

Prof. Taehyun Nam

office: Fulton 280F
office hours: 12-2 on M; 8:30-10:30 Th,
or by appointment
email: txnam@salisbury.edu
website: www.poliscience.org
phone: (410) 677-5360

This is an “enhanced” course; that is, a course that might traditionally be offered for 3 credit hours, but which, within the context of both the newly reformed political science program and the Fulton School’s overall curriculum reform initiative, is being offered here in a 4-credit context. The main purpose of the Fulton reform and the courses in it is to engage students more in the individual courses they take and, as a result, provide students with a deeper-and often more active-learning experience and encounter with the subject at hand. All “enhanced,” 4-credit courses in the Fulton School will require significantly more-and sometimes different-work than they might (or used to) require as 3-credit courses. For more information on the Fulton reform and “enhanced” courses, and what both mean to you, as a student, please visit the Fulton reform student website at <http://www.salisbury.edu/fulton/curref-students.html>.

This course will assist students in developing the interest in political issues in East Asia, particularly Japan, China and Korea, and the basic theoretical concepts needed to understand them.

:: News Resources

For those who want to follow the current events of Japan and the East Asia, various on-line sources are available. They include Center for Strategic & International Studies <http://www.csis.org/pacfor/ccejournal.html>
Japan Focus Newsletter <http://japanfocus.org/>
Yomiuri Online (English & Japanese site) <http://www.yomiuri.co.jp/>
Asahi Online <http://www.asahi.com/english/english.html>
Nautilus Institute, Daily Report <http://www.nautilus.org/napsnet/dr/index.html>
North Korea <http://www.vuw.ac.nz/~caplabtb/dprk/>

:: Required Readings

- Buzo, Adrian. 2007. *The Makin of Modern Korea*, Second Edition.
- Charlton, Sue Ellen M. 2004. *Comparing Asian Politics: India China, and Japan, Second Edition*.
- Articles: they are available at K drive/POSC/POSC 204/POSC_204_NAM.

:: Disability

Students with disability should register with Disability Support Services (410-543-6080) of the university for necessary and appropriate accommodations. The registered students must notify me in order to receive the needed accommodation.

:: Evaluation

Your grade will be based on the following:

- Two exams, 40% (midterm 20%, final 20%)
- Presentations, 12.5%
- Research, 35%
 - Discussion of issue, 10%
 - Annotated Bibliography, 10% (What’s A.B.? See <http://www.library.cornell.edu/olinuris/ref/research/skill28.htm>)
 - Paper, 15%
- Quizzes, 12.5%

Each item will be graded on a scale of 100 points. All due dates will be strictly respected. All the materials are due at the time of class unless I say otherwise.

90-100 = A	Excellent	This grade is reserved for outstanding performance.
80-89.9 = B	Very good	It is a mark of distinction.
70-79.9 = C	Satisfactory	Adequate achievement.
60-69.9 = D	Passing	Minimal achievement.

- **Exam:** Exams will be given so students can demonstrate their understanding of reading materials and lectures. All the exams will be comprised of multiple choice questions and short essay questions. Exams will not be cumulative. There will be **NO** make-up exam for any one. There will be no study-guide available prior to the exams because the class should have been “guiding” your “study” all along.
- **Presentation:** Presentation: Three students, as a team, will educate the class during their 20 minutes presentation on Thursdays. Presenting students are obligated to utilize the given opportunity to discuss or show any aspect of East Asian politics, history, culture, or

socioeconomic trends in order to help the class get familiar with the area. Therefore, the content of presentation must be so informative that the rest of the class can understand the major question, answer, argument without any prior knowledge.

- Presenters must prepare power-point slides.
- A team will be formed in the alphabetical order beginning with the last name starting with A.
- The students will get a team grade (a letter grade with + or -) for their presentation.

▪ **Discussion of Issue**

- The paper is due on Tuesday 10/28 in class. You must turn in the paper as a hard AND electronic copy to complete this assignment. Hand in the hard copy in class. Hand in the electronic copy by 10 pm of the same day by uploading it at a website, TurnItIn.com. It is your responsibility to open an account at the website.
 - Necessary info: class name: POSC 204: East Asian Politics; class ID: 2356603; password: namthegreat
- Regarding late paper, 10 points will be deducted each day after the class.
- The paper should be about 3-4 pages—excluding cover, reference pages, tables, figures—using Times New Roman font at size 12. The line spacing must be “double” and the margin of the text must be 1 inch for left, right, top, and bottom. This paper should include a cover page and bibliography. Regarding the format of the paper, you should check “Guide to Documenting a Political Science Research Paper” available at <http://www.salisbury.edu/politicalscience/ppr/index.html>.
- Avoid plagiarism by providing specific information on ALL your sources.
 - For information on plagiarism or appropriate sources for academic papers, ask the reference librarian at the Blackwell Library. Or, go to a web page at <http://www.salisbury.edu/library/plagiarism/student.html>. You’re strongly encouraged to take an on-line quiz of Indiana University at <http://education.indiana.edu/~frick/plagiarism/item1.html>.
 - You must be fully and thoroughly familiar with the practice of plagiarism, how to avoid it, and its legal consequence.
 - Your sources must be
 - “Printed” or “Printed and online” and
 - NOT the Wikipedia—do not even use open it.
- At the University Writing Center at Herb’s Place (Guerrieri University Center, Room 213), trained consultants are ready to help you at any stage of the writing process. It is often helpful for writers to share their work with an attentive reader, and consultations allow writers to test and refine their ideas before having to hand papers in or to release documents to the public. In addition to the important writing instruction that occurs in the classroom and during office hours, the center offers another site for learning about writing. **All undergraduates are encouraged to make use of this important student service.** For more information about the writing center’s hours and policies, visit the writing center or its website at www.salisbury.edu/uwc.
- In this paper, you are to:
 - Explain why this issue is important.
 - Give the background information
 - Who the major actors were
 - What their motives and interests were
 - Observe of political events as a pattern.
 - Choose a pattern that lasted at least four years.
 - Use daily news papers to identify.
 - Provide detailed account of the events.

▪ **Annotated Bibliography**

- The paper is due on Tuesday 11/11 in class and it should be about 4-5 pages. For the other detailed requirements, look at the previous section.
- What is annotated bibliography? See a nice account by Cornell Univ. Library at <http://www.library.cornell.edu/olinuris/ref/research/skill28.htm>.
- Your task is to find 15-20 academic works explaining the pattern that you identify in the previous paper assignment.
- In this paper, you are to:
 - Briefly identify the pattern again.
 - List the work that you researched.
 - The works should explain “why” the pattern occurred.
 - Give your own analytical opinion on this issue.

▪ **Paper:** You will write an analytic paper on the topic that you have worked in the previous papers. You are expected to add your own analysis based on the two previous papers. Try to provide your own account explaining your issue discussed in the first paper. As much as you can explore *a link between causes and the effect*.

- The paper is due on Tuesday 12/9 in class, and it should be about 10 pages. The same writing rules as previously discussed will be applied.
- In this paper, you are to:
 - Explain why this issue is important.
 - Give the background information
 - Who the major actors were
 - What their motives and interests were
 - Observe of political events as a pattern.
 - Choose a pattern that lasted at least four years.
 - Use daily news papers to identify.
 - Provide detailed account of the events.
 - List the work that you researched.
 - The works should explain “why” the pattern occurred.
 - Give your own analytical opinion on this issue.
 - Evaluate the works.

- Build your own opinion on this issue.
- Create your own argument.
- **Quizzes:** There will be unannounced quizzes based on readings, lectures, and discussions of any given week. The format and number of quizzes are at my discretion. Students may drop the lowest quiz grade, and therefore **NO** make-up quiz will be available. If a student takes all the quizzes, 1 point will be added to the student's final grade. In theory, therefore, the final grade could be 101 out of 100. Note that these extra points are “extra,” and therefore they are not subjected to any discussion or appeal whatsoever.
- **Participation:** Students’ active participation is essential for this course. Thoughtful opinions on the issue of the class will be regarded as a good indicator of the student’s efforts to read and think. At my discretion, active participation can add up to 2 points extra credit to a student’s final grade while bad participation can considerably lower the grade.
 - Active participation refers to, but not limited to, asking attentive questions, making thoughtful comments, and engaging in class discussion on a regular bases.
 - Bad participation refers, but is not limited to
 - being late for classes or/and leaving classes early on a regular basis, creating unnecessary distractions
 - low-tech activities such as reading newspapers, chatting, kicking, punching, writing love notes or activities not relevant to learning about international relations
 - high-tech activities such as cell phone use, beepers, text-messaging, cell phone use, wireless email receivers, cell phones, portable music players, cell phones, and cell phones
 - any, however insignificant, activities related to cell phones
 - personal or emotional attacks on colleagues or their opinions. Especially this will be considered VERY unpleasant and disturbing, and will cost the offender **one letter grade** at the end.

:: Attendance Policy

All students are mandated to attend each and every class.

No excuse is needed in case of your absence.

:: Academic Integrity

All students should be familiar with and abide by the “Policy on Student Academic Integrity” found in the Student Handbook and Directory, <http://www.salisbury.edu/Students/handbook/welcome.html>. In particular, remember that plagiarism (the inappropriate presentation of another person's work or ideas as your own) is a grave breach of the SU Policy on Academic Integrity. Any instances of academic dishonesty will be dealt with in accordance with the policies in the current SU Catalogue and Student Handbook.

Upon the discovery of a student’s violation, sanctions will be applied to the student. The sanctions include, but not limited to, the issuance of an “F” on the assignment or test or “F” in this course. And the incident will be reported to the university for further discussion and additional sanctions.

The number of plagiarized papers that was caught in my courses:

2007-8: 6

2006-7: 2

2005-6: 0

:: Classroom Etiquette

Regardless of the course I am teaching, the objectives are similar. While I certainly want you to learn facts and develop a solid informational base, I see course material as the raw material used to develop particular critical thinking and communication skills. First, I believe it is important to develop the ability to ask good questions. It is good questions that will guide you to think about and come to better understand the world around you. A good question is the first step to a convincing analysis. Without a good question things pretty much stop. In addition to good questions, I want you to be able to express yourself in ways that others can understand and to which they can respond. In particular, I think it is important that ideas or points are connected to one another and not random thoughts. Random thoughts are good and very helpful, but at some point you will need to express yourself in a clear and organized manner. If you want your ideas to have some impact, others need to be able to understand and to respond to what you are saying. Third, hearing what others say and taking seriously the points they are raising, even if they are not stated in the clearest and most organized way, is not simply being courteous, it is being intellectually honest. Finally, I think it important that each of us understands who we are and what parts of ourselves we bring to the enterprise. We are not blank slates. Each of us has a history, ideas, and feelings as we engage others. I believe that understanding ourselves and our own ideas is crucial to our understanding of others and their ideas.¹

:: No-Make-Up Rule’s Exceptions

There are two categories of people who I will consider giving a make-up exam or something equivalent to it:

- 1) those who contribute to the public goods of Salisbury University through the university sponsored activities such as sport and academic competitions. If you fit to this description, hand in a written letter from the university supporting and indicating your activity and your schedule by September 18th. Otherwise, you cannot be excused for missing the exam.
- 2) those who suffer a critical medical problem. If you fit to this description, hand in a written letter—not a memo or information chart—from your doctor explaining your medical situation within a week after the missed exam or quiz. Otherwise, you cannot be excused for missing the exam.

:: Note

- All writing assignments, both formal and informal, are in support of Salisbury University’s Writing Across the Curriculum Program.
- Lecture notes will NOT be available to students in any form.
- This syllabus is subject to modification to accommodate various circumstances throughout the course.

¹ Cohen, Melvin. 2008. “Political Science and Classroom Assessment Techniques: Participation as Assessment.” PS: Political Science & Politics 41(3): 611.

:: Schedule

Week 01—of 9/2: Historical background

China
Required: Charlton, 115-125.
What was China's legacy of a unique advanced civilization? Why was its self-confidence and territorial integrity so badly shaken in the 19th century?

Korea
Required: Buzo, introduction
Is the Confucianism's influence evident even today?

Japan
Required: Charlton, 137-146.
Samurai?

Suggested:
Crossley, Pamela K. 1992. "The Rulerships of China: Review Article." *American Historical Review* 97(5): 1468-1483 –for how a historic review of Imperial Chinese regimes' ruling.
Doak, Kevin M. "Ethnic Nationalism and Romanticism in Early Twentieth-Century Japan." *Journal of Japanese Studies* Vol. 22, No. 1 (Winter, 1996), pp. 77-103.
Lowell Dittmer and Yu-shan Wu, "The Modernization of Factionalism in Chinese Politics," *World Politics* (July 1995): 467-494.
Hans van de Ven 1996 "Recent Studies of Modern Chinese History." *Modern Asian Studies* 30(2):225-269.
Guy, Kent. 2002. "Who Were the Manchus? A Review Essay." *Journal of Asian Studies* 61(1): 151-164 –for Manchu culture and banner system.
Andrew J. Nathan, "Is Chinese Culture Distinctive? A Review Article," *Journal of Asian Studies* 52, 4 (November 1993): 923-936.
Elizabeth J. Perry, "Introduction: Chinese Political Culture Revisited," in Jeffrey N. Wasserstrom and Elizabeth J. Perry, eds., *Popular Protest and Political Culture in Modern China*, 2nd ed. (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1994), 1-14.
FuKuyama, Francis. 1995. "Confucianism and Democracy." *Journal of Democracy* 6(2):20-33.
Hahn, Chaibong. 2004. "The Ironies of Confucianism." *Journal of Democracy* 15(3):93-107.

Week 02—of 9/9: Era of Uncertainties

Japan—imperial expansion
Required: Charlton 147-153;
Duus, Peter. 1976. *The Rise of Modern Japan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. Ch. 8: "The Rise of Imperialism," pp. 120-135.

Korea—colony
Required: Buzo, chapter 1, 2.

Suggested:
Berger, G M. 1988. "Parties & Mobilisation in Japan 1931-1945" in P. Duus, *The Cambridge History of Japan* Vol. 6. Cambridge University Press, 1988.
Cumings, Bruce. 1995. "Divided Korea: United Future?" *Headline Series* 306(spring), chapter 1 and 2
Duus, Peter. 1976. *The Rise of Modern Japan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. Ch. 8: "The Rise of Imperialism," pp. 120-135; Ch. 10: "The Rise of Party Government," pp. 154-172; Ch. 11: "Economic Growth and Social Change," pp. 173-188; and Ch. 13: "Militarism and War," pp. 206-214;
Gann, Lewis. 1984. "Western and Japanese Colonialism: Some Preliminary Comparisons." In *The Japanese Colonial Empire, 1895-1945*, ed. Ramon Myers and Mark Peattie. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, pp. 497-525.
Haggard, Kang, and Moon. 1997. "Japanese Colonialism and Korean Development, a critique," *World Development* 27(6).
Haley, John O. 1991. *Authority without Power: Law and The Japanese Paradox*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, chapter 2.
Hoston, Germaine A. 1992. "The State, Modernity and the Fate of Liberalism in Prewar Japan." *Journal of Asian Studies* 51(2): 287-316.
Lincicome, Mark E. "Nationalism, Imperialism, and the International Education Movement in Early Twentieth-Century Japan." *The Journal of Asian Studies* Vol. 58, No. 2 (May, 1999), pp. 338-360.
Steven, R. P. G., "Hybrid Constitutionalism in Prewar Japan", *Journal of Japanese Studies* 3(1): 99-133.
Crossley, Pamela K. 1992. "The Rulerships of China: Review Article." *American Historical Review* 97(5): 1468-1483 –for how a historic review of Imperial Chinese regimes' ruling.
Lowell Dittmer and Yu-shan Wu, "The Modernization of Factionalism in Chinese Politics," *World Politics* (July 1995): 467-494.
Hans van de Ven 1996 "Recent Studies of Modern Chinese History." *Modern Asian Studies* 30(2):225-269.
Guy, Kent. 2002. "Who Were the Manchus? A Review Essay." *Journal of Asian Studies* 61(1): 151-164 –for Manchu culture and banner system.
Andrew J. Nathan, "Is Chinese Culture Distinctive? A Review Article," *Journal of Asian Studies* 52, 4 (November 1993): 923-936.
Elizabeth J. Perry, "Introduction: Chinese Political Culture Revisited," in Jeffrey N. Wasserstrom and Elizabeth J. Perry, eds., *Popular Protest and Political Culture in Modern China*, 2nd ed. (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1994), 1-14.

Week 03—of 9/16: Modern State and War

Japan—the Pacific War
Required: Sagan, Scott. 1988. "The Origins of the Pacific War." *Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 18(4): 893-922.
Why did Japan attack the US?

China—the Chinese Civil War
Required: *Selected Works of Mao Tse-Tung*, vol IV Beijing: Foreign Language Press.

How did the CCP win over the stronger counterpart?

Korea—the Korean War

Required: Buzo, (skim through chapter 3) chapter 4
What caused the Korean War?

Suggested:

Moore, Barrington, Jr. 1966. *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*. Boston: Beacon Press, 162-227.

Pepper, Suzanne. 1978. *Civil War in China: The Political Struggle, 1945-1949*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

Skocpol, Theda. 1979. *States and Social Revolutions: A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia, and China*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 236-293.

Snyder, Robert S. 1999. "The End of Revolution?" *The Review of Politics* 61(1): 5-28.

Presentation 01

Week 04—of 9/23: Political Institution

China—communist dictatorship

Required: Charlton, 169-175; 201-210

Suggested:

Bo, Zhiyue. 2004. "The 16th Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party: formal institutions and factional groups." *Journal of Contemporary China* 13(39): 223-256.

Bruce J. Dickson, "Cooptation and Corporatism in China: The Logic of Party Adaptation," *Political Science Quarterly* 115, 4 (Winter 2000): 517-540.

X.L. Ding, "Institutional Amphibiousness and the Transition from Communism: The Case of China," *British Journal of Political Science* 24 (1994): 293-318.

Fewsmith, Joseph. 2003. "The Sixteenth National Party Congress: The Succession that Didn't Happen." *The China Quarterly* 173: 1-16.

Li Cheng, Lynn White. 2003. "The Sixteenth Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party: Hu Gets What?" *Asian Survey* 43(4): 553-597.

Miller, Lyman H. 2003. "China's Leadership Transition: The First Stage." *China Leadership Monitor* winter(5).

Tanner, Murray S. 1995. "How a Bill Becomes a Law in China: Stages and Processes in Lawmaking." *The China Quarterly* 141 (special issue: China's Legal Reforms): 39-64.

Murray Scot Tanner, "The National People's Congress," in Merle Goldman and Roderick MacFarquar, *The Paradox of Post-Mao Reforms* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard Contemporary China Series, 1999), 100-128, 377-381.

Behind the Bamboo Curtain (Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: November 2005)

<http://www.carnegieendowment.org/events/index.cfm?fa=eventDetail&id=823&&prog=zch>

Bernstein, Thomas P., and Xiaobo Lü. "Taxation without Representation: Peasants, the Central and the Local States in Reform China." 2000. *The China Quarterly* 163: 742-763 (JSTOR <http://www.jstor.org/view/03057410/ap020154/02a00060/0>).

Manion, Melanie. 2000. "Chinese Democratization in Perspective: Electorates and Selectorates at the Township Level." *The China Quarterly* 163(September): 764-782.

Kevin J. O'Brien and Lianjiang Li, "Accommodating 'Democracy' in a One-Party State: Introducing Village Elections in China," *The China Quarterly* 162 (June 2000): 465-489.

Pitman B. Potter, "The Chinese Legal System: Continuing Commitment to the Primacy of State Power," *China Quarterly*, No. 159 (September 1999), pp. 673-683

Shirk, Susan L. 1993. *The Political Logic of Economic Reform in China*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, pp. 146-194.

Tzeng, Fuh-Wen. 1991. "The Political Economy of China's Coastal Development Strategy: A Preliminary Analysis." *Asian Survey* 31(3): 270-284 (JSTOR <http://www.jstor.org/view/00044687/di014495/00p0042w/0>).

Presentation 02

Week 05—of 9/30: Political Institution, cont`

Japan—Parliamentary democracy

Required: Charlson, chapter 9.

South Korea—Presidential democracy

Kihl, Young W. 2005. *Transforming Korean Politics: Democracy, Reform, and Culture*, chapter 3.

Suggested:

Cheng and Womack 1996, "General Reflections on Informal Politics in Asia" *Asian Survey*, (March)

Curtis, Gerald L., *The Logic of Japanese Politics*. Columbia UP, 1999.

Diamond, Larry and Doh Chull Shin, eds., 2000. *Institutional Reform and Democratic Consolidation in Korea*. Stanford: Hoover Institution Press.

Gowdner, Robert P., and Robert Pekkanen. 1996. "The End of Political Science? Rational Choice Analyses in Studies of Japanese Politics." *Journal of Japanese Studies* 22(2): 363-384.

Ha, Yong-chool. "Impact of Democratization on Regionalism in Korea: A Complex interplay."

Haggard and Kaufman 1997, "Political Economy of Democratic Transitions." *Comparative Politics* 29(3) 263-283.

Haley, John O. 1991. *Authority without Power: Law and The Japanese Paradox*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, chapter 7.

Ishibashi, Michihiro, and Steven R. Reed. 1992. "Second-Generation Diet Members and Democracy in Japan: Hereditary Seats." *Asian Survey* 32(4): 366-379.

Johnson, Chalmers. *Japan: Who Governs? The Rise of the Developmental State*, (Norton, 1995), chapters 8 and 9.

Kim, Muramatsu et al. *The Japanese Civil Service and Economic Development*, (Clarendon, 1995).

Kim, Paul S., *Japan's Civil Service System: Its Structure, Personnel and Politics* (Greenwood, 1988).

Krauss, Ellis and Benjamin Nyblade. 2005. "Presidentialization' in Japan? The Prime Minister, Media and Elections in Japan." *British Journal of Political Science* 35(2): 357-68.

McVeigh, Brian J., *The Nature of the Japanese State: Rationality and Ritual* (Routledge, 1998), Chapters 4 and 5.

Nakano, Koichi. 1998. "The Politics of Administrative Reform in Japan: Toward a more Accountable Government?" *Asian Survey* 38(3): 291-304.

Oh, John K. C. "South Korea 1975: A Permanent Emergency." *Asian Survey*, Vol. 16, No. 1, A Survey of Asia in 1975: Part I. (Jan., 1976), pp. 72-81.

Park, Chan Wook. 1988. "Legislators and Their Constituents in South Korea: The Patterns of District Representation." *Asian Survey* 28(10): 1049-1065.

Schaede, Ulrike. 1995. "The 'Old Boy' Network and Government-Business Relationships in Japan." *Journal of Japanese Studies* 21(2): 293-317.

Takahashi, Fumitoshi. 1999. "Manipulations behind the Consumption Tax Increase: The Ministry of Finance Prolongs Japan's Recession." *Journal of Japanese Studies* 25(1): 96.

Totten, George O., and Tamio Kawakami. 1965. "The Functions of Factionalism in Japanese Politics." *Pacific Affairs* 38(2): 109-22.

Scott Snyder, "Patterns of Negotiation in a South Korean Cultural Context." *Asian Survey* 39(3): 394-417.

Okimoto, I., and Thomas P. Rohlen. *Inside the Japanese System* (Stanford, 1988), Part IV, "Government Institutions and Policy Making."

Yu, Eui-Young. 1990. "Regionalism in the South Korean Job Market: An Analysis of Regional-Origin Inequality among Migrants in Seoul." *Pacific Affairs* 63(1): 24-39.

Presentation 03

Week06—of 10/7: Electoral System

South Korea—majoritarian/mixed system

Required: Park, Chan Wook, "Elections in Democratizing Korea," in *How Asian Votes* edited by John Fu-sheng Hsieh and David Newman, 118-146. New York: Chatham House, 2002.

Japan—proportional representative system

Required: Thies, Michael F. "Changing How the Japanese Vote," in *How Asian Votes* edited by John Fu-sheng Hsieh and David Newman, 92-117. New York: Chatham House, 2002.

Suggested:

Ace Project <http://www.aceproject.org/>

Christensen, Raymond V. 1996. "The New Japanese Election System." *Pacific Affairs* 69(1).

Donnelly, Michael W. 1990. "No Great Revival in Japan: Elections for the House of Representatives in 1990." *Pacific Affairs* 63(3).

Horiuchi, Yusaku and Jun Saito. "Reapportionment and Redistribution: Consequences of Electoral Reform in Japan." *American Journal of Political Science* Vol. 47, No. 4 (Oct., 2003), pp. 669-682

Brady and Mo. 1992. "Electoral Systems and Institutional Choice: A Case Study of the 1988 Korean Elections." *Comparative Political Studies*. 24: 405-429.

Inoguchi, Takeshi. 1981. "Explaining and Predicting Japanese General Elections, 1960-1980." *Journal of Japanese Studies*. 7(2): 285-318.

Inoguchi, Takashi. 1997. "A Step toward One-Party Predominance: Japan's General Election of 20 October 1996." *Government and Opposition* 32(1).

Jain, Purnendra. 1995. "Is the Mountain Back in its Place? Interpreting Japan's House of Councillor's Election of 1992." *Pacific Review* 6(1).

Kim, C. I. Eugene. "The Meaning of the 1971 Korean Elections: A Pattern of Political Development." *Asian Survey*, Vol. 12, No. 3. (Mar., 1972), pp. 213-224.

Kim, C. I. Eugene. "Significance of Korea's 10th National Assembly Election." *Asian Survey*, Vol. 19, No. 5. (May, 1979), pp. 523-532.

Koh, B. C. 1985. "The 1985 Parliamentary Election in South Korea." *Asian Survey* 25(9): 883-897.

Kohn, Masaru. 1997. "Voter Turnout and Strategic Ticket Splitting under Japan's New Electoral Rules." *Asian Survey* 37.

Mair, Peter. 1993. "Myths of Electoral Change and the Survival of Traditional Parties." *European Journal of Political Research* 24(2): 121-33.

Reed Steven R. 1999. "Strategic Voting in the 1996 Japanese General Election." *Comparative Political Studies* 32(2).

Seligman, Albert L. 1997. "Japan's New Electoral System: Has Anything Changed?" *Asian Survey* 37.

Stockwin, J. A. A.. 1991. "From JSP to SPDJ: The 'New Wave Society' and The New" Nihon Shakaitô." *Japan Forum* 3(2).

Stockwin, J. A. A. 1994. "On Trying to Move Mountains: The Political Career of Doi Takako" *Japan Forum* 6(1).

Wolfe, Eugene L. 1995. "Japanese Electoral and Political Reform." *Asian Survey* 35(12).

Presentation 04

Week07—of 10/14: Electoral System, cont`

::::::::::: **Exam 01—10/16** ::::::::::::::

China

Required: Nious, Emerson M.S. " Village Elections," in *How Asian Votes* edited by John Fu-sheng Hsieh and David Newman, 18-31. New York: Chatham House, 2002.

Suggested:

O'Brien, Kevin J., and Lianjiang Li. 2000. "Accommodating "Democracy" in a One-Party State: Introducing Village Elections in China." *The China*

Jean C. Oi and Scott Rozelle, "Elections and Power: The Locus of Decision-Making in Chinese Villages," *The China Quarterly* 162 (June 2000): 513-539.

Week 08—of 10/21: Political Parties

Japan
Required: Charlton, chapter 12.

South Korea
Required: Buzo 95-111; 122-126; 143-157; 170-179.

Suggested:

Cha, Victor. "Politics and Democracy Under the Kim Young Sam Government," *Asian Survey* 33.9 (September 1993), pp. 849-863.
Dore, Ronald. 1999. "Japan's Reform Debate: Patriotic Concern or Class Interest? or Both?" *Journal of Japanese Studies*, 25(1).
Inoguchi, Takeshi. 1981. "Explaining and Predicting Japanese General Elections, 1960-1980." *Journal of Japanese Studies*. 7(2): 285-318.
Inoguchi, Takashi. 1997. "A Step toward One-Party Predominance: Japan's General Election of 20 October 1996." *Government and Opposition* 32(1).
Ishibashi, Michihiro, and Steven R. Reed. 1992. "Second-Generation Diet Members and Democracy in Japan: Hereditary Seats." *Asian Survey* 32.
Itoh, Megumi. 1999. "Hatoyama Kunio and Political Leadership in Japan." *Asian Survey* 34.
Jayasuriya, Kanishka, "Political Economy of Democratization in East Asia," *Asian Perspective* 18 (1994): 141-80.
Kersten, Rikki. 1995. "The War in Postwar Japanese Politics." *Japanese Studies* 15(3).
Kohno, Masaru. 1997 "Electoral Origins of Japanese Socialists' Stagnation." *Comparative Political Studies* 30(1).
Kohno, Masaru. 1997. "Voter Turnout and Strategic Ticket Splitting under Japan's New Electoral Rules." *Asian Survey* 37.
Lam, Peng Er. 1996. "The Japanese Communist Party: Organization and Resilience in the midst of Adversity" *Pacific Affairs*, 69(3).
Lee, Chong-Sik. "South Korea in 1980: The Emergence of a New Authoritarian Order." *Asian Survey*, Vol. 21, No. 1, A Survey of Asia in 1980: Part I. (Jan., 1981), pp. 125-143.
Lee, Yeonho and Lim, Yoo-Jin. "The rise of the Labor Party in South Korea: causes and limits." *The Pacific Review*, Volume 19, Number 3, September 2006, pp. 305-335.
Masumi, Fukatsu. 1985. "The Socialists' Belated Image Change," *Japan Quarterly* 32: 369-73.
Masumi, Ishikawa. 1984. "The JSP under New Leadership," *Japan Quarterly* 31: 79-81.
McCormack, G. 2005. "Koizumi's Electoral Coup." *New Left Review* 35.
Metraux, Daniel A.. 1999. "Japan's Search for Political Stability. The LDP-New Komeito Alliance." *Asian Survey* 39(6).
Moon, Chung-in and Song-min Kim, "Democracy and Economic Performance in South Korea," in Diamond and Byung-Kook kim, eds., *Consolidating Democracy in South Korea* (Lynne Rienner, 2000), 139-172.
Otake, "Political Mistrust and Party Dealignment in Japan," in Pharr and Putnam(eds.) *Disaffected Democracies*, Chap. 13, pp.291-310.
Reed Steven R. 1999. "Strategic Voting in the 1996 Japanese General Election." *Comparative Political Studies* 32(2).
Samuels, Richard J. 1982. "Local Politics in Japan: The Changing of the Guard," *Asian Survey* 22: 631.
Seligman, Albert L. 1997. "Japan's New Electoral System: Has Anything Changed?" *Asian Survey* 37.
Solinger, Dorothy J., "Ending One-Party Dominance: Korea, Taiwan, Mexico," *Journal of Democracy*, 12, 1 (2001): 30-42.
Shinoda, Tomohito. 1998. "Japan's Decision Making Under the Coalition Governments." *Asian Survey* 38(7).
Tominomori, Eiji. 2000. "Assessing a Patchwork Coalition." *Japan Quarterly* 47(1).

Presentation 05

Week 09—of 10/28: Social Movements

::::::::::::: **Paper Due 10/28** :::::::::::::::

South Korea
Required: Aleman, Jose A. "Protest and Democratic Consolidation: A Korean Perspective", *International Journal of Korean Studies* (2005), IX:1. <http://faculty.fordham.edu/aleman/KoreanStudies.pdf>

China
Required: O'brein and Li. 2006. *Rightful Resistance in Rural China*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp 1-15.

Suggested:

Carlile, Lonny E. 1994. "Party Politics and the Japanese Labor Movement: Rengo's 'New Political Force'." *Asian Survey* 34(7).
Carlile, Lonny E. 1994. "Sōhyō versus Dōme : Competing Labour Movement Strategies in the Era of High Growth in Japan." *Japan Forum* 6(2).
George, Aurelia. 1991. "The Politics of Interest Representation in the Japanese Diet: the case of agriculture," *Pacific Affairs* 64(4).
Hasegawa, Harukiyo. 1993. "Japanese Employment Practices and Industrial Relations: the Road to Union 'Compliance'." *Japan Forum* 5(1).
Im, Hyug Baeg. 1987. "The Rise of Bureaucratic Authoritarianism in South Korea." *World Politics* 39 (2): 231.
Jain, Purnendra, 1991. "Green Politics and Citizen Power in Japan: the Zushi Movement." *Asian Survey* 31(6).
Kim, Doh-jong. 1993. "The Korean Student Movement in Retrospect: From Mobilization to Institutionalization." *Korea Observer* 24: 243-64.
Kim, Quee-Young. 1996. "From Protest to Change of Regime: The 4-19 Revolt and the Fall of the Rhee Regime in South Korea." *Social Forces* 74 (4): 1179-209.
Kim, Sunhyuk. 1997. "State and Civil Society in South Korea's Democratic Consolidation: Is the Battle Really Over?" *Asian Survey* 37 (12): 1135-44.

- . 2000. *The Politics of Democratization in Korea: The Role of Civil Society*. Pittsburgh, PA: University of Pittsburgh Press.
- . 2002. "Civil Society and Democratization." In *Korean Society: Civil Society, Democracy and the State*, ed. Charles K. Armstrong. London and New York: Routledge.
- Kim, Young Rae. 1992. "Korean Labor Movement and Political Participation Korea." *Observer* 23 (1): 1-18.
- Kim, S. 1997. "State and Civil Society in South Korea's Democratic Consolidation—Is the Battle Really Over?" *Asian Survey* 37 (12): 1135-1144
- Kim, Yong Cheol. 1998. "Industrial Reform and Labor Backlash in South Korea: Genesis, Escalation, and Termination of the 1997 General Strike." *Asian Survey* 38 (12): 1142.
- Koo, Hagan. 1990. "From Farm to Factory: Proletarianization in Korea." *American Sociological Review* 55 (5): 669.
- . 2002. "Engendering Civil Society: The Role of the Labor Movement." In *Korean Society: Civil Society, Democracy and the State*, ed. Charles K. Armstrong. London and New York: Routledge.
- Mason, Robert J. 1999. "Whither Japan's Environmental Movement." *Pacific Affairs* 72(2).
- Margarita Estevez-Abe, "State-Society Partnerships in the Japanese Welfare State," Schwartz and Pharr, eds., *The State of Civil Society in Japan* (2003), 238-69.
- Nam, Taehyun. 2006. "What You Use Matters: Coding Protest Data." *PS: Political Science & Politics* 39 (2): 281-287.
- Nam, Taehyun. 2006. "Broken Promise of Korean Democracy." *Mobilization: An International Journal* 11(4): 341-356.
- Park, Chong-Min. 1991. "Authoritarian Rule in South Korea: Political Support and Governmental Performance." *Asian Survey* 31 (8): 743.
- Pekkanen, Robert. "Molding Japanese Civil Society: State Structured Incentives and the Patterning of Civil Society," Chapter 5 in Frank Schwartz and Susan Pharr, eds. *The State of Civil Society in Japan*. 175-204.
- Rhee, Foon. 1993. "Vanguards and Violence: A Comparison of the U.S. and Korean Student Movements." *Korean Studies* 17: 17-38.
- Yun, Seongyi. 1999. "Contributions and Limits of Student Movement in South Korea Democratization, 1980-1987." *Korea Observer* 30 (3): 487-506.
- Brodsgaard, Kjeld E. 1981. "The Democracy Movement in China, 1978-1979: Opposition Movements, Wall Poster Campaigns, and Underground Journals." *Asian Survey* 21 (7): 747-774.
- Michael Chase and James Mulvenon, *You've got Dissent!* (Santa Monica, CA: RAND, 2002), pp. 1- 43;
<http://www.rand.org/publications/MR/MR1543/MR1543.ch1.pdf>
- Deng Xiaoping. 1999. "Speech to Officers" in *The China Reader: The Reform Era*, ed. Orville Schell and David Shambaugh. New York: Vintage Books.
- Christopher R. Hughes, "Review Essay: China and the Internet: A Question of Politics or Management?," *The China Quarterly*, Volume 175., September 2003. pp 818-824
- McCormick, Barrett L., Su Shaozhi, and Xiao Xiaoming. 1992. "The 1989 Democracy Movement: A Review of the Prospects for Civil Society in China." *Pacific Affairs* 65(2): 182-202.
- Kevin O'Brien, "Rightful Resistance," *World Politics* 49, 1 (1996): 31-55.
- Tony Saich, "Negotiating the State: The Development of Social Organizations in China," *The China Quarterly* 161 (March 2000): 124-141.
- Wright, Teresa. 1999. "State Repression and Student Protest in Contemporary China." *The China Quarterly* 157 (Mar.): 142-172.
- Guobin Yang, "The Internet and Civil Society in China: a preliminary assessment," *Journal of Contemporary China*, Vol. 12, No. 36 (August 2003), pp. 453-476.

Presentation 06

Week 10—of 11/4: Economic development

South Korea

Required: Buzo 126-132; 157-159; 179-180.

China

Required: Lieberthal, Kenneth. 2003. *Governing China: From Revolution Through Reform*. W. W. Norton & Company; 2nd edition (December 2003), pp 127-148.

Suggested

Beck, Peter, "Revitalizing Korea's chaebol," *Asian Survey* 38 no. 11 (November 1998), p. 1018-35.

Cha, Seong Hwan. "Myth and Reality in the Discourse of Confucian Capitalism in Korea." *Asian Survey*, Vol. 43, No. 3. (May - Jun., 2003), pp. 485-506.

Colignon, Richard and Chikako Usui. "The Resilience of Japan's Iron Triangle," *Asian Survey*, Volume 41, Number 5, September/October 2001, pp.865-895.

Cumings, Bruce B. 1984. "The Origins and Development of the Northeast Asia Political Economy: Industrial Sectors, Product Cycles and Political Consequences." *International Organization*. 38: 1-22

Fischer, Stanley. 1998. "The Asian Financial Crisis: A View from the IMF" <http://www.imf.org/external/np/speeches/1998/012298.htm>

Garon and Mochizuki, "Negotiating Social Contracts," in Gordon (ed.) *Postwar Japan as History*, pp. 145-166.

Gordon, Peter G. "Rice Policy of Japan's LDP: Domestic Trends towards Agreement," in *Asian Survey*, Vol. 30, No. 10, (Oct., 1990).

Haggard, Stephan, "Korea: From Import Substitution to Export-led Growth," *Pathways from the Periphery* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1990): 51-75.

Haggard, Stephan. 2000. *The Political Economy of the Asian Financial Crisis*. Institute for International Economics, Introduction <http://bookstore.petersoninstitute.org/book-store/107.html>

Haggard and Moon 1990, "Institutions and Economic Policy: Theory and a Korean Case Study" *World Politics*, Vol. 42, No. 2. (Jan., 1990), pp. 210-237.

Hamilton, Gary, "Market, culture, and authority: a comparative analysis of management and organization in the Far East: Japan, South Korea, Taiwan," *American Journal of Sociology* 94 supp (1988) p. S52-S94.

Hughes, Helen 1999. "Crony Capitalism And The East Asian Currency And Financial 'Crises'." *Policy*: 3-9

Kang, David, "Bad Loans to Good Friends," *International Organization* (Fall 2001).

Krugman, Paul. 1994. "The Myth of Asia's Miracle." *Foreign Affairs*. Nov.-Dec.:62-78.

Kume, Ikuo. "Changing Relations Among Government, Labor, and Business in Japan after the Oil Crisis," *International Organization*, 42 (1988): 659-689.

Park, Kyung-ae, "Women and Development: the case of South Korea," *Comparative Politics* 25, no. 2 (January 1993): 127-45.

Pempel and Tsunekawa, "Corporatism without Labor? The Japanese Anomaly" in Schmitter and Lehmbruch, *Trends Toward Corporatist Intermediation*.

Radelet, Steven and Jeffrey Sachs. 1997. "Asia's Re-emergence." *Foreign Affairs* Nov / Dec 1997.

Richard Stubbs, "War and Economic Development: Export-Oriented Industrialization in East and Southeast Asia," *Comparative Politics*, Vol. 31, No. 3. (Apr., 1999), pp. 337-355.

Wade, Robert. 2000. "Wheels within Wheels: Rethinking the Asian Crisis and the Asian Model." *Annual Review of Political Science* 3: 85-115.

Yoshimatsu, Hidetaka. "Japan's Keidanren and Political Influence on Market Liberalization." *Asian Survey* Vol 38, No. 3 (March, 1998).

Yasheng Huang, "Information, Bureaucracy, and Economic Reforms in China and the Soviet Union," *World Politics* 47, 1 (October 1994): 102-134.

Lee, Pak K. "China's Quest for Oil Security: Oil (Wars) in the Pipeline?" *The Pacific Review* 18, no. 2 (June 2005): 265-301.

Shu-Yun Ma, "Understanding China's Reform: Looking Beyond Neoclassical Explanations (Review Article)," *World Politics* 52 (July 2000): 586-603.

Gabriella Montinola, Yingyi Qian, and Barry Weingast, "Federalism, Chinese Style: The Political Basis for Economic Success," *World Politics* 48, 1 (1996): 50-81.

Kristin Parris, "Local Initiative and National Reform: The Wenzhou Model of Development," *The China Quarterly* No. 134 (June 1993): 242-63.

Rice, Condoleezza. 2000. "Campaign 2000: Promoting the National Interest," *Foreign Affairs* January/February.

Rosen, Daniel. 2003. "How China is Eating Mexico's Lunch." *The International Economy*

Lardy, Nicholas R. 2002. *Integrating China into the Global Economy*. Washington DC: the Brookings Institution.

Li, Cheng. 1997. *Rediscovering China: Dynamics and Dilemma of Reform*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield.

Presentation 07

Week 11—of 11/11: Social Issues

::::::::::::: **Paper Due 11/11** ::::::::::::::

China—environment

Required: Economy, Elizabeth C. 2004. *The River Runs Black: The environmental Challenge to China's Future*. Cornell University Press, pp 59-90

Japan—aging population

Required: Asian Program Special Report: "The Demographic Dilemma: Japan's Aging Society." <http://wwics.si.edu/events/docs/ACFE9.pdf>

Presentation 08

Week 12—of 11/18: Social Issues, cont.

South Korea— Colonial past

Required: United States House of Representatives House Resolution 121, July 2007. http://thomas.loc.gov/home/gpoxmlc110/hr121_eh.xml

Japan—minority and aging population

Required: Charlton, chapter 4.

Presentation 09

Week 13—of 11/25: North Korea

North Korea—Political Development

Required: Buzo, 86-95; 115-122; 136-143; 162-170.

Thanksgiving Break 11/26 - 28

Week 14—of 12/2: North Korea, cont.

North Korea— Nuclear Problem

Required: Buzo, 86-95; 115-122; 136-143; 162-170.

Week 15: Conclusion

::::::::::::: **Paper Due 12/9** ::::::::::::::

Conclusion and research

Required: None