

POLI 168: International Relations of East Asia

Fall 2021

Tuesday and Thursday 2:55-4:10; Carnegie 11



Working level officials from Japan (L) and South Korea hold a meeting about Japan's recent restrictions on exports of high-tech material to South Korea in Tokyo, Japan, July 12, 2019. Japan Pool/Pool via REUTERS

Contact Information

Instructor: Tom Phuong Le

Office Hours: Tuesdays 10-12 (in-person) and Thursdays 10-12 (Zoom).

Course Description

It is said that the 21st century is the “Pacific Century.” Fifty-plus years of relative stability has allowed the region to become the center of international political, economic, cultural, and security affairs. Yet, disputes over the legacy of the colonial era and WWII, as well as modern day power competition, are beginning to jeopardize regional and global stability.

This course examines the causes of conflict and cooperation in East Asia through four main themes. The first theme of the course, East Asia History, provides students historical context to elucidate some of the underlying causes of conflict areas today. The second theme, Politics and Security Relations in East Asia, is an in-depth understanding of Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Taiwanese security issues. Students are expected to utilize both theoretical and empirical analysis to critique the dominant arguments offered by policymakers and academics concerning regional security.

The third theme of the course, Society and the Environment, examines socioeconomic and environmental stressors on states and the region. The final theme of the course, Culture and Historical Memory, examines various areas of dispute. Students will approach the topics of sports and historical memory from a variety of analytical frameworks and then apply their knowledge in a tabletop exercise and negotiation simulation.

Each section requires studies to understand the causes of conflict and develop possible solutions to regional challenges. Although the focus of the course is on East Asian states, additional attention is given to the importance of other states (and non-state actors) in the Asia Pacific Region.

The goals for students in this course are: 1) gain a deeper understanding of the complex disputes in East Asia, 2) gain confidence in defending one's positions, and 3) develop coherent and realistic policies to increase coordination and cooperation.

Course Evaluation

Assignments and Grade Breakdown

Research Paper, due 12/13	30%
Midterm Paper, due 10/7	10%
<i>Or two opinion editorials, due 10/7 and 11/16</i>	
Meme and Presentation, due 11/11	10%
Negotiation Simulation, due 11/30	15%
Tabletop Exercise, due 12/7	15%
Class Attendance and Participation	10%
Total:	100%
<i>Extra Credit</i>	<i>up to 3%</i>

Course Readings

1. Mark Borthwick, ed. (2014). *Pacific Century: The Emergence of Modern Pacific Asia* (4th edition). Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
2. Sorpong Peou (2010). *Peace and Security in the Asia-Pacific: Theory and Practice*. Westport: Praeger
3. Course readings and schedule may be adjusted to incorporate guest speakers and class needs.

Syllabi and Article Database

- GRADS: The Graduate Assignments DataSet. <https://gradtraining.socsci.uci.edu/dataset/>
- Women Also Know Stuff Database. <https://womensokknowstuff.com>

Required Course Readings Breakdown

Men	Women	Person of Color
49	23	40

Date	Topic	Readings and Assignments	Notes
Historical Overview: History matters, and it seems that it does more so in East Asia. Many of the issues that plague the region today stem from the displacement of China's historical position at the top of East Asia, Japanese colonization, and interference from the Western Powers. To properly assess the region today and where we will be tomorrow, we need a strong understanding of yesterday.			
Questions to consider: Is East Asia different than other regions in the world? If critical junctures were different, how would have the region developed differently? Should history matter in contemporary politics?			
Week 1	Introduction		
August 31	13 pages	<i>Optional Reading</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.asianbarometer.org/newenglish/surveys/SurveyResults.htm • http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/wvs.jsp • Pacific Century. Introduction, pp. 1-8 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Century. Chapters 1 and 2 (skim), pp. 5-115 • J. Berkshire Miller (2017). “Why the United States needs its allies more than ever,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 1-3 • J. Berkshire Miller, (2017). “How Trump can reassure Asian allies,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 1-4 • Jennifer Lind, (2017). “Why US grand strategy unnerves China,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 74-82 <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syllabus, pp. 1-13
September 2	59 pages	<p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace and Security in the Asia-Pacific. Chapter 1, pp. 15-28 • Peace and Security in the Asia-Pacific. Chapter 4 and 5, pp. 59-90 • Amitav Acharya (2008). “Theoretical perspectives on international relations in Asia,” in Shambaugh and Yahuda (eds.), <i>International Relations in Asia</i>, pp. 57-82
Week 2	International Relations Theory and East Asia Systems	
September 7	56 pages	<p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ryan D. Griffiths (2016). “States, nations, and territorial stability: Why Chinese hegemony would be better for international order,” <i>Security Studies</i>, 24(3), pp. 519-545 <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • David Kang and Alex Yu-Ting Lin (2019). “US bias in the study of Asian security: Using Europe to study Asia,” <i>Journal of Global Security Studies</i>, 4(3), pp. 393-401 • Samuel Kim (2008). “The evolving Asian system: Three transformations,” in Shambaugh and Yahuda (eds.), <i>International Relations in Asia</i>. pp. 35-56 • Robert Uriu and Tom Le (2014). “Northeast Asia,” in James Sperling (ed.), <i>Handbook of Governance and Security</i>. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar, pp. 188-215
September 9	65 pages	<p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Century. Chapters 8 and 9 (skip pp. 325-353) • Nick Bisley (2007). “Asian Security Architectures,” in <i>Strategic Asia 2007-08</i>, pp. 340-369 • Nicholas Thomas (2009). “Cyber security in East Asia: Governing anarchy,” <i>Asian Security</i>, 5(1), pp. 3-23. • Victor D Cha (2011). “Complex Patchworks: U.S. Alliances as Part of Asia’s Regional Architecture,” in <i>Asia Policy</i> (January), pp. 27-50 • T. J. Pempel (2019). “Right target; wrong tactics: The Trump administration upends East Asian order,” <i>The Pacific Review</i>, pp. 1-23 <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evelyn Goh (2009). “Hegemony, hierarchy and order,” in William Tow (ed.), <i>Security Politics in the Asia Pacific</i>. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, pp. 101-121 • Stephen G. Brooks and William C. Wohlforth (2016). “The once and future superpower: Why China won’t overtake the United States,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 91-104 • Christopher Hemmer and Peter J. Katzenstein (2002). Why is there no NATO in Asia? Collective identity, regionalism, and the origins of multilateralism,” <i>International Organization</i>, 56, 3, pp. 575-607

Week 3	East Asia in the Age of Imperialism	
September 14	95 pages	Required Readings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Century. Chapters 3 and 4 (skim pp. 159-164); pp. 186-188
September 16	71 pages	Required Readings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Century. Chapter 5 (skim pp. 226-236) • Naoki Sakai (2000). “You Asians’: On the historical role of the West and Asia binary,” <i>South Atlantic Quarterly</i>, 99, 4, pp. 789-817 • Amitav Acharya (2003). “Will Asia’s past be its future?” <i>International Security</i>, 28, 3, pp. 149-164
<p>Political and Security Relations in East Asia: East Asia is increasingly considered an unstable region, but over the past half-century, there have not been major wars. Moreover, East Asian states have not fought a war without outside actors for over a century. This theory-intensive section of the course explores general security topics.</p> <p>Questions to consider: What does China’s rise mean for the region? How important is state leadership in regional politics, or in other words, would regional conflicts continue if alternative regimes or leaderships were in place? What role (if any) should the US play in regional politics?</p>		
Week 4	China and Taiwan	
September 21	44 pages	<p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Century. Chapter 10, pp. 413-472 • David M. Lampton (2007). “Alternative Security and Foreign Policy Futures for China: 2020,” in <i>Asia Policy</i>, pp. 7-15 • David Zweig and Bi Fianhai (2005). “China’s global hunt for energy,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, Vol. 85 (no. 5), pp. 25-38. • Thomas N. Thompson (2013). “Choking on China: The superpower that is poisoning the world,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 1-3 • Aaron L. Freidberg (2005). “The Future of U.S.-China Relations: Is Conflict Inevitable?,” in <i>International Security</i>, Vol. 30, No. 2 (Fall): pp. 7-45 • Nina Xiang (2019). “US is mistakenly making policy based on fear of China’s tech abilities,” <i>Asia Nikkei Review</i>, pp. 1-5 • Ely Ratner (2011). “The Emergent Security Threats Reshaping China’s Rise,” in <i>The Washington Quarterly</i> (Winter), pp. 29-44. <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graham Allison (2017). “China vs. America: Managing the next clash of civilizations,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 80-89. • Min Ye (2015). “China and competing cooperation in Asia-Pacific: TPP, RCEP, and the New Silk Road,” <i>Asian Security</i>, 11(3), pp. 206-224. • Nien-chung Chang-Liao (2016). “China’s new foreign policy under Xi Jinping,” <i>Asian Security</i>, 12(2), pp. 82-91. • Yong Wang (2016). “Offensive for defensive: The Belt and Road Initiative and China’s grand strategy,” <i>The Pacific Review</i>, 29(3), pp. 455-463
September 23	45 pages	<p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Michael Cox (2013). “Power Shift: Asia, China and the decline of the West?,” in Shearman (ed.), <i>Power Transition and International Order in Asia: Issues and Challenges</i>, pp. 28-40 • Jonathan Kirshner (2010). “The tragedy of offensive realism: Classical realism and the rise of China,” <i>European Journal of International Relations</i>, 18, 1, pp. 53-75 • Salvatore Babones (2016). “One China, One Taiwan,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 1-3

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robert Sutter (2010). “Assessing China’s rise and US leadership in Asia: Growing Maturity and Balance,” in <i>Journal of Contemporary China</i>, pp. 591-604 • Charles I. Chen (2017). “How Beijing could squeeze Taiwan,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 1-3 • Salvatore Babones (2016). “Taipei’s name game: It’s time to let Taiwan be Taiwan,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 1-4 • John Darwin Van Fleet (2016). “Japanese vs. Chinese exceptionalism,” <i>The Diplomat</i>, pp. 1-6 • Jeffrey Wasserstrom (2014). “No Tiananmen redux: Picking the right analogy for the protests in Hong Kong,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 1-4 <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lowell Dittmer (2004). “Taiwan and the issue of National Identity,” <i>Asian Survey</i>, Vol. 44 (no. 4), pp. 475-483. • Ralph Cossa (2008). “Taiwan Strait crisis management: The role of confidence-building measures,” <i>American Foreign Policy Interests</i>, 30, pp. 392-396 • Gina Anne Tam (2016). “The fight for two systems and two languages,” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 1-4. • Ping-Kuei Chen (2019). “Taiwan’s ‘people-centered’ New Southbound Policy and its impact on US-Taiwan relations,” <i>The Pacific Review</i>, pp. 1-29
Week 5	Japan	
September 28	53 pages	<p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Century. Chapter 6, pp. 237-270 • Yoshihide Soeya (1998). “Japan: Normative Constraints Versus Structural Imperatives,” in Muthiah Alagappa, ed., <i>Asian Security Practice</i>, pp. 198-233 • Yuki Tatsumi (2017). “Abe’s new vision for Japan’s constitution.” <i>The Diplomat</i>, pp. 1-3 • Thomas Berger (1993). “From Sword to Chrysanthemum: Japan's Culture of Anti-militarism.” <i>International Security</i>, 17(4), pp. 119-150 <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yuki Tatsumi (2017). “Spotlight on Japan’s seventy-year-old constitution.” <i>The Diplomat</i>, pp. 1-3 • Akitoshi Miyashita (2007). “Where Do Norms Come From? Foundations of Japan's Postwar Pacifism,” <i>International Relations of the Asia-Pacific</i> 7, pp. 99-120 • Tom Le (2021). “Multiple Militarisms,” <i>Japan’s Aging Peace: Pacifism and Militarism in the Twenty-First Century</i>, pp. 34-63
September 30	47 pages	<p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • James Manicom and Andrew O’Neil (2009). “Sino-Japanese strategic relations: Will rivalry lead to confrontation?” <i>Australian Journal of International Affairs</i>, pp. 213-232 • Kazuhiko Togo (2010). “The Assertive Conservative Right in Japan: Their Formation and Perspective,” <i>SAIS Review</i> 30 (1), pp. 77-89 • Paul Midford (2017). “The GSDF’s quest for public acceptance and the ‘allergy’ myth,” in Eldridge and Midford (eds.), <i>The Japanese Ground Self-Defense Force</i>, pp. 297-345. <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ryo Sahashi (2015). “Disaster relief and risk reduction in East Asia: The role of Japan-ASEAN cooperation,” <i>Japan Center for International Exchange</i>, pp. 131-149

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hideshi Tokuchi (2021). “Will Japan fight a Taiwan contingency? An analysis of the 2021 Defense White Paper of Japan,” <i>Prospects & Perspectives</i>, pp. 1-7. • Nori Katagiri (2019). “Shinzo Abe’s Indo-Pacific strategy: Japan’s recent achievement and future direction,” <i>Asian Security</i>, pp. 1-22.
Week 6	North Korea	
October 5	56 pages	<p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christopher W. Hughes (2009). “Supersizing the DPRK Threat. Asian Survey, 49(2), pp. 291–311 • Ben Forney, 2017. “South Korea’s brain drain,” <i>The Diplomat</i>, pp. 1-3 • Katharine Moon (2017). “Can South Korea’s new president make good on his promises.” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 1-5 <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celeste Arrington (2013). “The abduction issue in Japan and South Korea: Ten years after Pyongyang’s admission.” <i>International Journal of Korean Studies</i>, 16 (1), pp. 108-139 • Stephan Haggard and Marcus Noland (2009). “The political economy of North Korea: Implications for Denuclearization and Proliferation,” East-West Center Working Papers, pp. 1-25
October 7	83 pages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stephen Haggard (2005). “Hunger and human rights: The politics of famine in North Korea,” <i>U.S. Committee for Human Rights in North Korea</i>,” pp. 9-38 • Victor D Cha (2009). “What do they really want?: Obama’s North Korea conundrum,” in <i>The Washington Quarterly</i>, pp. 119-138 <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victor D. Cha (2000). “Abandonment, Entrapment, and Neoclassical Realism in Asia: The United States, Japan, and Korea.” <i>International Studies Quarterly</i>, 44(2), pp. 261–291 • Udo Merkel (2014). “The politics of sport and identity in North Korea,” <i>The International Journal of the History of Sport</i>, 31(3), pp. 376-390 • Weiqi Zhang and Ginger Denton (2019). “The North Korea nuclear dilemma: Does China have leverage?,” <i>Journal of Asian Security and International Affairs</i>, 6(2), pp. 107-135 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midterm due • First op-ed due
Week 7	South Korea	
October 12	56 pages	<p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sook-jong Lee (2012). “South Korea as new middle powerseeking complex diplomacy,” <i>EAI Asia Security Initiative Working Paper</i>, 25, pp. 1-23 <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iain Watson (2018). “South Korea’s changing middle power identities as response to North Korea,” <i>The Pacific Review</i>, pp. 1-31 • Wooyeal Paik (2019). “The politics of Chinese tourism in South Korea: political economy, state-society relations, and international security,” <i>The Pacific Review</i>, pp. 1-25
October 14	68 pages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Katharine Moon (2017). “Caught in the middle: The North Korea threat is ultimately Seoul’s problem.” <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 1-4 • Minseon Ku (2016). “The role of identity in South Korea’s politics towards Japan,” <i>Korean Social Science Journal</i>, pp. 77-94

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kristin Vekasi and Jiwon Nam (2019). "Boycotting Japan: Explaining divergence in Chinese and South Korea economic backlash," <i>Journal of Asian Security and International Affairs</i>, 6(3), pp. 299-326
<p>Society and the Environment: Over the past 75 years, East Asia has been one of the fastest growing and rapidly changing regions in world history. However, with just dynamism comes environmental and societal stressors that are beginning to bring instability in the region. This section examines the side effects of the rapid economic growth.</p> <p>Questions to consider: What are the relations between economic growth, environmental stewardship, and security? Is economic growth a zero-sum game? How does this relate to regional environmental issues?</p>		
Week 8	Soft Power	
October 19		Fall Break
October 21		<p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genron Opinion Polls. http://www.genron-npo.net/en/opinion_polls/ Dinara Kozhakhmetova (2012). "Soft Power of Korean Popular Culture in Japan." pp 1-57 Chin-hao Huang (2013). "China's soft power in East Asia," <i>NBR Special Report, The National Bureau of Asian Research</i>, pp. 1-19 Tokoyuki Hoshino (2006). "Discrimination? WBC entangled with nationalism," translated by Jodie Beck, <i>Tokyo Newspaper</i>, pp. 1-4 John M. Glionna and Yuriko Nagano (2010). "Kim Yu-Na's skating triumph stirs Korean nationalist Fervor," <i>Los Angeles Times</i>, pp. 1-4 Anthony Fensom (2015). "Asia's Soft Power Deficit," <i>The Diplomat</i>, 1-3 Steven Kim (2016). "Korea's cultural juggernaut is a soft-power strategy worth copying," <i>The National Interest</i>, pp. 1-3 Victor D. Cha (2013). "Winning is not enough: Sport and politics in East Asia and beyond." <i>The International Journal of the History of Sport</i>, 30(11), pp. 1287-1298 Matthew Tyler Combs and Jeffrey Nathan Wasserstrom, (2013). "The guard's three bodies: Linsanity, celebrity and national identity," <i>The International Journal of the History of Sport</i>, 2, pp. 1-12 <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hyungseok Kang (2015). "Contemporary cultural diplomacy in South Korea: Explicit and implicit approaches," <i>International Journal of Cultural Diplomacy</i>, pp. 433-447 Koichi Iwabuchi (2015). "Pop-culture diplomacy in Japan: Soft power, nation branding and the question of 'international cultural exchange.'" <i>International Journal of Cultural Diplomacy</i>, pp. 419-432 Naima Green-Riley (2020). "The state department labeled China's Confucius programs a bad influence on US students. What's the story?" <i>The Washington Post Monkey Cage</i>, pp. 1-5 Susan Brownell (2013). "The Olympic public sphere: The London and Beijing opening ceremonies as representative of political systems," <i>The International Journal of the History of Sport</i>, 1, pp. 1-13
Week 9	Demographics and Society	
October 26	61 pages	<p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kentaro Iwamoto (2017). "Asia's gender imbalance is bad news for growth," <i>Nikkei Asian Review</i>, pp. 1-3 Zhongwei Zhao (2013). Population change will shape Asia's future, <i>East Asia Forum</i>, pp. 1-4

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daiji Kawaguchi and Soohyung Lee (2016). “Brides for sale: Cross border marriages and female immigration,” <i>Economic Inquiry</i>, 55, 2, pp 633-654 • Valeri M. Hudson and Andrea M. Den Boer (2002). “A surplus of men, a deficit of peace: Security and sex ratios in Asia’s largest states,” <i>International Security</i>, 26(2), pp. 5-38
October 28	67 pages	<p><i>Optional Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The World Bank. <i>Toward gender equality in East Asia and the Pacific</i>, pp. 1-234 • Joseph Yun (2011). “Trafficking in persons in East Asia and the Pacific,” <i>Department of State</i>, pp. 1-13 • Peace and Security in the Asia-Pacific. Chapter 18, pp. 273-286 • John Burn-Murdoch (2017). “Culture and policy explain why sex ratios are skewed in Asia,” <i>Nikkei Asian Review</i>, pp. 1-3 <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seongho Sheen (2013). “Asia’s aging population and regional security: ‘Demographic peace?’” <i>Asian Survey</i>, 53, 2, pp. 292-318 • Tom Le (2021). “Who will fight?: The JSDF’s Demographic Crises,” <i>Japan’s Aging Peace: Pacifism and Militarism in the Twenty-First Century</i>, pp. 64-105 • Ilaria Maria Sala (2017). “Why is the plight of ‘comfort women’ still so controversial?” <i>New York Times</i>, https://www.nytimes.com/2017/08/14/opinion/comfort-women-japan-south-korea.html
Culture and Historical Memory: In this section of the course we examine how disputes over history has manifested into conflict areas in the present day. This policy-oriented section requires students to consider the underlying causes of conflict, the consequences of disagreement, and possible solutions.		
Week 10	Historical Memory and Reconciliation	
November 2	62 pages	<p><i>Suggested Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steven T. Benfell (2000). “Why Can’t Japan Apologize? Institutions and War Memory Since 1945,” <i>Harvard Asia Quarterly</i>, 4-11 • Yongwook Ryu (2007). “The Yasukuni controversy: Divergent perspectives from the Japanese political elite.” <i>Asian Survey</i>, 47(5), pp. 705–726 • List of Apologies. http://www.humanrightscolumbia.org/sites/default/files/documents/ahda/political_apologies.pdf <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jennifer Lind (2009). The perils of apology: What Japan shouldn’t learn from Germany, <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, pp. 132-146 • Ulrike Wöhr (2010). “Japanese comfort women and the need to contextualize victimhood,” in Carol Rinnert, Farouk Omar and Inoue Yasuhiro, <i>Hiroshima & Peace</i>. Hiroshima, Japan: Keisuisha, pp. 131-146 • Mikiyoung Kim (2010). “Memory and Reconciliation: Culturally Embedded Memories of Japan and Korea” in Carol Rinnert, Farouk Omar and Inoue Yasuhiro, <i>Hiroshima & Peace</i>. Hiroshima, Japan: Keisuisha, pp. 145-164 • Hiro Saito (2017). “The history problem: The politics of war commemoration in East Asia.” <i>Japan Focus</i>, 15 (4), pp. 1-7
November 4	67 pages	<p><i>Optional Readings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • David Bloomfield, Teresa Barnes, and Luc Huyse, eds. (2003). <i>Reconciliation after violent conflict</i>. Stockholm, Sweden: Institute for Democracy and Electoral

		<p>Assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tessa Morris-Suzuki (2015). “You don’t want to know about the girls? The ‘comfort women,’ the Japanese military and allied forces in the Asia-Pacific war,” <i>Japan Focus</i>, 13 (31), pp. 1-21 • No. 8473, Treaty on Basic Relations between Japan and the Republic of Korea, https://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%20583/volume-583-I-8473-English.pdf <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tom Le (2019). “Negotiating in good faith: Overcoming legitimacy problems in the Japan-South Korea reconciliation process,” <i>The Journal of Asian Studies</i>, 78(3), pp. 621-644 • Karl Gustafsson (2015). How to make former aggressors repent through shaming and praising: the case of Sino-Japanese relations. <i>Global Affairs</i>, pp. 1-10
Week 11	Historical Memory and Reconciliation Continued	
November 9	76 pages	<p>In-class Exercise: 1) Read the five apology statements, 2) analyze the strengths and weaknesses, and 3) compare similarities and differences. Address the following questions (among others): 1) why are apologies necessary, 2) what constitutes an apology, and 3) how does one achieve resolution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kono Statement, http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/women/fund/state9308.html • Murayama Statement, http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/press/pm/murayama/9508.html • Koizumi Statement, http://japan.kantei.go.jp/koizumispeech/2005/08/15danwa_e.html • Abe Statement, http://japan.kantei.go.jp/97_abe/statement/201508/0814statement.html • Merkel Speech, http://www.knesset.gov.il/description/eng/doc/speech_merkel_2008_eng.pdf • 2015 Comfort Women Agreement, https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/na/kr/page4e_000364.html
November 11		Meme Presentation
Week 12		<p>Instructions: Students will break into teams (minimum 3) to discuss conflict issue areas in East Asia. Students on each team will take on the role of a stakeholder (negotiator, businessperson, head of state, diplomat, activist, etc.) and discuss with their partners about their goals, what they believe they can achieve, and what they believe the other side wants (15 minutes). The teams will then proceed to negotiate with each other (15 minutes). Next, the teams will split and discuss with their partners about the acceptability of the negotiated terms. More information to follow.</p>
November 16		<p>Negotiation Day 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second op-ed due
November 18		Negotiation Day 2
Week 13	The Environment and Territorial Disputes	
November 23	54 pages	<p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geun Lee (2002). “Environmental security in East Asia: The regional environmental security complex approach,” <i>Asian Perspective</i>, Vol. 26 (No. 2),

		<p>pp. 77-99</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gemima Harvey (2013). “The deep sea resources rush,” <i>The Diplomat</i>, pp. 1-4 • R. Quentin Grafton and John Williams (2016). “Food Security: Asia’s critical balancing act.” <i>The Diplomat</i>, pp. 1-4 • Glenn Hook (2014). “Japan’s risky frontiers: Territorial sovereignty and governance of the Senkaku Islands. <i>Japanese Studies</i>, 34, 1, pp. 1-23 • Min Gyo Koo (2009). “The Senkaku/Diaoyu dispute and Sino-Japanese political-economic relations: Cold politics and hot economics?”, <i>The Pacific Review</i>, 22(2), pp. 205-232 <p>Required Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace and Security in the Asia-Pacific. Chapter 17 pp. 259-272 • Michael Weinstein (2006). “South Korea-Japan Dokdo/Takeshima Dispute: Toward Confrontation.” <i>The Asia-Pacific Journal: Japan Focus</i>, pp. 1-7 • Linus Hagstrom (2012). ‘Power shift’ in East Asia?” A critical reappraisal of narratives on the Diaoyu/Senkaku Island incident in 2010. <i>The Chinese Journal of International Politics</i>, 5, pp. 267-297 • Satoshi Ogawa (2017). “Lessons learned from Senkaku war games,” <i>The Japan Times</i>, pp. 1-4
November 25		Thanksgiving Break
Week 14		<p>Tabletop exercise: Scenario will be given in class. Students will be assigned into three teams (China, Japan, South Korea, North Korea, or the US) and take on a role of a regional stakeholder (military, politician, academic, etc.). All teams will be given the same emergency scenario (each side has different information) to which they will discuss their interests and policy objectives (20-minutes prep). The three teams will then meet, and each team will give a 10-minute presentation about their policy objectives. Last, there will be 20 minutes of open discussion/negotiation. More information to follow.</p>
November 30		<p>TTX Day 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabletop exercise write-up due
December 2		TTX Day 2
Finals Week	Final Lecture	
December 7		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabletop exercise write-up due
December 13	NO CLASS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final paper due