

**Economic 469**  
**Asian Economic Systems**  
**TTH 8 - 915AM**

**Spring 2024**  
**Professor Rosefield**  
**Gardner 309**

**Prerequisites: Econ 310, C or better in Econ 400 and 410**

**Website: <http://sakai.unc.edu>**

**Credit Hours: 3 credits**

### **Syllabus**

Asia Economic Systems elaborates the workings of the Japanese, Taiwanese, North Korean, Chinese and Thai culture-based economies in neoclassical perspective. The course outlines the fundamentals of Japanese communalism, Taiwanese Confucianism, North Korean command communism, Chinese market communism, and Thai Theravada Buddhism. It shows why North Korea's economy is a failure, while other East Asian systems are viable competitors. It describes East Asia's various economic strategies, highlights their characteristics, including socialist features, investigates their economic potential and assesses their merit using the competitive consumer sovereignty standard. Political economic issues are considered. At the end of the course, students will be able to judge the comparative prospects of East Asia's systems in a globalist perspective.

Asian Economic Systems emphasizes "critical learning". Students will be required to assess the extent to which neoclassical economic theory illuminates Asian economic realities.

Asian Economic Systems meets the requirements of the "New General Education Curriculum (IDEAs in Action)". It is a FOCUS CAPACITY course that enables students to encounter key capacities (Identify, Discover, Evaluate, Act) under the category of Global Understanding and Engagement.

<https://curricula.unc.edu/curriculum-proposals/cim/ideas-in-action-slos-recurring-capacities/>

This category has associated Student Questions and Learning Outcomes.

Questions for Students

1. What forces connect and distinguish the experiences of people societies, and human organization around the world?
2. How can I understand and compare differing worldviews?
3. What connections and differences exist between particular worldviews, experiences, societies, or power structures?
4. What ideas, approaches, and international sources allow scholars to compare societies?

#### Learning Outcomes

1. Students will be taught the communalist, Confucian, socialist and Theravada Buddhist concepts and theories that shape Asia's civilizations and will be shown how to evaluate these constructs with Bergsonian economic welfare theory. This will allow them to grasp Asian economic performance from the consumer utility and quality of existence standpoints.
2. Students will be taught how to apply neoclassical economic hypothesis testing to objectively assess the comparative merit of Asia's communalist, Confucian, socialist and Theravada Buddhist systems.
3. Students will be taught how to evaluate economic science-related claims and information from popular and/or peer-reviewed sources by examining the relationship between the evidence, arguments, and conclusions presented and by assessing consistency with existing knowledge from valid and reliable scientific sources.
4. Students will be taught how to identify, assess, and make informed decisions about ethical issues connected with Asia's communalist, Confucian, socialist and Theravada Buddhist systems.

**GOAL:** To acquaint students with the special characteristics and merit of Asian economic systems in the global order. The course familiarizes students with the distinctive behavioral properties of the Japanese, Taiwanese, South Korean, North Korean, Chinese and Thai systems judged from an expanded neoclassical perspective that includes cultural and normative factors.

**PREREQUISITES:** ECON 400, and 310 or 410; a grade of C or better in ECON 400, and 310 or 410 is required.

**LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION:** Students should have a working knowledge of microeconomic theory. The subject matter is micro-theoretical, institutional and cross-cultural. Graphical methods are employed. Calculus is not essential.

#### REQUIREMENTS:

1. **Midterm exam (essay)** is optional. It counts for 50 % of the course grade.
2. **Optional Theory Quiz.** It counts for 10% of the course grade. If taken, the midterm and final exam count 90% (midterm and final each count 45%). If midterm is not taken, and then the final exam counts 90%.
3. **The final exam (essay)** is obligatory. It counts 50% of the course grade, if the midterm is taken and 100% otherwise.
4. **Attendance:** Is compulsory. A record of absences is kept. Attendance: Is compulsory and a record is kept. Chronic unexcused absences are penalized. Tardiness will be treated as an absence, unless students inform me that they were late at the end of each class.  
 University Policy: As stated in the University's Class Attendance Policy, no right or privilege exists that permits a student to be absent from any class meetings, except for these University Approved Absences:  
 Authorized University activities: University Approved Absence Office (UAAO) website provides information and FAQs for students and FAQs for faculty related to University Approved Absences  
 Disability/religious observance/pregnancy, as required by law and approved by Accessibility Resources and Service and/or the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office (EOC)  
 Significant health condition and/or personal/family emergency as approved by the Office of the Dean of Students, Gender Violence Service Coordinators, and/or the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office (EOC).
5. **Honor Code:** All students are expected to follow the guidelines of the UNC honor code. In particular, students are expected to refrain from "lying, cheating, or stealing" in the academic context. If you are unsure about which actions violate that honor code, please consult [honor.unc.edu](https://honor.unc.edu).
6. **Accessibility Resources and Service (ARS – [ars@unc.edu](mailto:ars@unc.edu))** receives requests for accommodations, and through the Student and Applicant Accommodations Policy determines eligibility and identifies reasonable accommodations for students with disabilities and/or chronic medical conditions to mitigate or remove the barriers experienced in accessing University courses, programs and activities. Accommodations are determined through the Office of Accessibility Resources and Service (ARS) for individuals with documented qualifying disabilities in accordance with applicable state and federal laws. See the ARS Website for contact information: <https://ars.unc.edu> or email [ars@unc.edu](mailto:ars@unc.edu).  
 (source: <https://ars.unc.edu/faculty-staff/syllabus-statement>)  
 ARS also offers its Testing Center resources to students and instructors to facilitate the implementation of testing accommodations.
7. **UNC-Chapel Hill** is strongly committed to addressing the mental health needs of a diverse student body. The Heels Care Network website is a place to access the many mental health resources at Carolina. CAPS is the primary mental health provider for students, offering timely access to consultation and connection to clinically appropriate services. Go to their

website <https://caps.unc.edu/> or visit their facilities on the third floor of the Campus Health building for an initial evaluation to learn more. Students can also call CAPS 24/7 at 919-966-3658 for immediate assistance.

8. Any student who is impacted by discrimination, harassment, interpersonal (relationship) violence, sexual violence, sexual exploitation, or stalking is encouraged to seek resources on campus or in the community. Reports can be made online to the EOC at <https://eoc.unc.edu/report-an-incident/> or by contacting the University's Title IX Coordinator (Elizabeth Hall, [titleixcoordinator@unc.edu](mailto:titleixcoordinator@unc.edu)) or the Report and Response Coordinators in the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office ([reportandresponse@unc.edu](mailto:reportandresponse@unc.edu)). Confidential resources include Counseling and Psychological Services and the Gender Violence Services Coordinators ([gvsc@unc.edu](mailto:gvsc@unc.edu)). Additional resources are available at [safe.unc.edu](http://safe.unc.edu).
9. The instructor reserves the right to make changes to the syllabus, including project due dates and test dates. These changes will be announced as early as possible.

#### **RULES: Exams**

All exams are in essay format. They are evaluated in terms of neoclassical theoretical rigor and completeness according to my instructions. You must comprehend and interpret questions properly (as I deem correct). Citing other sources does not negate your responsibility for grasping neoclassical theory as instructed in class. You cannot twist questions as you prefer. I do not judge your creativity or ethics. I evaluate exams solely on the quality of your neoclassical analysis. Grades depend solely on exam scores.

I will post exams on Sakai under "assignments". Type and save your replies, and then respond at an attachment to Sakai. If there is a transmission problem, email replies to [stevenr@email.unc.edu](mailto:stevenr@email.unc.edu)

Do not your name on your completed exams. **Pledge** the honor code with your **student ID#**.

**GRADING:** Grades depend primarily on your grasp of the question, mastery, analytic prowess, insightfulness and the thoroughness of your answers, not rote (including verbatim memorization of the textbook, and other plagiarized sources). I do not ask true/false or multiple-choice questions. "Cut and paste" is not good enough. Factual accuracy is expected, including strategic citations from appropriate sources. If facts are misstated or misconstrued, errors will be penalized. Graphs must be complete, with all

elements accurately labeled. The economic meaning of graphic elements and underlying equilibrating mechanisms must be adequately stated. Right opinion is irrelevant (see Plato). Grades are not curved. I read all examinations at the same time so that I can accurately gauge your performance relative to the class norm.

Exams are graded anonymously applying the standards set forth above. Course grades depend solely on exams. There are no options for extra credit. No consideration is given to self-proclaimed “needs.” Grade requirements imposed by external parties like graduate school admission boards, or scholarship committees are irrelevant. They do not affect the grades that I assign in my courses.

**GRADING SCALE (ALPHABETIC):** A grade of C is assigned to exams that demonstrate a basic knowledge and understanding of the course material, allowance made for various minor errors of fact, and comprehension. A grade of B is assigned to exams that demonstrate a good knowledge and understanding of the course material allowance made for various minor errors of fact, and comprehension. A grade of A is assigned to exams that demonstrate a superior and complete knowledge and understanding of the course material, allowance made for various minor errors of fact, and comprehension. A grade of D is assigned to exams that fail to display a basic knowledge and understanding of the course material, allowance made for various minor errors of fact, and comprehension. A grade of F is assigned to exams that fail to display the minimal knowledge and understanding of the course material required for a grade of D, allowance made for various minor errors of fact, and comprehension.

**GRADING SCALE (NUMERIC):** Exams are graded numerically with scores converted to alphabetic grades. The C range is 70-79.99; B range is 80-89.99 and A range is 90-100. C, B, A correspond to scores respectively from 72.5-77.4; 82.5-87.4; and 92.5-97.4. Minuses and pluses fall in the remainder of each grade range. The sub-ranges give the benefit of the doubt to those in the minus range.

**PAST GRADE DISTRIBUTIONS:** More than 60 percent of prior students in this course have received As and Bs. This isn’t a contract. It is only an indicator.

**GRADE INFLATION:** Grade inflation refers to a phenomenon that sometimes arises where various faculty or departments at UNC choose to over-grade students. The Department of Economics opposes awarding unmerited high grades.

## **REPORTING**

The university will post course grades soon after I submit them. Do not email me for your course grade. If you wish to know your final exam score after receiving your course grade, you can email me. If wish to see your exam, please email for an appointment.

## **PERSONAL ELECTRONIC DEVICE BAN**

Unless explicitly authorized, you are not permitted to use a laptop computer, tablet computer, smart phone, or cell phone during class. Watching movies and videos, playing games, checking the scores on espn.com, and chatting with your friends are disruptive behavior that will not be tolerated.

### **SCHEDULE: Spring 2024**

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|-----|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1.  | First Day of Class: | Thursday, January 11 |
| 2.  | Well-being Day      | Tuesday, February 13 |
| 3.  | Spring Break        | Tuesday, March 12    |
| 4.  | Spring Break        | Thursday, March 14   |
| 5.  | Reading Day         | Tuesday, March 19    |
| 6.  | Midterm Exam:       | Thursday, March 21   |
| 7.  | Yuyi Lecture        | Tuesday, March 26    |
| 8.  | Well-being Day      | Thursday, March 28   |
| 9.  | Quiz                | Tuesday, April 2     |
| 10. | Classes End:        | Tuesday, April 30    |
| 11. | Final Exam:         | Thursday, May 9, 8am |

**OFFICE:** Gardner 300-D

**OFFICE HOURS:** 7-745am TTH by appointment

## **COURSE OUTLINE AND READING LIST**

### **READINGS**

#### **READING ASSIGNMENTS**

The primary textbook is *Asian Economic Systems*. Students are responsible for the entire work, even though class coverage will be selective. Part III Core Asian Systems, Chapters 5-9 will be thoroughly discussed in class [China, Thailand, and Japan]. Supplementary readings including those pertinent to the midterm and final exam will be indicated at the appropriate time. Steven Rosefielde, *China's Market Communism: Challenges, Dilemmas, Solutions* will be essential for the final exam. There is no rigid schedule. It will unfold in the fullness of time.

#### **COLLATERAL READINGS**

Students are not required to read everything on the list below. Most entries are for your edification.

**Key readings are available on Sakai.**

## **TEXTS**

**UNC Student Store Link: <https://tinyurl.com/econ-469-001-unc-w20>**

Steven Rosefielde, *Asian Economic Systems*, Singapore: World Scientific, 2013. **(Purchase)**. This book is available in an electronic format. Contact World Scientific Publishers directly.

ISBN: 978-981-4425-40-7(mbook) 981-4425-40-0(mbook).

US\$46 / £41 / SGD69

Steven Rosefielde, *China's Market Communism: Challenges, Dilemmas, Solutions (with Jonathan Leightner)*, Routledge, 2017. (Recommend **Purchase**)

Steven Rosefielde, *Socialist Economic Systems: Twenty-first Century Pathways*. 2023. **(Purchase)**.

Steven Rosefielde, *Russo-Ukrainian War: Implications for the Asia Pacific*, World Scientific Publishers, 2023.

Steven Rosefielde, *Red Holocaust*, Routledge, 2010. (**Candidate for Purchase**).

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **PART I: Comparative Economic Systems Theory**

Steven Rosefielde, "Economic Systems: Nature, Performance, Prospects", *Handbook of Comparative Economic Systems*, London: Routledge, 2021. **Sakai**



Steven Rosefielde, "New Millennial Economic Systems: Paradox of Power and Reason", *Journal of Comparative Economic Studies*, 2022. **Sakai**

Steven Rosefielde, "Competitive Ideal," **Sakai**

Steven Rosefielde, "Bounded Rationality," **Sakai**

Steven Rosefielde, "Why Reason Fails," **Sakai**

Steven Rosefielde, "Umbrella of Complementary Paradigms," **Sakai**

Steven Rosefielde, *Asian Economic Systems*, Chapter 1, Universal Standard.

Samuel Huntington, "The West: Unique, Not Universal," *Foreign Affairs*, Vol.75, No.6 (November/December 1996), pp.28-46.

## **PART II: ASIAN ECONOMY**

Steven Rosefielde, *Asian Economic Systems*, Chapter 2, Contemporary Asia.

Steven Rosefielde, *Asian Economic Systems*, Chapter 3, Asia Culture.

Steven Rosefielde, *Asian Economic Systems*, Chapter 4, Asian Economic Performance 1500-2006.

## **PART III: CORE ASIAN SYSTEMS**

### **COMMUNALISM**

#### **JAPAN**

Rosefielde, *Asian Economic Systems*, Chapter 8, Japan.

Steven Rosefielde, *Comparative Economic Systems*, Chapter 9, Japan.

Steven Rosefielde and Quinn Mills, *Masters of Illusion*, Chapter 8, pp.151-61.

Yoji Koyama, "An Issue of Corporate Governance in Japan: For Whom Companies Exist?" *Romanian Economic and Business Review* – Vol. 5, No. 4, 2010, pp. 99-113.  
**Sakai**

Teruji Moriya, *Prisoners in Siberia 1945-48* (translated from Japanese by Rosefielde, 1994) **Sakai**

Toshihiro Nishiguchi and Alexandre Beaudet, "The Toyota Group and the Aisin Fire" MIT Sloan School of Management Review, Fall 1998.  
<http://sloanreview.mit.edu/article/the-toyota-group-and-the-aisin-fire/> **Sakai**

Ryuhei Wakasugi, "Collapse, and Consequences and Prospects of Japan's Trade," in Rosefielde; Kuboniwa and Mizobata, eds., *Two Asias: The Emerging Postcrisis Divide*, Singapore: World Scientific, 2011, Chapter 12.

Satoshi Mizobata, "Japan," in Rosefielde; Kuboniwa and Mizobata, eds., *Two Asias: The Emerging Postcrisis Divide*, Singapore: World Scientific, 2011, Chapter 6.

Arthur Alexander, *Arc of Japan's Economic Development*, Routledge, 2008.

William Overholt, "Japan's Economy at War with Itself," *Foreign Affairs*, Vol.81, No.1 (January/February 2002), pp.134-47.

Kent Calder, "China and Japan's Simmering Rivalry," *Foreign Affairs*, Vol.85, No.2 (March/April 2006). 129-41.

## **BUDDHISM**

## **THAILAND**

Steven Rosefielde, *Asian Economic Systems*, Chapter 9, Thailand.

*CIA Factbook, Thailand*

Teerana Bhongmakapat, "Buddhist Sufficiency Strategy," in Rosefielde; Kuboniwa and Mizobata, eds., *Prevention and Crisis Management: Lessons for Asia from the 2008 Crisis*, Singapore: World Scientific, 2012, Chapter 13.

Somchai Jitsuchon, "Income Inequality, Poverty and Labor Migration in Thailand," *The Singapore Economic Review*, Volume: 59, Number: 01, March 2014.

Phongpaichit Pasuk and Chris Baker, *Thailand: Economy and Politics*, Oxford University Press, 2002.

Peter Jackson, *Buddhadas: Theravada Buddhism and Modernist Reform in Thailand*, University of Washington, 2003.

Danny Unger, *Building Social Capital in Thailand*, Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Duncan McCargo and Ukrist Pathmanand, *The Thaksinization of Thailand*, Nordic Institute of Asia Studies, 2004.

James Ingram, *Economic Change in Thailand Since 1950*, Palo Alto: Stanford University Press, 1955.

## **MYANMAR**

Steven Rosefielde, *Asian Economic Systems*, unpublished version, chapter 10, Myanmar.

Myat Thein, *Economic Development of Myanmar*, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2004.

Marie-Aimie Tourres, *Economic Development of Myanmar*, Oxford University Press, 2005.

## **CONFUCIANISM**

### **TIGERS: TAIWAN, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, SOUTH KOREA**

Steven Rosefielde, *Asian Economic Systems*, Chapter 7, Taiwan, Singapore, Hong Kong, South Korea.

**Simon Commander and Saul Estrin, *The Connections World: The Future of Asian Capitalism*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2022.**

A central feature of modern Asia that trumps differences in economic and political systems is the web of close relationships running between and within business and politics; the connections world. These networks facilitate highly transactional interactions yielding significant reciprocal benefits. Although the connections world has not as yet seriously impeded Asia's economic renaissance, it comes with significant costs and fallibilities. These include the creation and entrenchment of huge market power and the attenuation of competition. They in turn hold back the growth in productivity and

innovation that will be essential for further development. The connections world also breeds massive inequalities that may culminate in political instability. The authors argue that if Asia's claim to the 21st century is not to be derailed, major changes must be made to policy and behaviour so as to cut away the foundations of the connections world and promote more sustainable economic and political systems.

Yoji Koyama, "Flying Geese Pattern and Central and East European Countries", *Journal of US-China Public Administration*, June 2015, Vol. 12, No. 6, 440-453. **Sakai**

Chi Yun Chang, *Confucianism: A Modern Interpretation*, Singapore: World Scientific, 2012.

Mustaq Khan, and K.S. Jomo(eds.), *Rent-seeking and Economic Development: Theory and Evidence in Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000, chapters 3-4.

Anthony Chin, Ng Hock Guan, *Economic Management and Transition Towards a Market Economy*, Singapore: World Scientific, 1996.

Yong-oak Kim and Jung-kyu Kim, *Confucianism, China and the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, Singapore: World Scientific, 2013.

Nicholas Eberstadt, "The global flight from the family," *The Wall Street Journal*, February 20, 2015. <http://www.aei.org/publication/global-flight-family/>

Nicholas Eberstadt, "Thoughts and Comments on Demographic Aging and Shrinking," AEI, December 1, 2023. [https://www.aei.org/research-products/journal-publication/thoughts-and-comments-on-demographic-aging-and-shrinking/?mkt\\_tok=NDc1LVBCUS05NzEAAAGP03WTbYflYYAwyEj-u8Tkhq6B3SEjSPCik1VvKqX6dhsiFoplhu4sKnn2wUz7mP0McvJW63SJERc\\_eiAuzMJQEtpXOzmdb8dsM4I1LUApDwcboQ](https://www.aei.org/research-products/journal-publication/thoughts-and-comments-on-demographic-aging-and-shrinking/?mkt_tok=NDc1LVBCUS05NzEAAAGP03WTbYflYYAwyEj-u8Tkhq6B3SEjSPCik1VvKqX6dhsiFoplhu4sKnn2wUz7mP0McvJW63SJERc_eiAuzMJQEtpXOzmdb8dsM4I1LUApDwcboQ)

Dae Ryun Chang, "The We-Me" Culture: Marketing to Korean Consumers," *Advances in International Marketing*, Volume 18, 2007, pp.141–157.

## **COMMUNISM**

### **NORTH KOREA**

Steven Rosefielde, *Asian Economic Systems*, Chapter 5, Command Communism: North Korea.

CIA Factbook: North Korea.

Paul Hare, "Industrial Policy for North Korea - Lessons from Transition," *International Journal of Korean Unification Studies*, KINU, December 2007.

Haggard, Stephan and Noland, Marcus (2007), “North Korea’s External Economic Relations”, *Working Paper WP 07-7*, Washington, DC: The Peterson Institute for International Economics, August

Haggard, Stephan and Noland Marcus (2007), *Famine in North Korea: Markets, Aid, and Reform*, New York: Columbia University Press.

Kim, Byung-Yeon; Kim, Suk Jin; and Lee, Keun, “Assessing the Economic Performance of North Korea, 1954-1989: Estimates and Growth Accounting Analysis”, *Journal of Comparative Economics*, vol.35(3), pp.564-582

Nanto, Dick K. and Chanlett-Avery, Emma (2007), “The North Korean Economy: Overview and Policy Analysis”, *CRS Report for Congress*, Washington, DC: Congressional Research Service

*Report of the Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea*, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. 7 February 2014.

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/CoIDPRK/Pages/ReportoftheCommissionofInquiryDPRK.aspx>

Nicholas Eberstadt, “Time for the 'never agains' on North Korea  
A new U.N. report erases any doubts or excuses that might have been made for the murderous Pyongyang regime,” *The Wall Street Journal*, February 18, 2014.  
[http://www.aei.org/article/foreign-and-defense-policy/regional/asia/time-for-the-never-again-on-north-korea/?utm\\_source=today&utm\\_medium=paramount&utm\\_campaign=042114](http://www.aei.org/article/foreign-and-defense-policy/regional/asia/time-for-the-never-again-on-north-korea/?utm_source=today&utm_medium=paramount&utm_campaign=042114)

## **CHINA, VIETNAM, CAMBODIA, LAOS**

Steven Rosefielde, *China's Market Communism: Challenges, Dilemmas, Solutions (with Jonathan Leightner)*, Routledge, 2017. **(Purchase)**

**Frank Dikötter, China after Mao: The Rise of a Superpower, New York:**  
Bloomsbury Publishing, 2022.

Mackenzie Eaglen, *10 Ways the United States Is Falling Behind China in National Security*, AEI, August 2023. [https://www.aei.org/research-products/report/10-ways-the-us-is-falling-behind-china-in-national-security/?mkt\\_tok=NDc1LVBCUS05NzEAAAGNfd0CRLbKlTsuZef030QtA1toLyalZIMHKnZn8\\_i-KphnVEnJhz2R6QdaNL60JuFDLdjprXtcSdVXZhVlmzHbVXCjcz68AnhwfE7Dc17-K00Ag](https://www.aei.org/research-products/report/10-ways-the-us-is-falling-behind-china-in-national-security/?mkt_tok=NDc1LVBCUS05NzEAAAGNfd0CRLbKlTsuZef030QtA1toLyalZIMHKnZn8_i-KphnVEnJhz2R6QdaNL60JuFDLdjprXtcSdVXZhVlmzHbVXCjcz68AnhwfE7Dc17-K00Ag)

Bell, Daniel A. (2023). *Dean of Shandong : confessions of a minor bureaucrat at a Chinese university*. Princeton University Press.

Daniel Bell (2015). *The China Model: Political Meritocracy and the Limits of Democracy*, Princeton University Press, 2015.

Steven Rosefielde, "'Biden's China Trade and Security Policy: Path of Least Resistance'" in Shiping Hua and Ka Zeng, special editors, issue on *Journal of Business and Politics*, "The Politics of the U.S.-China Trade War," (for Cambridge University Press), 2022.

Chenyi Yu, *China's Economy: Towards 2049*, Springer, 2020.

Laszlo Csaba, "China at the Crossroads", *Acta Oeconomica* 70 (2020), pp. 5–14 **SAKAI**

Steven Rosefielde, *Red Holocaust*, Chapter 9, Overlapping Empires, pp. 101-114.

Steven Rosefielde, *Red Holocaust*, Chapter 10, Killing Fields, pp. 115-122.

Steven Rosefielde, *Red Holocaust*, introduction, and chapters 1-10, and 12.-14.

Deborah Mayersen and Annie Pohlman, eds., *Genocide and Mass Atrocities in Asia: Legacies and Prevention*, Routledge: London, 2013.

Xiaolong Qui, *Death of a Red Heroine*, New York: Soho Crime, 2003.

Michael Pillsbury, *The Hundred-Year Marathon: China's Secret Strategy to Replace America as the Global Superpower*, New York: Henry Holt, 2015.

Jinjun Xue, Chuliang Luo and Shi Li "Globalization, Liberalization and Income Inequality: The Case of China," *The Singapore Economic Review*, Volume: 59, Number: 01, March 2014.

Steven Rosefielde, "Export-led Development and Dollar Reserve Hoarding," in Rosefielde; Kuboniwa and Mizobata, eds., *Two Asias: The Emerging Postcrisis Divide*, Singapore: World Scientific, 2011.

Jonathan Leightner, "Chinese Overtrading," in Rosefielde; Kuboniwa and Mizobata, eds., *Two Asias: The Emerging Postcrisis Divide*, Singapore: World Scientific, 2011, Chapter 10.

Kai Kajitani, "China," in Rosefielde; Kuboniwa and Mizobata, eds., *Two Asias: The Emerging Postcrisis Divide*, Singapore: World Scientific, 2011, Chapter 7.

Ivan Tselichtchev, *China versus the West: The Global Power Shift of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, Singapore: John Wiley & Sons Singapore PTE. LTD, 2012, vii-xxviii, pp.227.

Steven Rosefielde, *China versus the West: The Global Power Shift of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, (Book Review), *Asia Pacific Business Review*, Vol.?, No.?, 2013,

Office of the Secretary of Defense, Annual Report to Congress, *Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China 2011*.  
[www.defense.gov/pubs/pdfs/2011\\_cmpr\\_final.pdf](http://www.defense.gov/pubs/pdfs/2011_cmpr_final.pdf)

World Bank, *China 2030: Building a Modern, Harmonious, and Creative High-Income Society* (2012).

Michael Pettis, *Avoiding the Fall: China's Economic Restructuring*, Carnegie Endowment for Peace, Washington DC, 2013.

Paul Gregory and Kate Zhou, "How China Won and Russia Lost," *Hoover Institution's Policy Review*, December 2009, <http://www.hoover.org/publications/72997307.html>.

Steven Rosefielde, *Comparative Economic Systems*, Chapter 10, China.

Steven Rosefielde, and Quinn Mills, *Masters of Illusion*, Chapter 8, pp. 142-46.

Steven Rosefielde, "The Illusion of Westernization in Russia and China," *Comparative Economic Studies*, Winter 2007.

Thomas Rawski, "Economic Influence in China's Relations With the West," *Foreign Policy Research Institute*, Newsletter, Vol.13, No.9, August 2008. [www.fpri.org](http://www.fpri.org).

Thomas Rawski, *China's Rise and the Balance of Influence in Asia*, University of Pittsburgh Press, 2007.

Thomas Rawski, *China's Great Economic Transformation*, Cambridge University Press, 2008.

Gregory Chow, *China's Economic Transformation*, Blackwell, Oxford, 2002.

Angus Maddison, *Chinese Economic Performance in the Long Run*, OECD: Paris, 1998.

Angus Maddison and Harry X. Wu, "China's Economic Performance: How Fast Has GDP Grown; How Big Is It Compared With the USA?" 2007.  
<http://www.qgdc.net/Maddison/>

- Dwight Perkins, *The Challenges of Chinese Economic Growth*, AEI Press, 2007.
- Barry Naughton, *The Chinese Economy: Transitions and Growth*, MIT Press, 2007.
- Jung Chang and Jon Halliday, *Mao-The Unknown Story*, Jonathan Cape, London, 2005.
- Susan Shirk, *China: Fragile Superpower*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2007.
- John Thornton, "Long Time Coming" [Is China Democratizing?], *Foreign Affairs*, Vol.87, No.1 (January/February 2008), pp.2-22.
- G. John Ikenberry, "The Rise of China and the Future of the West," *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 87, No.1(January/February 2008), pp.23-37.
- Stephanie Kleine-Ahlbrandt and Andrew Small, "China's New Dictatorship Diplomacy," *Foreign Affairs*, Vol.87, No.1(January/February 2008), pp.38-56.
- David Hale and Lyric Hughes Hale, "Reconsidering Revaluation," *Foreign Affairs*, Vol.87, No.1(January/February 2008), pp.57-67.
- Elizabeth Economy, "The Great Leap Backward?[China's Coming Environmental Crash], *Foreign Affairs*, Vol.86, No.5(September/October 2007), pp.38-60.
- Kishore Mahbubani, "Understanding China," *Foreign Affairs*, Vol.84, No.5 (September/October, 2005), pp.49-61.
- Steven Rosefielde, *Russian Economics*, Chapter 5, Command Communism: 1929-1953.
- Jonathan Rigg, *Living with Transition in Laos: Market Integration in Southeast Asia*, Routledge, 2005.
- Melanie Beresford, Phong, Dang, Ang Phong, *Economic Transition in Vietnam*, Edward Elgar, 2001.
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