. "Introduction," pp. 3-11, and Chapter 2 "The Ends and the Means of Development," pp. 35-53.

LBTR 2 (Alan Heston and Terry Sicular, "China and Development Economics," pp. 27-67)

Week 8 — Monday 18 October and Wednesday 20 October

7.1 Pre-reform period economic development strategies

- ** MAO Zedong. “On the Ten Major Relationships.” 25 April 1956. At: http://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/mao/selected-works/volume-5/mswv5_51.htm
- ** Eckstein, Alexander. *China’s Economic Revolution*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1977. Chapter 2, “Development Strategies and Policies in Contemporary China,” pp. 31-65.
- * YANG Kuisong. “Reconsidering the Campaign to Suppress Counterrevolutionaries.” *The China Quarterly*, no. 193 (March 2008): 102-21.
- LI Changyu. “Mao’s “Killing Quotas.” *China Rights Forum*, No. 4 (2005): 41-44. Available at https://www.hrchina.org/sites/default/files/PDFs/CRF.4.2005/CRF-2005-4_Quota.pdf

7.2 Reform period economic development strategies

- BN 18 “Macroeconomic Policy: Instruments and Outcomes
- AK 14 “Changing the Growth Model”
- BN 6 “The Urban-Rural Divide and Chinese-style Urbanization” (Also with economic geography)
- ** LIN, Justin Yifu. “Development Strategy, Viability, and Economic Convergence.” *Economic Development and Cultural Change* 51, no. 2 (Jan. 2003): 277-308, in particular pp. 277-94.
- or LIN, Justin Yifu, CAI Fang, and LI Zhou. *The China Miracle: Development Strategy and Economic Reform*. Revised edition. Hong Kong: The Chinese University Press, 2003, Chapter 4, “The Comparative-advantage-following Strategy,” pp. 103-36.
- ** WANG Jian. “The Correct Strategy for Long-Term Economic Development—Concept of the Development Strategy of Joining the ‘Great International Cycle’.” *Chinese Economic Studies* 25, no. 1 (Fall 1991): 7-15.
- * Wagner, Helmut. “On the (Non-)sustainability of China’s Development Strategies.” *The Chinese Economy* 52 (2019): 1-23.
- Hirschman, Albert O. *The Strategy of Economic Development*. New Haven : Yale University Press, 1961. Chapter 4 “Unbalanced Growth: An Espousal,” pp. 62-75, and Chapter 5 “Investment Choices and Strategies,” pp. 76-97. Skip section with interest rate calculations in Chapter 5.
- Holz, Carsten A. “The Unbalanced Growth Hypothesis and the Role of the State: the Case of China's State-owned Enterprises.” *Journal of Development Economics* 96, no. 2 (Nov. 2011): 220-38.
- Sonobe, Tetsushi, HU Dinghuan, and Keijiro Otsuka. “From Inferior to Superior Products: an Inquiry into the Wenzhou Model of Industrial Development in China.” *Journal of Comparative Economics* 32, no. 3 (September 2004): 542-63.
- LBTR 17 (Loren Brandt, Chang-tai Hsieh, and Xiaodong Zhu, “Growth and Structural Transformation in China,” pp. 683-728)

Week 9 — Monday 25 October

Specifically: Industrial Policy

- ** Holz, Carsten A. “PRC Industrial Policies Postdate Rather than Lead Economic Activity.” 22 June 2020. Chapter 8 in Erik Baark, Bert Hofman and Jiwei Qian (eds.), *Innovation and China’s Global Emergence*, Singapore: NUS Press, 2021.

- ** Wuebbeke, Jost, Mirjam Meissner, Max J. Zenglein, Jaqueline Ives, and Bjoern Conrad. “Made in China 2025: The Making of a High-Tech Superpower and Consequences for Industrial Countries.” *MERICs Papers on China* No. 2, December 2016. https://www.merics.org/sites/default/files/2017-09/MPOC_No.2_MadeinChina2025.pdf, accessed 25 Jan. 2018. Focus on executive summary, then skim through to interesting sections.
- * Kratz, Agatha, and Janka Oertel. “Home Advantage: How China’s Protected Market Threatens Europe’s Economic Power.” European Council on Foreign Relations, Policy Brief. Available at: <https://ecfr.eu/publication/home-advantage-how-chinas-protected-market-threatens-europes-economic-power/>, accessed 30 August 2021.
- * Nolan, Peter. “Globalisation and Industrial Policy: The Case of China.” *The World Economy* 37, no. 6 (2014): 747-64.
- * WANG Dan. “The Quest for Semiconductor Sovereignty.” *GavekalDragonomics Deep China*, 20 April 2021 (21pp.).
- * Fuller, Douglas B. “China’s Counter-Strategy to American Export Controls in Integrated Circuits.” *China Leadership Monitor* 67 (Spring 2021), 15pp. Available at: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3798291, accessed 30 August 2021.
- * European Union Chamber of Commerce in China. “China Manufacturing 2025: Putting Industrial Policy Ahead of Market Forces.” 2017. 68pp.
- * Zenglein, Max J., and Anna Holzmann. “Evolving Made in China 2025: China’s Industrial Policy in the Quest for Global Tech Leadership.” *MERICs Papers on China*, no. 8 (July 2019), 80pp. Available at: https://merics.org/sites/default/files/2020-04/MPOC_8_MadeinChina_2025_final_3.pdf, accessed 30 August 2021.

Week 9 — Wednesday 27 October

7.2.1 Economic development: industry

- ** BN 14 “Industry: Ownership and Corporate Governance” (Also with ‘Governance’ below)
- ** BN 15 “Technology and Industrial Policy”
- AK 5 “Industry, Export, and Technology”
- ** Thun, Eric. “Industrial Policy, Chinese-Style: FDI, Regulation, and Dreams of National Champions in the Auto Sector.” *Journal of East Asian Studies* 4 (2004): 453-89.
- * Brandt, Loren, and Eric Thun. “The Fight for the Middle: Upgrading, Competition, and Industrial Development in China.” *World Development* 38, no. 11 (November 2010): 1555-74.
- * CHENG, Hong, Ruixue JIA, Dandan LI, and Hongbin LI. “The Rise of Robots in China.” *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 33, no. 2 (Spring 2019): 71-88.
- * Goldstein, Andrea. “The Political Economy of Industrial Policy in China: the Case of Aircraft Manufacturing.” *Journal of Chinese Economic and Business Studies* 4, no. 3 (Nov. 2006): 259-73.
- * Lee, John, and Jan-Peter Kleinhans. “Mapping China’s Semiconductor Ecosystem in Global Context: Strategic Dimensions and Conclusions.” Stiftung Neue Verantwortung, and MERICs, June 2021. At: <https://merics.org/en/report/mapping-chinas-semiconductor-ecosystem-global-context-strategic-dimensions-and-conclusions>, accessed August 2021.

Week 10 — Monday 1 November

7.2.2 Economic development: agriculture

- ** BN 11 “Rural Organization”
- ** BN 12 “Agriculture: Technology, Production, and Policy”
- ** BN 13 “Rural Industrialization: From Township and Village Enterprises to Taobao Enterprises”
- ** AK 4 “Agriculture, Land, and the Rural Economy”
- * Brandt, Loren, Susan H. Whiting, ZHANG Linxiu, and ZHANG Tonglong. “Changing Property-Rights Regimes: A Study of Rural Land Tenure in China.” *The China Quarterly* 232 (December 2017): 1026-49.
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- * Lingohr, Susanne. “Rural Households, Dragon Heads and Associations: a Case Study of Sweet Potato Processing in Sichuan Province.” *The China Quarterly* 192 (Dec. 2007): 898-914.
- * DU, Lijuan. XU Li, LI Yanping, LIU Changshun, LI Zhenhua, Jefferson S. Wong, and LEI Bo. “China’s Agricultural Irrigation and Water Conservancy Projects: A Policy Synthesis and Discussion of Emerging Issues.” *Sustainability* 11, no. 24 (2019): 1-20.
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Week 10 —Wednesday 3 November

7.2.3 Economic development: financial system

- ** BN 19 “Financial System”
- ** AK 9 “The Financial System”
- ** Holz, Carsten A. “The Changing Role of Money in China and Its Implications.” *Comparative Economic Studies* 42, no. 3 (Fall 2000): 77-100. Skip Chart 1, go easy on Table 1, focus on concept of two circuits.
- * ZHENG Liansheng and WANG Hongying. “Authority and Autonomy without Independence: The Gradual Institutional Change of the Chinese Central Bank.” *Journal of Contemporary China* 30, no. 129 (2021): 349-67.
- * HE Wei, and ZHANG Xiaoxi. “A User’s Guide to the Chinese Bond Market.” *GavekalDragonomics Deep China*, 30 June 2021.
- ZHANG Xiaoxi, and Andrew Batson. “The Re-Centralization of Finance.” *GavekalDragonomics Ideas*, 14 December 2020.
- Shih, Victor. “Financial Instability in China: Possible Pathways and Their Likelihood.” *MERICCS China Monitor*, 20 Oct. 2017.
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- Lardy, Nicholas R., and HUANG Tianlei. “China’s Financial Opening Accelerates.” *Peterson Institute for International Economics*, Policy Brief 20-17, December 2020.
- Holz, Carsten A. “China’s Monetary Reform: The Counterrevolution from the Countryside.” *Journal of Contemporary China* 10, no. 27 (2001): 189-217.

7.2.4 Economic development: fiscal system

** BN 20 “The Fiscal System”

** AK 8 “The Government Finance System”

* Wong, Christine. “An Update on Fiscal Reform.” Chapter 15 in Ross Garnaut, Ligang Song, and Cai Fang (eds.), *China’s 40 Years of Reform and Development 1978-2018*, Acton ACT, Australia: Australian National University Press, 2018, pp. 271-290.

* Lam, Raphael, and WANG Jingsen. “China’s Local Government Bond Market.” IMF Working Paper WP/18/219, September 2018.

LBTR 12: Wong, Christine P.W., and Richard M. Bird. “China’s Fiscal System: A Work in Progress,” pp. 429-66.

Goodstadt, Leo F. “The Local Government Crisis 2007-2014: When China’s Financial Management Faltered.” Hong Kong Institute for Monetary Research (HKIMR) Working Paper No. 27/2014, October 2014.

7.2.5 Energy

* AK 10 “Energy and the Environment” (Also with 7.2.6)

* Koch-Weser, Jacob, and Ethan Meick. “China’s Wind and Solar Sectors: Trends in Deployment, Manufacturing, and Energy Policy.” U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission, Staff Research Report, 9 March 2015, 49pp.

http://origin.www.uscc.gov/sites/default/files/Research/Staff%20Report_China's%20Wind%20and%20Solar%20Sectors.pdf, 1 Aug. 2016.

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SHENG, Chunhong. “Not Just the State: The Role of Entrepreneurs in China’s Energy Transition.” *Energy Research & Social Science* 70 (2020).

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7.2.6 Environment

BN 21 “Environmental Quality and the Sustainability of Growth”

* AK 10 “Energy and the Environment” (Also with 7.2.5)

* Economy, Elizabeth. “China’s Climate Strategy.” *China Leadership Monitor* 68 (Summer 2021), 16pp. Available at: <https://www.prcleader.org/economy>, accessed 30 August 2021.

* Holzmann, Anna, and Nis Gruenberg. “‘Greening’ China: An Analysis of Beijing’s Sustainable Development Strategies.” *MERICCS China Monitor*, 7 January 2021.

* Ahlers, Anna L., and SHEN Yongdong. “Breathe Easy? Local Nuances of Authoritarian Environmentalism in China’s Battle against Air Pollution.” *The China Quarterly* 234 (June 2018): 299-319.

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7.2.7 Digital economy

* *All of the below are available for précis: Combine short ones or shorten long ones.*

Lee, John. "The Connection of Everything: China and the Internet of Things." *MERICCS China Monitor*, 24 June 2021, 16pp. Available at: <https://merics.org/en/report/connection-everything-china-and-internet-things>, accessed 30 August 2021.

Arcesati, Rebecca. "Lofty Principles, Conflicting Interests: AI Ethics and Governance in China." *MERICCS China Monitor*, 24 June 2021, 20pp. Available at: <https://merics.org/en/report/lofty-principles-conflicting-incentives-ai-ethics-and-governance-china>, accessed 30 August 2021.

Loubere, Nicholas. "China's Internet Finance Boom and Tyrannies of Inclusion." *China Perspectives*, no. 4 (2017): 9-18.

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Arcesati, Rebecca et al. "China's Digital Platform Economy: Assessing Developments Towards Industry 4.0: Challenges and Opportunities for German Actors." *MERICCS Report*, June 2020, 62pp. Available at <https://merics.org/en/report/chinas-digital-platform-economy-assessing-developments-towards-industry-40>, accessed 30 August 2021.

Shi-Kupfer, Kristin, and Mareike Ohlberg. "China's Digital Rise: Challenges for Europe." *MERICCS Papers on China*, no. 7 (April 2019), 58pp. Available at: https://merics.org/sites/default/files/2020-05/MPOC_No.7_ChinasDigitalRise_web_final_1.pdf, accessed 30 August 2021.

Fedasiuk, Ryan. "Buying Silence: The Price of Internet Censorship in China." *China Brief* 21, no. 1 (13 January 2020): 18-25.

Week 11 — Wednesday 10 November

7.3 Regional economic development: China's Western region

** AK 6 "Urbanization and Infrastructure"

** Holz, Carsten A. "The Process of Economic Development in West Sichuan: the Case of Daocheng County." Mimeo, 31 January 2019.

* Naughton, Barry. "The Western Development Program." Chapter 8 in Barry J. Naughton and Dali L. Yang (eds.). *Holding China Together: Diversity and National Integration in the Post-Deng Era*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2004, pp. 253-95.

* Fischer, Andrew Martin. "The Political Economy of Boomerang Aid in China's Tibet." *China Perspectives*, no. 3/2009: 38-54.

Week 12 — Monday 15 November

8. Economic Decision Making

** AK 3 "China's Political Economy"

** Shue, Vivienne. "Global Imaginings, the State's Quest for Hegemony, and the Pursuit of Phantom Freedom in China: from Heshang to Falung Gong." Chapter 12 in Catarina Kinnvall and Kristina Joensson, *Globalization and Democratization in Asia*, London and New York: Routledge, 2002, pp. 210-29.

** Shih, Lea, and Kerstin Lohse-Friedrich. "Centralized Leadership – Heterogeneous Party Base: Changes in the Membership Structure of the Chinese Communist Party." *MERICCS*

China Monitor, 16 Aug. 2017, 10pp. <https://merics.org/en/report/centralized-leadership-heterogeneous-party-base>, accessed 30 August 2021.

- ** Gruenberg, Nis, and Katja Drinhausen. “The Party Leads on Everything: China’s Changing Governance in Xi Jinping’s New Era.” *MERICS China Monitor*, 24 September 2019, 14pp. Available at: <https://merics.org/en/report/party-leads-everything>, accessed 30 August 2021.
 - ** Gruenberg, Nis. “The CCP’s Nerve Center: Xi Jinping and His Aides Hold Sway over Powerful Core Institutions.” *MERICS Short Analysis*, 30 October 2019. Available at: <https://merics.org/en/short-analysis/ccps-nerve-center-0>, accessed 30 August 2021.
 - ** Holz, Carsten A. “Contractionary Investment Policies in China 1988/89: Accounting for the Implementation Difficulties and Successes.” *The China Quarterly* 160 (Dec. 1999): 881-918.
 - * Blanchette, Jude. “From “China Inc.” to “CCP Inc.”: A New Paradigm for Chinese State Capitalism.” *China Leadership Monitor* 66 (Winter 2020), 1 December 2020.
 - * Brady, Anne-Marie. “The Beijing Olympics as a Campaign of Mass Distraction.” *The China Quarterly* 197 (March 2009): 1-24.
- Batke, Jessica, and Mareike Ohlberg. “Message Control: How a New For-Profit Industry Helps China’s Leaders ‘Manage Public Opinion’.” *Chinafile*, 20 December 2020.
- Brodsgaard, Kjeld Erik. “Politics and Business Group Formation in China: the Party in Control?” *The China Quarterly* 211 (Sept. 2012): 624-48.

Week 12 — Wednesday 17 November

9. Governance and Ownership Issues

- ** BN 14 “Industry: Ownership and Corporate Governance” (Also with Industry development ** above)
 - ** AK 7 “The Enterprise System”
 - ** Naughton, Barry. “Financialisation of the State Sector in China.” Chapter 9 in ZHENG Yongnian and Sarah Yueting Tong, *China’s Economic Modernisation and Structural Changes: Essays in Honour of John Wong*, Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Company, 2019, pp. 167-85.
 - * Drinhausen, Katja, and Vincent Brussee. “China’s Social Credit System in 2021: From Fragmentation towards Integration.” *MERICS China Monitor*, 3 March 2021, 24pp. Available at <https://merics.org/en/report/chinas-social-credit-system-2021-fragmentation-towards-integration>, accessed 30 August 2021.
 - * DING Xiaodong and Dale Yuhao Zhong. “Rethinking China’s Social Credit System: A Long Road to Establishing Trust in Chinese Society.” *Journal of Contemporary China* 30, no. 130 (2021): 630-44.
 - * YU Hong. “The Ascendancy of State-owned Enterprises in China: Development, Controversy, and Problems.” *Journal of Contemporary China* 23, no. 85 (2014): 161-82.
- Holz, Carsten A. “The Unfinished Business of State-owned Enterprise Reform in the People’s Republic of China.” Mimeo, 2 December 2018.
- SU Fubing. “The Political Economy of Industrial Restructuring in China’s Coal Industry, 1992-1999,” Chapter 7 in Barry J. Naughton and Dali L. Yang (eds.), *Holding China Together: Diversity and National Integration in the Post-Deng Era*, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2004.

10. China and the World

- ** BN 16 “International Trade”
- ** BN 17 “Foreign Investment and the Capital Account”
- ** AK 15 “China and the World: Is Conflict Inevitable?”
- * ZENG Ming, and Peter J. Williamson. “The Hidden Dragons.” *Harvard Business Review* 81, no. 10 (October 2003): 92-99. Updated as “The Global Impact of China’s Emerging Multinationals,” Chapter 5 in Christopher A. McNally (ed.), *China’s Emergent Political Economy: Capitalism in the Dragon’s Lair*. New York: Routledge, 2008, pp. 83-101.
- * Kratz, Agatha, Max J. Zenglein, and Gregor Sebastian. “Chinese FDI in Europe 2020 Update: Investment Falls to 10-year Low in an Economically and Politically Challenging Year.” MERICS Report (Rhodium Group and MERICS), June 2021. Available at: <https://rhg.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/MERICSRhodium-GroupCOFDIUpdate2021.pdf>, accessed 30 August 2021.
- * Hahnemann, Thilo, Daniel H. Rosen, Mark Witzke, Steve Bennion, and Emma Smith. “Two-Way Street: 2021 Update US-China Investment Trends.” (A Report by the US-China Investment Project) Rhodium Group, May 2021, 39pp. Available at: <https://rhg.com/research/twowaystreet-2021/>, accessed 30 August 2021.
- * HU Zhi-Hua, LIU Chan-Juan, and Paul Tae-Woo Lee. “China’s Global Investment and Maritime Flows in the Context of the Belt and Road Initiative.” *Journal of Contemporary China* 30, no. 129 (2021): 465-80.
- * LIU Xin. “Chinese Multinational Enterprises Operating in Western Economies: Huawei in the US and the UK.” *Journal of Contemporary China* 30, no. 129 (2021): 368-85.
- Yu, Yongding. “The Reform of China’s Exchange Rate Regime.” Chapter 17 in Ross Garnaut, Ligang Song, and Cai Fang (eds.), *China’s 40 Years of Reform and Development 1978-2018*, Acton ACT, Australia: Australian National University Press, 2018, pp. 313-28.
- Li, Kunwang, and Wei Jiang. “China’s Foreign Trade: Reform, Performance and Contribution to Economic Growth.” Chapter 28 in Ross Garnaut, Ligang Song, and Cai Fang (eds.), *China’s 40 Years of Reform and Development 1978-2018*, Acton ACT, Australia: Australian National University Press, 2018, pp. 575-93 (focus on pp. 575-587)
- Wang, Bijun, and Kailin Gao. “Outward Direct Investment: Restricted, Relaxed and Regulated Stages of Development.” Chapter 30 in Ross Garnaut, Ligang Song, and Cai Fang (eds.), *China’s 40 Years of Reform and Development 1978-2018*, Acton ACT, Australia: Australian National University Press, 2018, pp. 619-636.
- “Authoritarian Advance: Responding to China’s Growing Political Influence in Europe.” Global Public Policy Institute (GPPi) and Mercator Institute for China Studies (MERICS), Report, February 2018. By Thorsten Benner, Jan Gaspers, Mareike Ohlberg, Lucrezia Poggetti, Kristin Shi-Kupfer.
At: <https://www.merics.org/en/publications/authoritarian-advance> and https://www.merics.org/sites/default/files/2018-02/GPPi_MERICS_Authoritarian_Advance_2018_1.pdf, accessed 4 March 2018.
- Samuelson, Paul A. “Where Ricardo and Mill Rebut and Confirm Arguments of Mainstream Economists Supporting Globalization.” *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 18, no. 3 (Summer 2004): 135-46.

10.1 The CCP's control/influence over governments, firms, and individuals in the West

- * Lohse-Friedrich, Kerstin. "China's Public Diplomacy: International Companies Face Increasing Reputational Risks." *MERICCS China Monitor*, June 2019, 14pp. Available at: <https://merics.org/en/report/chinas-public-diplomacy>, accessed 30 August 2021.
- * Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate. "The New Big Brother: China and Digital Authoritarianism." 21 July 2020.
- * Brady, Anne-Marie. "Magic Weapons: China's Political Influence Activities under Xi Jinping." Conference paper, 16-17 September 2017.

10.2 System competition

- * Shi-Kupfer, Kristin, Mareike Ohlberg, Simon Lang, and Bertram Lang. "Ideas and Ideologies Competing for China's Political Future: How Online Pluralism Challenges Official Orthodoxy." *MERICCS Papers on China*, No. 5, October 2017, 94pp. Available at: <https://merics.org/en/report/ideas-and-ideologies-competing-chinas-political-future>, accessed 30 August 2021.
- Tatlow, Didi Kirsten. "China's Cosmological Communism: A Challenge to Liberal Democracies. Imperial Philosophy Meets Marxist Orthodoxy in Beijing's Global Ambitions." *MERICCS China Monitor*, 18 July 2018, 10pp. Available at: <https://merics.org/en/report/chinas-cosmological-communism-challenge-liberal-democracies>, accessed 30 August 2021.

Week 13 — Wednesday 24 November – second midterm exam, in class

Week 13 — Monday 29 November

11. Labor, Demographics, and Education

- ** BN 8 "Population: Demographic Transition, the Demographic Dividend, and the One-Child Policy"
- ** BN 9 "Labor and Human Capital"
- ** AK 11 "Demographics and the Labor Market"
- ** Blecher, Marc J. "Hegemony and Workers' Politics in China." *The China Quarterly* 170 (June 2002): 283-303.
- * LUO Siqi and YANG Tao. "Moderated Mobilization: A New Model of Enterprise-level Collective Bargaining in South China." *The China Quarterly* 242 (June 2020): 418-39.
- * Gregory, Bob, and Xin Meng. "Rural-to-urban Migration and Migrants' Labour Market Performance, 2008-16." Chapter 12 in Ross Garnaut, Ligang Song, and Cai Fang (eds.), *China's 40 Years of Reform and Development 1978-2018*, Acton ACT, Australia: Australian National University Press, 2018, pp. 395-426.
- * YAN Xiaojun and Mohammed Alsudairi. "Guarding Against the Threat of a Westernising Education: A Comparative Study of Chinese and Saudi Cultural Security Discourses and Practices Towards Overseas Study." *Journal of Contemporary China* 30, no. 131 (2021): 803-19.
- * DONG Xiaoyuan and AN Xinli. "Gender Patterns and Value of Unpaid Care Work: Findings from China's First Large-Scale Time Use Survey." *Review of Income and Wealth* 61, no. 3 (September 2015): 540-560.
- CHEN Yiu Por (Vincent) and Anita Chan. "Regular and Agency Workers: Attitudes and Resistance in Chinese Auto Joint Ventures." *The China Quarterly* 233 (March 2018): 85-110.

LI Hongbin, Lei LI, Binzhen WU, and Yanyan XIONG. “The End of Cheap Chinese Labor.” *The Journal of Economic Perspectives* 26, no. 4 (Fall 2012): 57-74.

LI Mingye. “Evolution of Chinese Ghost Cities: Opportunities for a Paradigm Shift? The Case of Changzhou.” *China Perspectives*, no. 1 (March 2017): 69-78.

China Labour Bulletin: <http://www.clb.org.hk/>

China Labor Watch: <http://www.chinalaborwatch.org/>

China Labor News Translations: <http://www.cntranslations.org/>

12. Sociology of China Research

- ** Link, Perry. “The Anaconda in the Chandelier: Chinese Censorship Today.” Mimeo, 2002, available at <http://www.chinafile.com/library/nyrb-china-archive/china-anaconda-chandelier>. (Also published in short version, with different ending, as “The Anaconda in the Chandelier: Censorship in China Today,” in Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Asia Program Special Report, April 2002 , pp. 3-7.)
 - ** Holz, Carsten A. “Have China Scholars All Been Bought?” *Far Eastern Economic Review* 170, no. 3 (April 2007), 36-40. At: <http://ihome.ust.hk/%7Esocholz/HaveChinaScholarsAllBeenBought-FEER30April07.pdf>
 - ** Kornai, Janos. “Frankenstein’s Moral Responsibility.” *Acta Oeconomica* 69, no. 4 (2019): 485-94.
 - * “Ethical Dilemmas of the China Scholar: A Conversation about Staying Engaged, Managing Risk, and Speaking the Truth. *USALI* [U.S.-Asia Law Institute] Perspectives 1, no. 19 (8 April 2021), 18pp. Availabe at: <https://usali.org/usali-perspectives-blog/ethical-dilemmas-of-the-china-scholar>, accessed 30 August 2021.
 - * XU Zhangrun. “A Letter to My Editors and to China’s Censors.” *ChinaFile* 18 May 2021. <https://www.chinafile.com/reporting-opinion/viewpoint/letter-my-editors-and-chinas-censors>
 - * Perry, Elizabeth J. “Educated Acquiescence: How Academia Sustains Authoritarianism in China.” *Theory and Society*, no. 49 (2000): 1-22.
- Humphrey, Peter. “My Time in a Chinese Prison.” *Financial Times*, 16 February 2018. <https://www.ft.com/content/db8b9e36-1119-11e8-940e-08320fc2a277>, accessed 22 February 2018. Also 5-min video at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wAVs3oIQdo0>, accessed 22 February 2018.
- Tenzin, Jinba. “The Ecology of Chinese Academia: A Third-Eye Perspective.” *The China Quarterly* 231 (September 2017): 775-96.
- Lloyd-Damnjanovic, Anastasya. “A Preliminary Study of PRC Political Influence and Interference Activities in American Higher Education.” Wilson Center, 2018.
- Fitzgerald, John. “Academic Freedom and the Contemporary University: Lessons from China.” *Humanities Australia* (The Journal of the Australian Academy of the Humanities), no. 8 (2017): 8-22.
- Fitzgerald, John. “Human Dignity and Its Enemies.” *Inside Story*, 16 August 2017. At <https://insidestory.org.au/human-dignity-and-its-enemies/>
- Friedman, Edward. “Studying China Is Dangerous.” Keynote address, American Association for Chinese Studies, 49th Annual Conference, Richmond, Virginia, 6 October 2007.
- Wasserstrom, Jeffrey. “Why Aren’t You Banned Yet?” 16 Dec. 2015. At <http://blog.lareviewofbooks.org/provocations/arent-banned-yet/>, accessed 17 Dec. 2015.
- CHEN, Minglu, and David S.G. Goodman, “The China Model: One Country, Six Authors,” *Journal of Contemporary China* 21, no. 73 (Jan. 2012): 169-185, in particular pp. 177-80 (Zhao Suisheng and Barry Naughton).

More topics, for which we won't have time.

13. Corruption

AK 13: "The Social Compact" (also below, twice)

* Carothers, Christopher. "Xi's Anti-Corruption Campaign: An All-Purpose Governing Tool." *China Leadership Monitor* 67 (Spring 2021), 17pp. Available at: <https://www.prcleader.org/carothers>, accessed 30 August 2021.

* Greitens, Sheena Chestnut. "The *Saohai* Campaign, Protection Umbrellas, and China's Changing Political-Legal Apparatus." *China Leadership Monitor* 65 (Fall 2020), 1 September 2020.

DING X.L. "The Illicit Asset Stripping of Chinese State Firms." *The China Journal*, no. 43 (Jan. 2000): 1-28.

LU Xiaobo. *Cadres and Corruption: The Organizational Involution of the Chinese Communist Party*. Palo Alto, CA: Stanford University Press, 2000.

Interactive website on corruption in China:

<http://www.chinafile.com/infographics/visualizing-chinas-anti-corruption-campaign>

14. Inequality and Poverty

BN 10 "Living Standards: Incomes, Inequality, and Poverty"

AK 13: "The Social Compact" (also above and below)

* Bikales, Bill. "Reflections on Poverty Reduction in China." Mimeo. Embassy of Switzerland in China, June 2021. At: https://www.eda.admin.ch/dam/countries/countries-content/china/en/20210608-Poverty-Reduction-China_EN.pdf

* LUO Chuliang, SHI Li, and Terry Sicular. "The Long-term Evolution of Income Inequality and Poverty in China." WIDER Working Paper 2018/153, December 2018.

* Piketty, Thomas, YANG Li, and Gabriel Zucman. "Capital Accumulation, Private Property, and Rising Inequality in China, 1978-2015." *American Economic Review* 109, no. 7 (2019): 2469-2496.

HAN Jin, ZHAO Qingxia, ZHANG Mengnan. "China's Income Inequality in the Global Context." *Perspectives in Science* 7 (2016): 24-9.

Sicular, Terry. "Will China Eliminate Poverty in 2020?" *China Leadership Monitor* 66 (Winter 2020), 1 December 2020.

15. Social Security System

BN 10 "Living Standards: Incomes, Inequality, and Poverty"

AK 13: "The Social Compact"

* FANG Hanming, FENG Jin. "The Chinese Pension System." NBER Working Paper Series, Working Paper 25088, September 2018.

* YANG Li. "Towards Equity and Sustainability? China's Pension System Reform Moves Center Stage." HAL archives-ouvertes, 3 May 2021. Available at: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3879895, accessed 30 August 2021.

* Stepan, Matthias, and Jane Duckett. "Serve the People: Innovation and IT in China's Social Development Agenda." *MERICS Papers on China*, No. 6 (October 2018).

* Choi, Eun Kyong. "'Delegation and Then Intervention': The 2009 Decision to Create the New Rural Pension." *The China Quarterly* 233 (March 2018): 64-84.

Data Sources and Additional Readings on China's Economy

PRC data

2020 中国统计年鉴 (China Statistical Yearbook [bilingual edition]). 北京: 中国统计出版社 (HA4631.C47). Also available online at the National Bureau of Statistics website.

National Bureau of Statistics of China: <http://www.stats.gov.cn>

CEIC China Premium Database --- via HKUST library databases: CDMNext

<http://chinadatacenter.org/newcdc/> --- Michigan data center

Data journals: China Monthly Statistics (National Bureau of Statistics), People's Bank of China Quarterly Statistical Bulletin

News articles, laws and regulations, statistics, and more

China Infobank (online database, in Chinese; enter via databases): 中國資訊行

Other, general sources of information on China

An increasing number of websites report regularly on China. Apart from the usual news outlets (such as the BBC or the Financial Times), the following provide somewhat specialized news and news analysis:

MERICS (<http://merics.org>). A wide variety of publications, from biweekly news updates to in-depth reports.

China Leadership Monitor (analyses by typically academics, published three times a year, each issue with about four to five articles)

Since 2018: <https://www.prcleader.org/>

Until 2018: <https://www.hoover.org/publications/china-leadership-monitor>

ChinaFile. <https://www.chinafile.com/>

European Union Chamber of Commerce in China. Numerous publications, including an annual summary publication, publications on special topics, and publications evaluating the business climate in the PRC for European firms

<https://www.eurochamber.com.cn/en/european-chamber-publications>

International Monetary Fund. The International Monetary Fund publishes an annual report with its recommendations for the PRC government, including the government's response to the recommendations. The report typically covers the issues of the previous years and how they have been addressed, and current issues (forward looking).

Various institutions compete to provide relatively up-to-date information on the Chinese economy. See, for example, <http://chinadashboard.asiasociety.org/>, or <https://macropolo.org/reformpedia/policy-library/>.

Asian Development Bank --- has a chapter on China in its annual *Asian Development Outlook* and also has other, China-specific reports: <https://www.adb.org/countries/prc/main>

OECD Economic Surveys: China. The OECD typically conducts a survey every two years.

The executive summary tends to be available online (for example, for the 2019 issue: <https://www.oecd.org/economy/surveys/ES%20China%20brochure.pdf>)

The Economist Intelligence Unit (search "EIU Country Intelligence" as word/phrase in library catalog; explore, for example, the country report on China)

Orlik, Tom. *Understanding China's Economic Indicators: Translating the Data into Investment Opportunities*. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: FT Press Science, 2012.

Fravel, M. Taylor. "Online and on China: Research Sources in the Information Age." *The China Quarterly* 163 (Sept. 2000): 821-42. (Journal article introducing and discussing websites.)

Lynn White's China bibliography: list of books on China, by topic (most recent one of Winter 2007-2008): <http://www.princeton.edu/~lynn/chinabib.pdf>

Consider the following books for non-academic bedtime reading.

All four books are available in (cheap) paperback editions. You may learn more about China from one of these books than from a thousand pages of academic papers.

Chang, Jung. *Wild Swans: Three Daughters of China*. New York: Anchor Books, 1992, or any other edition. China through the eyes of three generations of a family; covers just about all the main historical/political/economic events, from a personal, every-day life perspective. Also in Chinese: 鴻：三代中國女人的故事 / 張戎著；張樸譯. 香港：天地圖書有限公司, 2004.

Johnson, Ian. *Wild Grass: China's Revolution from Below*. London: Penguin, 2004, or any other edition. (Also as: *Wild Grass: Three Stories of Change in Modern China*. New York: Pantheon Books, 2004.) Three stories of what it's like to be (mainland) Chinese and live in China today, from the point of view of a foreign journalist.

Orwell, George. *Animal Farm*. San Diego: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, [1990?] 1974. Candid depiction of Communist revolution and dictatorship. Short. Not China-specific.

Rand, Ayn. *Atlas Shrugged*. New York: Dutton, 1992, or any other edition. Fictional account of the U.S. turning Communist; market economics packaged as fiction. Do not start reading this book before an exam. (You may not be able to stop reading, and it's long.)

Two books that are predominantly positive about Mao Zedong's rule.

Hinton, William. *Fanshen: A Documentary of Revolution in a Chinese Village*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1997 (and other years). Also at: <http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=acls;;idno=heb02390>.

Snow, Edgar. *Red Star over China*. New York: Random House, 1938 (and other publishers, other years).

Two recent books about the economy and society.

ZHU, Tian. *Catching Up to America: The Misunderstood Economic Rise of China*. 18 April 2020. Forthcoming.

Strittmatter, Kai. *We Have Been Harmonized: Life in China's Surveillance State*. Harper Collins / Custom House, 2020.

Interpretative précis and presentation to the class

Length: 1 page (maximum 500 words) or less is best.

If you really, really need more space, the absolute maximum is 2 pages.

Page formatting: 12 point font size (for Times New Roman), 1 inch margins; single line spacing, do not right-adjust

Obtain the text of your précis *now.* If you can't find it (it's probably on Canvas), find it yourself or let the instructor know now.

Ideally, a précis does three things:

- (0) Provide full bibliographic information of the text on which your précis is based.
Add your name, your student ID, the date when you present, and the course number/title.
- (1) It presents the key arguments of the text.
May start with a 1-3 sentence statement of what the text is about, followed by a summary of the arguments.
If a causal argument is involved, pay special attention to how the causality is argued to hold (“identification strategy”).
If an empirical argument is involved, pay special attention to the dataset used and to the empirical testing.
What's the finding?
Say why we should care about the paper. This can include the paper's contribution to the existing literature. (For example: New idea, better data, better identification strategy / causal test, contradictory findings, etc.)
- (2) It provides a critique of these arguments. (For example: Data. Quality of descriptive or causal argument. Plausibility. Quality of idea, contribution.) It can suggest how to improve the argument, or it can suggest additional / new research starting from the text. (For example: more robustness checks, specific additional data, alternative identification strategies, additional/other variables. Suggestions must be realistic.) [Also see the term paper evaluation criteria \(below\) to see what you can look out for in your critique.](#)
- (3) It states the (maximum three) points from this paper (or your critique) that the audience should definitely remember.

A précis is *not* a summary of the text. Pick the most interesting part and explain it to your grandparents. (Skip anything technical.) Write out this explanation = your précis.

Submit your précis in Discussions (copy/paste or pdf) on Canvas 24+ hours before class. In the subject line, put “Précis PresentationDate Author BriefArticleTitle ByMyName”.

Fellow students are asked to read each précis before coming to class. Be prepared to make at least one comment / raise one question / offer one thought beyond the précis/underlying text.

In your presentation to the class,

you can but need not use powerpoint;

speak freely (don't read verbatim from notes);

don't mumble; face the audience; avoid clasping on to the desk or the whiteboard,

burrowing your hands in your pockets, committing one-legged balancing acts, etc.;

either tell a good story, or structure your presentation;

and make sure you get your major point(s) across.

If you use powerpoint slides, you can, for example, use one slide each for items (0) – (3) above. Try to write down only a few key words and then talk freely. If the paper has charts/tables, include them in the slides.

A well written précis has the following characteristics: it's short, well structured, uses precise language in clear and easily understandable sentences, presents the key facts/arguments of the article and does not try to summarize *everything*, ends with a brief 'criticism' to the extent possible, has takeaways that are understandable on first reading, may include a couple of examples to illustrate some points, may relate the material to the current lectures in the course or to our current real-world experiences, and refrains from presenting the reviewer's personal view except as relevant in the critique.