

Section #9

Rise of China

China's national interests

1. Territorial integrity and political sovereignty
 - Strengthen party control and legitimacy
 - Concerns about foreign influence
2. Managing contentious bilateral relationships in region
3. Maintaining regional security and influence
4. Deepening global economic and diplomatic relationships
 - Bend international norms/legal regimes to favor China

The rise of China

- Evidence of shifting power
 - Aggregate GDP growth
 - Increase in military spending
 - Military modernization campaigns
- Increasing assertiveness
 - Territorial disputes (e.g., South China Sea and Taiwan)

A major anxiety is that the rise of China will lead to a major war between the US and China.

Why do hegemonic wars occur?

1. Preventive war: hegemon fights the rising power today before the rising power is stronger tomorrow
 - Germany and Russia in World War I
 - Japan and United States in World War II
2. Revisionism: the rising power fights the hegemon to revise the status quo
 - Germany and Great Britain in World War II

National Intelligence Council (Lite) Report on China

- Will China's rise change international polarity?
- Will the US and China experience the Thucydides Trap?
- What are the policy implications of China's rise for US national security?

(Friedberg)	Optimist	Pessimist
Realism	1	2
Liberalism	3	4
Constructivism	5	6

Thesis statements

- Specific statements that distill your argument in brief
 - Can be more than one sentence but doesn't have to be
- Recommended: start with the thesis but revise as you go along to reflect what you have written in the paper