

Politics of East Asia

东亚洲的政治 東アジアの政治 동아시아의 정치 東亞洲的政治

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Class Meetings
WF 11:00-12:20
Room: SCIE109
Office Hours: Wed. 2-4, Fri. 2-3
or by appointment

Objectives

This course explores politics in East Asia. We will investigate domestic political processes of China, Japan, North and South Korea, and Taiwan. We will compare political institutions, political cultures, and policy consequences in these political systems. Issues related to regional economic cooperation, security, and their implications for foreign policy of the United States will be left for the spring term course "International Relations of East Asia."

East Asia, all countries combined, represent approximately a quarter of the world's population and 18% of the world's annual economic production. East Asia is going to increase its presence in the world economy and its importance in U.S. foreign policy.

Furthermore, East Asia is a "show case" of political institutions and economic development. While the influence of Chinese culture is seen throughout the region, East Asia consists of a diverse mix of countries. By examining political systems of East Asia alone, we gain a lot of insights about functions of political institutions around the world. We can observe a stable democracy, new democracies, and a total dictatorship. We observe a parliamentary system as well as presidential systems. We can also trace historical process of democratization and economic transition. The political leaders of China are not subject to the outright forces of popular electoral competition. Japan is a relatively established and stable democracy, where a single dominant party has been in power for approximately 50 years. South Korea and Taiwan are relatively new democracies which successfully underwent transitions from authoritarian rule, where the partisan control of the executive has begun to alternate. North Korea is a longtime military dictatorship. China has already begun to grow vibrantly, whereas Japan is at the stage of economic maturity. In addition to building up familiarity with politics in East Asia, students are expected to learn methods of comparative and social scientific reasoning.

Prerequisite

There is no prerequisite for this course. Introductory courses in comparative politics and international relations are useful preparation. Knowledge of the languages or cultures in the regions is not assumed. Logical thinking ability and enthusiasm for learning are essential to performing well in this course.

It is assumed that each student has regular access to the blackboard system.

Course Requirements and Performance Evaluation

Class Participation (File cards + general participation)	Due Date	22%
First Quiz (China + Taiwan)	September 20	6%
Second Quiz (Japan + Korea)	October 4	6%
Research Design	November 3	20%
Short Paper (Electoral Strategy)	November 16	16%
Research Paper	December 10	30%

1. Grading Policy (General)

- Plagiarism and cheating will result in a nontrivial consequence (= a grade of F for the entire course).
- Unless you have a justifiable reason, late papers and missed quizzes will be penalized. Students can take make-up quizzes if they have a compelling reason (e.g. family emergency, grave medical reason, official duty, etc.). Late papers will be accepted without penalty under such circumstances.

2. Participation

- Please turn off cell phones in the classroom.
- Students are expected to attend all the classes on time, to turn in the daily file card, and to participate in the class discussion.
- Submit a 3 x 5 white-colored file card to me in person at the beginning of each session. Please write down your name and date on one side. On the other side of the card, please include one quotation from the reading; noting the author, year of publication, and page number. Then, comment on the quotation, concisely indicating why you thought that the author is raising an important and interesting point or why you thought that the author's argument is flawed. Your comments and the quotes should fit in one side of the card.
- The file cards are due the beginning of each class. No file card will be collected after 11:05. You do not need to turn in file cards when quizzes are given or when other assignments are due on the same day (e.g. the research design and the short paper).
- You are not allowed to turn in a file card if you are not present. Nobody can turn in a file card on behalf of anybody else.
- File cards will not be returned during the semester, but you can ask how well you have been doing.

3. Quizzes

Two quizzes are given in class, closed-book and closed-note. Each quiz will last 15 minutes. Practice questions will be distributed in advance. Quizzes are intended as an incentive to familiarize the students with each of the political systems.

4. Short Paper

The short paper will motivate each student to understand the logic of "political survival." Each student will draft an electoral manifesto under several alternative institutional settings. Each student will submit a standardized fill-in answer sheet and a 2-page description of the election strategy.

5. Research Design

- Each student is required to set up and complete a small research project. The project involves a research design and a term paper.
- Research topics should pertain to domestic political processes of East Asian countries. Each student will choose one of the following research strategies and conduct a comparative case study.
 - (1) Two countries, same time period, same sector.
Example 1: Agriculture in China and Russia in the 1990s
Example 2: Response to the financial crisis in Korea and Taiwan
At least one of the two countries has to be an East Asian country.
For an exemplar study, see Thies (1998) "When will pork leave the farm?" *LSQ*. (Assigned for November 3).
 - (2) Single country, two sectors or institutions, the same time period
Example: Japan, auto and pharmaceutical industries in the postwar period
For an exemplar study, see Cox, Rosenbluth, and Thies (2000) "Electoral Rules, Career Ambitions, and Party Structure: Comparing Factions in Japan's Upper and Lower Houses" *AJPS*. (Assigned for November 8).
 - (3) Single country, two time periods, same sector or issue
Example 1: South Korea, recruitment of military elites before and after democratization

Example 2: Japan, Labor union representation in the Diet, before and after the electoral reform

- ❑ The research design should address a causal hypothesis, i.e. a hypothesis about causes and outcomes of political phenomena. Students are encouraged to pick cases in which outcomes vary across cases. For instance, you can ask why Japan's auto-industry is successful while its pharmaceutical industry is not; why regionalism in Korea is salient but less so in Japan; and why the Japanese government heavily subsidized agriculture after the war but not in the prewar period.
- ❑ The following elements will be considered in evaluating your work.
 - (a) You will need to explain why the topic you chose is interesting and important.
 - (b) You will show that the outcomes indeed differ across cases.
 - (c) You will briefly summarize the existing literature.
 - (d) You will need to extend inference about why the outcomes are different. Identify possible causal mechanism(s).
 - (e) You will articulate how you test your theory and what type of evidence is required.
- ❑ The completed research design should be double-spaced and should consist of the following components:
 - (1) A title that explicates what constitutes the main argument and which country is included in the analysis.
 - (2) Three paragraphs of text, each of which corresponds to items (a) - (e) above.
 - (3) A bibliography that consists of at least 6 books, journal articles, or chapters of edited books. Internet sources (blogs, news sites, etc.) do not count.

6. Term Paper

The term paper is an expanded version of the research design with enhanced empirical evidence. The term paper should be double-spaced and 10 to 12 pages long.

Textbooks

The following books are available for purchase at the Broad Street Books. Other readings will be made available through links from the class web page.

- ❑ Dali L. Yang (2004). *Remaking the Chinese Leviathan: Market Transition And the Politics of Governance in China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- ❑ Ethan Scheiner. (2005). *Democracy without Competition in Japan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- ❑ Bruce Cumings. (2005). *Korea's Place in the Sun: A Modern History, Revised Edition*. New York: W. W. Norton.

Staying Updated

- The lecture will occasionally refer to current affairs. *The Economist* is an excellent British weekly magazine which covers wide range of political and economic events around the world.
In addition, the following materials will provide useful information when you write short papers and the research project.
 - The class web page will provide links to news sites on the net.
 - Election results are reported in *Electoral Studies*, usually with a year of time-lag.
 - Important political events of the year are covered in detail in the December issue of *Asian Survey*.

Optional Reference Materials

The following books provide useful background information and bibliographies. These are available on the reserve shelf in the Olin library. Make use of these books and data sources as necessary.

1. China

- James C.F. Wang (2002) *Contemporary Chinese Politics, 7th ed.* Prentice-Hall.

2. Japan

- J. A. A. Stockwin (1999) *Governing Japan, 3rd ed.* Oxford: Blackwell.
- David Flath. (2000). *The Japanese Economy.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

3. North and South Korea

- Soong Hoom Kil and Chung-in Moon (eds.) (2001). *Understanding Korean Politics: An Introduction.* Albany: State University of New York Press.
- Byung-Nak Song. (1997). *The Rise of the Korean Economy, Revised Edition.* Hong Kong: Oxford University Press.

4. Taiwan

- Dafydd Fell (2005) *Party Politics in Taiwan: Party Change and the Democratic Evolution of Taiwan, 1991-2004.* New York: Routledge.

5. Cross Country Data

- World Bank (Various Issues). *World Development Report.* Washington D. C.: World Bank.
- Penn World Table (<http://pwt.econ.upenn.edu/>).
- United Nations Development Programme (Various Issues). *Human Development Report.* New York: Oxford University Press.
- Freedom House (Various Issues). *Freedom in the World.* New York: Freedom House.
- Peter Menzel, Charles C. Mann, and Paul Kennedy. (1994). *Material World: A Global Family Portrait.* San Francisco: Sierra Club Books.
- Faith D'Aluisio and Peter Menzel (1996) *Women in the Material World.* San Francisco: Sierra Club Books.

6. Comparative Politics

- Gabriel A. Almond, Russell J. Dalton, G. Bingham Powell, Jr., and Kaare Strom. (2006). *Comparative Politics Today, Updated 8th Edition.* New York: Longman.

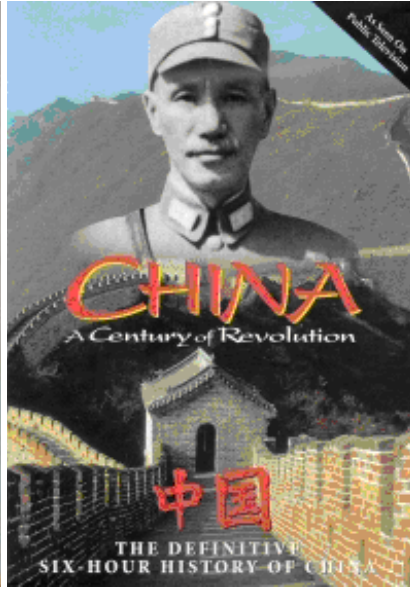
Excerpts from documentary films, news programs, and TV dramas will be shown in class. Each showing will not exceed eight minutes. Students who are interested in seeing the entire films are advised to arrange loans. Details will be announced.

Audio Visual Materials

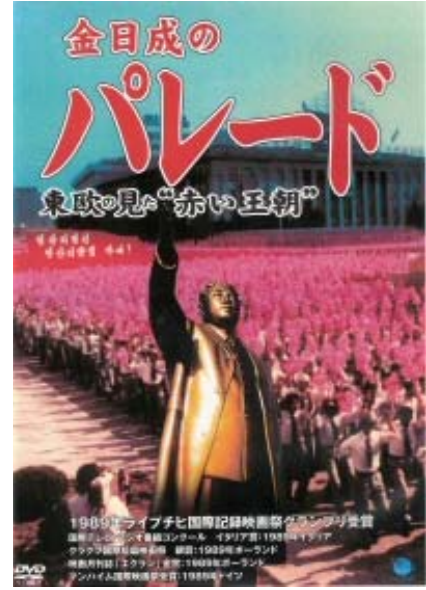
Excerpts from documentary films, news programs, and TV dramas will be shown in class. Each showing will not exceed eight minutes. Students who are interested in seeing entire films are advised to arrange loans. Details will be announced.



Oshin, a popular Japanese soap opera series, airing on NHK from April 1983 to March 1984. Written by Sugako Hashida.



China: A Century of Revolution. Written, Produced, and Directed by Sue Williams. Ambrica Productions. 1997.



The Parade, a Polish documentary film directed by Andrzej Fidyk, 1989.

Class Schedule

- This symbol indicates that the reading assignment is mandatory. It is expected that students have finished reading these materials before each class meeting.
- The reading assignment is optional, but the lecture will make an intensive reference to these items.
- ✍ Important dates. Mark your calendar.

Part I: Introduction

1. September 6: Introduction

- Geddes, Barbara. (1990). "How the Cases you Choose Affect the Answers You Get: Selection Bias in Comparative Politics." in James Stimson (ed.) *Political Analysis, Vol. 2*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, pp. 131-149.
- James D. Fearon. (1991). "Counterfactuals and Hypothesis Testing in Political Science." *World Politics*, 43 (2): 169-195.

Video Showing (8 minutes, in class) *Oshin*, a popular Japanese soap opera series, airing on NHK from April 1983 to March 1984.

Part II: Country Survey

2. September 8: China (1) — Overview

- Melanie Manion (2006). "Politics in China" in Gabriel A. Almond, Russell J. Dalton, G. Bingham Powell, Jr., and Kaare Strom (eds.) *Comparative Politics Today, Updated 8th Edition*. New York: Longman, pp. 410-459.
- Video Showing (5 minutes, in class) *China - A Century of Revolution* (2002). [Historical overview]

3. September 13: China (2) — China's Economic Reform

- ❑ Dali L. Yang (2004). *Remaking the Chinese Leviathan: Market Transition And the Politics of Governance in China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, Chapter 1-2.
- Video Showing (5 minutes, in class) *China - A Century of Revolution* (2002). [Great Leap Forward, Post-Mao Reform]

4. September 15: Taiwan

- ❑ Tun Jen Cheng and Stephan Haggard. (1992). "Regime Transformation in Taiwan: Theoretical and Comparative Perspectives." In Cheng & Haggard (Eds.), *Political Change in Taiwan*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner.
- ❑ Chu, Yun-han. (2004). "Taiwan's National Identity Politics and the Prospect of Cross-Strait Relations." *Asian Survey*, 44(4), 484-512.
- Video Showing (5 minutes, in class) *China - A Century of Revolution* (2002). [CCP vs. KMT]
- ✍ Practice Quiz distributed at the end of the class.

5. September 20: Japan (1) — Overview

- ✍ First Quiz at the beginning of the class (Topics from September 6 to 15)
- ❑ Frances McCall Rosenbluth and Michael F. Thies (2006). "Politics in Japan" in Gabriel A. Almond, Russell J. Dalton, G. Bingham Powell, Jr., and Kaare Strom (eds.) *Comparative Politics Today, Updated 8th Edition*. New York: Longman. pp.314-362.

6. September 22: Japan (2) — Institutions

- ❑ Ethan Scheiner. (2005). *Democracy Without Competition in Japan: Opposition Failure in a One-Party Dominant State*. New York: Cambridge University Press, Chapter 1-3.
- Video Showing (2 minutes, in class) News coverage on election campaign.

7. September 27: Korea — Historical Overview

- ❑ Bruce Cumings. (2005). *Korea's Place in the Sun: A Modern History, Revised Edition*. New York: W. W. Norton, Chapter 3-4.
- Video Showing (5 minutes, in class) *38th Parallel North*. [A documentary film produced by the Korean Ministry of National Defense, 2002]

8. September 29: North Korea

- ❑ Cumings. (2005). Chapter 5 and 8.
- Video Showing (5 minutes, in class) *Pyongyang Diaries, 1994-1996*.
- Kongdan Oh and Ralph Hassig. (1999). "North Korea between Collapse and Reform." *Asian Survey*, 39(2): 287-309.
- ✍ Practice Quiz distributed at the end of the class.

9. October 4: South Korea

- ✍ Second Quiz at the beginning of the class (Topics from September 20 to September 29)
- ❑ Bruce Cumings (2005). Chapter 6-7.
- David C. Kang (2001). "The Institutional Foundations of Korean Politics." in Kil and Moon (eds.): pp.71-105.
- Video Showing (3 minutes, in class) *38th Parallel North*.

Part III: Social Coalitions and Democratization

10. October 6: Dictatorship, Democracies, and Social Coalitions

- ❑ Barrington Moore. (1966). *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*. Boston: Bacon. Chapter IV (China) and V (Japan).
- Video Showing (5 minutes, in class) *China - A Century of Revolution* (2002). [Dictatorship]
- Seymour Martin Lipset. (1959). "Some Social Requisites of Democracy: Economic Development and Political Legitimacy." *American Political Science Review*, 53(1): 69-105.
- Barry R. Weingast (1997). "The Political Foundations of Democracy and the Rule of Law." *American Political Science Review*, 91(1): 245-263.
- Carles Boix and Susan Stokes (2003). "Endogenous Democratization." *World Politics*, 55(4): 517-549.
- Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson. (2006). *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Polity IV Data Set (<http://www.cidcm.umd.edu/inscr/polity/> Excerpts for East Asian countries will be made available on the class web page.)
- Video Showing (3 minutes, in class) *Kim Il Sung's Parades*.

11. October 11: Democratization in Korea and Taiwan

- ❑ Byung-Kook Kim (2000). "Party Politics in South Korea's Democracy: The Crisis of Success." in Larry Diamond and Byung-Kook Kim (eds.) *Consolidating Democracy in South Korea*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner, pp.53-85.
- ❑ Yun-han Chu and Tse-min Lin. (1996). "The Process of Democratic Consolidation in Taiwan: Social Cleavages, Electoral Competition, and the Emerging Party System" in Hung-mao Tien (ed.) *Taiwan's Electoral Politics and Democratic Transition: Riding the Third Wave*. Armonk: M.E. Sharpe, pp.79-104.

12. October 13: Economic Growth and Development (1) — Theory of Developmental States

- ❑ Chalmers A. Johnson (1987). "Political Institutions and Economic Performance: The Government-Business Relationship in Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan." in Frederic C. Deyo (ed.) *The Political Economy of the New Asian Industrialism*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, pp.136-164.
- ❑ World Bank (1993). *The East Asian Miracle: Economic Growth and Public Policy*. Washington, DC: The World Bank, pp.27-60. (Appendix is optional)

13. October 18: Economic Growth and Development (2) — Property Rights and Economic Theories

- ❑ J. Mark Ramseyer (1996). *Odd Markets in Japanese History: Law and Economic Growth*. New York: Cambridge University Press, Chapter 1.
- ❑ Paul Krugman (1994). "The Myth of Asia's Miracle." *Foreign Affairs*, 73(6): 63-79.
- David C. Kang (1995) "South Korean and Taiwanese Development and the New Institutional Economics." *International Organization*, 49(3): 555-587.
- Video showing (3 minutes, in class)

14. October 20: Legacies of Japanese Colonialism

- ❑ Atul Kohli. (1994). "Where do High Growth Political Economies Come from?" *World Development*, 22(9): 1269-1293.
- ❑ Stephan Haggard, David Kang, and Chung-In Moon. (1997). "Japanese Colonialism and Korean Development: A Critique." *World Development*, 25(6): 867-881.
- Atul Kohli. (1997). "Japanese Colonialism and Korean Development: A Reply." *World Development*, 25(6): 883-888.

- Yujiro Hayami and V. W. Ruttan (1970). "Korean Rice, Taiwan Rice, and Japanese Agricultural Stagnation: An Economic Consequence of Colonialism." *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 84(4): 562-589.

✍ Topics for the first short paper will be distributed at the end of the class.

15. October 25: Internationalization and Political Coalition

- Ronald Rogowski (1987) "Political Cleavages and Changing Exposure to Trade" *American Political Science Review*, 81(4): 1121-1137.
- Mary Elizabeth Gallagher (2002) "Reform and Openness: Why China's Economic Reforms have Delayed Democracy." *World Politics*, 54(3): 338-372.
- Amy Chua (2003). *World on Fire: How Exporting Free Market Democracy Breeds Ethnic Hatred and Global Instability*. New York: Anchor Books.

Part IV: Institutions and Policy Outcomes

16. October 27: Non-democracies

✍ First short paper is due the beginning of the class.

- Mark J. Ramseyer and Frances M. Rosenbluth (1995). *The Politics of Oligarchy: Institutional Choice in Imperial Japan*. New York: Cambridge University Press, Chapter 7.
- Dali L. Yang (2006). *Remaking the Chinese Leviathan: Market Transition And the Politics of Governance in China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, Chapter 6.
- James D. Fearon. (1994). "Domestic Political Audiences and the Escalation of International Disputes." *American Political Science Review*, 88(3): 577-592.
- David R. Mayhew (1974). *Congress: the Electoral Connection*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Video-showing (5 minutes, in class). China - A Century of Revolution. [Information processing in non-democracies].

17. November 1: Presidential Systems

- Chan Wook Park. (2000). "Legislative-Executive Relations and Legislative Reform." in Larry Diamond and Doh C. Shin (eds.) *Institutional Reform and Democratic Consolidation in Korea*. Stanford: Hoover Institution, pp.73-95.
- Emerson Niou and Phillip Paolino. (2003). "The Rise of the Opposition Party in Taiwan: Explaining Chen Shui-bian's Victory in the 2000 Presidential election." *Electoral Studies*, 22: 721-740.
- Juan Linz. (1990). "The Perils of Presidentialism." *Journal of Democracy*, 1(1): 51-69.
- Matthew Soberg Shugart (1998). "The Inverse Relationship Between Party Strength and Executive Strength: A Theory of Politician's Constitutional Choices." *British Journal of Political Science*, 28(1): 1-30.
- Dorothy J. Solinger (2001). "Ending One-Party Dominance: Korea, Taiwan, and Mexico." *Journal of Democracy*, 12(1): 30-42.

18. November 3: Parliamentary System

✍ Research design is due the beginning of the class.

- T. J. Pempel. (1975). "The Dilemma of Parliamentary Opposition in Japan." *Polity*, 8(1): 63-79.
- Michael F. Thies. (1998). "When Will Pork Leave the Farm? Institutional Bias in Japan and the United States." *Legislative Studies Quarterly*, 23(4): 467-492.
- George Tsebelis. (1995). "Decision Making in Political Systems: Veto Players in Presidentialism, Parliamentaryism, Multicameralism and Multipartyism." *British Journal of Political Science*, 25(3): 289-326.
- Ko Maeda and Misa Nishikawa (2006). "Duration of Party Control in Parliamentary and Presidential Governments: A Study of Sixty-Five Democracies, 1950-1998." *Comparative Political Studies*.

19. November 8: Electoral Institutions

- ❑ Gary W. Cox, Frances M. Rosenbluth, and Michael F. Thies. (2000). "Electoral Rules, Career Ambitions, and Party Structure: Comparing Factions in Japan's Upper and Lower Houses." *American Journal of Political Science*, 44(1): 115-122.
- ❑ Jie Chen and Yang Zhong. (2002). "Why Do People Vote in Semicompetitive Elections in China?" *Journal of Politics*, 64(1): 178-197.
- John M. Carey and Matthew Soberg Shugart (1995). "Incentives to Cultivate Personal Vote: A Rank Ordering of Electoral Formulas." *Electoral Studies*, 14(4): 417-439.
- Scott Walker and Kyung Tae Kang (2004). "The Presidential Election in South Korea, December 2002." *Electoral Studies*, 23: 840-845.
- Wonbin Cho. (2005) "General Election in South Korea." *Electoral Studies*, 24: 525-530.
- Alexander C. Tan and Jundeh Wu. (2005). "The Presidential Election in Taiwan, March 2004." *Electoral Studies*, 24: 519-524.

20. November 10: Federal vs. Unitary System

- ❑ Gabriella Montinola, Yingyi Qian, and Barry R. Weingast. (1995). "Federalism, Chinese Style: Economic Success in China." *World Politics*, 48(1): 50-81.
 - ❑ Ethan Scheiner. (2005). Chapter 4-5.
 - Douglass North and Barry R. Weingast. (1989). "Constitutions and Commitment: The Evolution of Institutions Governing Public Choice in Seventeenth Century England." *Journal of Economic History*, 49(4): 803-833.
- ✍ Second short paper topics will be distributed at the end of the class.

21. November 15: Bureaucracy

- ❑ T. J. Pempel. (1974). "The Bureaucratization of Policymaking in Postwar Japan." *American Journal of Political Science*, 18(4): 647-664.
- ❑ Dali L. Yang. (2006). *Remaking the Chinese Leviathan: Market Transition And the Politics of Governance in China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, Chapter 5.
- Mark J. Ramseyer and Frances M. Rosenbluth (1993). *Japan's Political Marketplace*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, Chapter 6-7.

22. November 17: Business and the State in China

- ✍ Second short paper is due the beginning of the class.
- ❑ Yan Sun. (1999). "Reform, State, and Corruption: Is Corruption Less Destructive in China than in Russia?" *Comparative Politics*, 32(1): 1-20.
 - ❑ Dali L. Yang. (2006). *Remaking the Chinese Leviathan: Market Transition And the Politics of Governance in China*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, Chapter 7.

23. November 29: Businesses and the State in Japan, Korea, and Taiwan

- ❑ David C. Kang (2002). "Bad Loans to Good Friends: Money Politics and the Developmental State in South Korea." *International Organization*, 56(1): 177-207.
- ❑ Hun Joo Park (2001). "Small Business in Korea, Japan, and Taiwan: Dirigiste Coalition Politics and Financial Policies Compared.." *Asian Survey*, 41(5): 846-864.
- T. J. Pempel and Keiichi Tsunekawa. (1979). "Corporatism without Labor?: The Japanese Anomaly." in Phillippe C. Schmitter and Gerhard Lehmbruch (eds.) *Trends Towards Corporatist Intermediation*. Beverly Hills: SAGE Publications.
- Dennis P. Patterson (1994). "Electoral Influence and Economic Policy: Political Origins of Financial Aid to Small Business in Japan." *Comparative Political Studies*, 27(3): 425-457.

24. December 1: Mass Media and the Public Sphere

- ❑ William Nester. (1989). "Japan's Mainstream Press: Freedom to Conform?" *Pacific Affairs*, 62(1): 29-39.

- ❑ Kevin Latham. (2000). "Nothing but the Truth: News Media, Power and Hegemony in South China." *China Quarterly*, 163: 633-654.
- Laurie Anne Freeman. (2000). *Closing the Shop: Information Cartels and Japan's Mass Media*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Seung-Mock Yang (2000). "Political Democratization and the News Media" in Larry Diamond and Doh C. Shin (eds.) *Institutional Reform and Democratic Consolidation in Korea*. Stanford: Hoover Institution 149-170.

25. December 6: Gender, Reproduction, and Demography

- ❑ Tiana Norgren. (1998). "Abortion Before Birth Control: The Interest Group Politics Behind Postwar Japanese Reproduction Policy." *Journal of Japanese Studies*, 24(1): 59-94.
- ❑ Rachel Murphy. (2003). "Fertility and Distorted Sex Ratios in a Rural Chinese County: Culture, State, and Policy." *Population and Development Review*, 29(4): 595-626.
- Video Showing (3 minutes, in class) *China - A Century of Revolution* (2002). [Gender inequity]
- Dudley L. Poston, Jr. (2000). "The Asian Demographic Transition and Its Causes: Social and Economic Development and the Fertility Transitions in Mainland China and Taiwan." *Population and Development Review*, 26 (supplement): 40-60
- Marjorie McElroy and Dennis Tao Yang (2000). "Policy Effects on Family Structure and Fertility: Carrots and Sticks — Fertility Effects of China's Population Policies." *American Economic Review*, 90(2): 389-392.

26. December 8: The Future of East Asian Politics

- ❑ Hans-Dieter Klingemann (1999). "Mapping Political Support in the 1990s: A Global Analysis" in Pippa Norris (ed.) *Critical Citizens*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, Chapter 2.
 - ❑ Bilahari Kausikan (1998). "The Asian Values Debate: A View from Singapore." Larry Jay Diamond and Marc F. Plattner (eds.) *Democracy in East Asia*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, pp.17-27.
 - Fareed Zakaria. (1997). "The Rise of Illiberal Democracy." *Foreign Affairs*, 76(6): 22-43.
 - Francis Fukuyama (2000). "Asian Values, Korean Values, and Democratic Consolidation" in Larry Diamond and Doh C. Shin (eds.) *Institutional Reform and Democratic Consolidation in Korea*. Stanford: Hoover Institution, pp.305-334
- ✍ The research paper is due December 10.