Like the leaders of other nations, the leaders of China construct and propagate a historical narrative to justify their government’s foreign policy. Indeed, Chinese leaders seem to invoke history more readily than leaders of other nations. To better assess the official Chinese narrative and the actions based on it, this course surveys China's international relations and their management from the days of ancient China down to the present day as historians view it. The course assumes no prior knowledge of China or the Chinese language. It assumes that you will work hard to acquire knowledge.

I believe that every nation's dealings with foreigners are generally shaped by terrestrial and domestic factors, beginning with geography and climate. So we will spend time on those aspects of China’s past and present. Because culture and domestic politics deeply influence the conduct of international relations, we will also study some elements of Chinese culture and domestic politics. We will also study Chinese negotiating techniques in both public and private sectors.

If you do the required work, you will have a better than basic understanding of the pattern of China’s historical and contemporary foreign relations, the latter in detail.

Your objective will to be twofold: to learn a great deal about China and its past and present international relations and to fashion better questions to ask of the data you read and otherwise acquire. Ready knowledge is valuable but quickly exhausted unless replenished by study and persistent, skilled questioning.

Mistakes and ignorance are often a breeding ground of knowledge. Never be embarrassed because you have made a mistake or have a question to ask. Mistakes and questions are often our best tools for learning more about our world, including China. A powerful question might help save our lives or livelihood someday. Scholars, officials, students, reporters, businesspeople, and others are always trying to develop new questions to probe the unknown and wrest new knowledge from it. If we are fortunate, our acquisition of new knowledge will convince us not only that we can learn more but also that there is still much to learn.

Communication skills are important. So you must become familiar with and practice the pronunciation of the two main English language transcription systems, Wade-Giles and Hanyu Pinyin, used to capture the sounds associated with Chinese graphs (“characters”). Wade-Giles is the English transcription system that is found in old scholarly works and is still used on Taiwan. (Other European languages had their own transcription systems.) Hanyu Pinyin is used in the People’s Republic of China and in contemporary academe. We will practice reading the two systems until you are comfortable with pronouncing
both. We will also practice pronouncing the names of Chinese leaders, provinces, cities and geographical features. Students will also present their research findings in class.

To break down the strangeness of Chinese writing, you will learn the English meaning of some 150 or so common Chinese graphs (“characters’). They are listed with their meaning below.

Study groups are a very good idea for almost any subject, including this one. I recommend them for a variety of reasons, including the opportunity to make new friends and to have someone to talk to about this subject.

Whether you are studying in groups or alone, regular study beats cramming. The course is structured to discourage cramming and reward regular study. By the way, sleep deprivation hurts memory and recall; getting adequate sleep and studying the same material in different locations help your memory. Materials studied in the context of eating or drinking, however, are somewhat less likely to be recalled in a context not associated with eating or drinking, such as a test given in a classroom. On a similar note, taking notes by hand is a powerful aid to learning and synthesizing knowledge.

To be successful in this course you will have to read and think a lot. That takes time, so pacing your work over the semester is important. Please note that the reading assignments become longer toward the end of the semester.

The syllabus gives material to be covered by each day’s quiz: the map assignment, the English words to be matched with their corresponding Chinese graph/character, the assigned reading material and material covered in the previous class. Depending on the dynamics of my ongoing investigation of the subject and of your questions, the subject of my lectures may shift. After all, I have neither all the answers nor even all the questions about this topic and, besides, you're going to forge new questions to which I may have no ready answer.

Whatever happens, stay with the geography assignments; keep studying the maps of China. It is essential to develop your knowledge of this basic subject as you go along or you will literally be lost. Before the daily quiz, we will have class discussions on the assigned reading and the previous class. We will make up hypothetical questions for the daily quiz. Don't be bashful. Always feel free to raise questions about the lecture and reading material. Also, if I am not clear or you have a question about what I am saying, stop me and I will try to answer your question(s). The same holds true during your fellow students’ presentations of their work.
**Reading Materials for the Course:**

I have assigned a short required reading list. I encourage you to read extensively on this topic, including such periodical sources as *The New York Times*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars/Critical Asian Studies*, *Journal of Asian Studies*, *China Quarterly*, etc. Our library holdings, both print and electronic, on China and things Chinese have grown in recent years. I hope that you will often browse through them and use what you find. Read a lot on this vast subject. Our librarians are eager to help you.

The University community is blessed with a dedicated library faculty and staff including subject specialists. The subject specialist for Asian Studies is Holly Morganelli, 305-348-6079; holly.morganelli@fiu.edu; the subject specialist for International Relations is Carlos Fernandez, 305-348-7668; fernacro@fiu.edu

**REQUIRED READING**


ORGANIZATION AND SCHEDULE OF CLASSES

Class Discussions:

At each meeting at least one student chosen at random will begin the class by summarizing the material presented in the previous class and the material assigned for the day’s quiz. The class will then construct and discuss a hypothetical quiz on the matter to be covered in that day’s quiz. If you have questions about the last class or any of the assigned material, you should raise them at the beginning of class. Pertinent observations are also welcome.

Quizzes:

At each meeting except the first meeting and the meetings when the mid-term and final exams are administered, following discussion of what might appear in the quiz, there will be a closed book quiz. The quizzes will typically contain a map quiz based on maps in the assigned book by Tanner or whatever comprehensive map of China you find useful, identification of several Chinese graphs (“characters”) from the Chinese Character list included in the syllabus; questions on the assigned reading (Tanner, Miller, Heilmann/Schmidt, Haft, Friedman, and Chong) and questions on the previous lecture. The average of your 20 highest quiz grades will count for 30% of your course grade.

Term Paper:

You must write a term paper, twenty double-spaced pages in length, not counting bibliography. You will do so in stages:
Stage 1: By Tuesday of week three (September 10), you and I will agree on a research topic for your paper. The topic must be on the international relations of contemporary China.
Stage 2: On Thursday of week four (September 19), you will turn in a bibliography for approval; the bibliography will include the titles of the articles and books you propose to use for your paper.
Stage 3: On Thursday of week seven (October 10), you will turn in a working draft of your term paper—a working draft is not a synopsis or a bare outline. One week later, I will return the marked draft for rewrite.
Stage 4. On Thursday of week nine (October 24), you will turn in the rewritten, final version of your paper.

Although for the quizzes and exams, which are closed book, you are on your own, I do not discourage group papers. But, whether you research and write your paper alone or in collaboration with other students taking the course with you, it must be original work.
not a mere stringing together of other persons’ work. Student papers, including drafts, may be evaluated electronically for plagiarism through Turnitin.com. When you use other people’s words, use quotation marks around the material copied; when you use their ideas, attribution is likewise essential. Please familiarize yourself with the section of the Student Handbook on plagiarism. I also expect that all will abide by the rules for academic conduct laid out in the Student Handbook. I refer you to integrity@fiu.edu.

I expect that all will follow the Chicago (Turabian) manual of style in their paper. Please familiarize yourselves with it. You can access a style sheet at writing.wisc.edu.

Timely and satisfactory completion of each of the first three stages of developing and writing the term paper counts for 15% (5%) of your course grade. The timeliness and quality of the completed paper is worth up to 35%, making timely and successful preparation and completion of the term paper worth up to 50% of the course grade.

You should be prepared to make an oral classroom presentation of three to four minutes on any stage of your research. You will make a 5-minute presentation of your paper to the class. No Powerpoint.

Exams:

Because a liberal education should encourage you to question and good questions lead to still more questions, I have set the mid-term and final exams as follows:

Mid-term: In light of the material covered so far in the course, what is the best critical question that one can bring to the study of the international relations of China? Justify your question in terms of Chinese geography and history.

Final: What are the three best questions that one can bring to the study of the international relations of China? Justify your questions in terms of Chinese geography and history.

The mid-term and final exams are closed book exams and your answer may not be longer than one blue book. Also, your answer may not include a repetition of either of the two questions above. Bring an empty blue book to the exam. The exams will be administered in the classroom at the appointed hour. Please write clearly. Also, please write your name and student ID only on the cover. The exams each count for 10 percent of you final course grade.

Grading Policy:
I will follow the INR program’s grading matrix in grading the examinations and the term paper. I attach a copy of the matrix. You should consult it carefully.

There will be a quiz in each class beginning with the second class. The average of your twenty best quiz grades will constitute 30% of the final course grade; the mid-term and final exams will each count 10%; a 20-page term paper and the timely and successful 3-stage preparation thereof, 50%. On a 100-point scale, 60-69=D; 70-79=C; 80-89=B; 90-99=A. Makeup exams and quizzes are given only for serious reasons.

Classroom Behavior

Please be prompt. Please bring the assigned reading material to class. No recording devices are permitted in the class without written permission of the Disability Resource Center. Please turn off all cell phones and other electronic devices. One person talks at a time, with my permission. Taking handwritten notes is a superior aid to memory.

Contact Information

My office is in SIPA 428 and my office hours this semester are TTh, 3:30—4:30pm, W, 2-4pm and by appointment. For appointments, please contact me by email. My e-mail is breslint@fiu.edu. My office phone number is 305-348-2304.

Week 1, Class 1, Tuesday, August 27
Introductions of teacher and classmates.
Informal survey of students' knowledge of the subject and course goals.
Overview of the course structure, readings, course material and course objectives.
Chinese pronunciation (one double column from The Pinyin Chinese-English Dictionary, excerpt to be distributed in class: a/a—chuan/ch’uan).

Lecture: Important contemporary Issues in China’s INR; the changing shape of “China”; Brian Fagan’s Climatological Model of Chinese History; Important Landforms; Fresh Water; Energy; flora, climate and soil in Chinese civilization Important;

Week 1, Class 2, Thursday, August 29
Discussion. Picking a term paper topic.
Chinese Pronunciation: chuang/ch’uang—feng/feng
Quiz: 1
Chinese graphs/characters: Counting: One to Ten
Reading, Tanner, pp. 3-58
Previous lecture.

Lecture: Traditional View of the pattern of Chinese History; Elvin’s Climatological and Environmental Model of Chinese History: Retreat of the Elephants: Cutting down the Forests, Banishing the Neighbors, Domesticating the Han, Struggling with the Rivers; China’s early foreign trade; a Shang Dynasty tie to the Yucatan? Early Chinese Searches for the Fountain of Youth and hallucinogens; early Chinese diplomacy; the role of women in international affairs.

Week 2, Class 3, Tuesday, Sept. 3
Discussion
Chinese Pronunciation: fo/fo—jian/chien
Quiz: 2
Map: Same as quiz 1
Chinese graphs/characters: yuan, dime, penny, metal/money/gold, north, east, south, west, capital, center, right, left
Reading: Tanner, pp. 59-82
Previous lecture.

Lecture: Varieties of the Chinese: rice and wheat; the Chinese language family; The Warring States period; Confucius and his critics; must the ruler be good to be effective? Confucius, Machiavelli, and the anti-Machiavellians; Qin unifies China; Qin sponsors a search for an elixir of immortality somewhere overseas.

Week 2, Class 4, Thursday September 5
Discussion
Chinese Pronunciation: jiang/chiang—lue/lueh, luo, lio
Quiz: 3
Map of Han Dynasty China (Tanner, p. 98): Xiongnu, Qiang, Di, Dunhuang, Chang’an, Xianbei, Xi River, Hainan, Tarim Basin, Yellow Sea, Ferghana, Sogdiana, Yuezhi
Chinese graphs/characters: year, month, day, hour, minute, nation, China, America, entrance, exit, Cuba
Reading: Tanner, pp. 83-131
Previous lecture.

Lecture: Han Wars and Diplomacy; Silk, Lacquer, and Bronze Mirror Production and Trade; Buddhism enters and spreads; Daoism; Millenarianism and the Political Effects, and Han downfall; Interstate Effects of Climate Change; Temperature, Rainfall, or Both?

Week Three, Class 5, Tuesday, September 10 —Term Paper Topic Due

Chinese Pronunciation: lun/lun—pao/p’ao
Quiz: 4
Lecture: State versus Church: Religious Competition; Walls, Expansion, Disease; Volcanism and resulting Cold Weather and Sui Triumph; Sui’s Innovative Diplomacy, Military Overextension and Catastrophe.

Week 3, Class 6, Thursday, September 12
Discussion
Chinese Pronunciation: pei/p’ei—shao/shao
Quiz: 5
Map: Tang China’s Neighbors, Tanner, p. 175: (Silla, Turks, Anxi Protectorate, Tibet, Koguryo/Parhae, Nanzhao, Chang’an, Luoyang)
Chinese graphs/characters: forbidden, police, ship, sea, guard, customs, fast, train, slow, company, airplane, fire, car/vehicle
Tanner, pp. 167-200.
Previous lecture.

Discussion: Reading to date and Term Paper Topics.

Week 4, Class 7, Tuesday, September 17
Chinese Pronunciation: she/she—tui/t’ui
Quiz: 6
Song Dynasty Maps, Tanner, pp. 202, 216: Liao, Xi Xia, Uighurs, Tibetans, Dali, Annams, Guangzhou, Quanzhou, Hangzhou, Sixteen Prefectures, Chanyuan, Jin Empire, Southern Song
Chinese graphs/characters: I, you, he, she, it, we, you (plural), they, passport
Reading: Tanner, pp. 201-238
Previous lecture

Lecture: Tang China: War, Trade, the Barbarization of the Elite; State vs. Church again; Drought and Decline
Irredentist Catastrophe: Cultural and Commercial Diplomacy Versus Militarism; Drought and the Collapse of the Song Dynasty

Week 4, Class 8, Thursday, September 19--Submit bibliography for approval.
Discussion
Chinese Pronunciation: tun/t’un—yue/yueh
Quiz: 7
Map: Mongol Empire, Tanner, p. 247 (Nan Zhou, Southern Song, I Xia, Jin empire, Koryu, Uighurs, Hangzhou)
Chinese graphs/characters: company, university, airplane, railroad, big, small, elementary school, airport, telephone
Reading: Tanner, pp. 238-277
Previous lecture

Lecture: The Rise and Fall of the Mongol Empire; Never Fight the Same Battle Twice; International Trade, Disease (Black Plague) and Weather

September 13: Last day to apply for fall graduation

Week 5, Class 9, Tuesday, September 24
Discussion
Chinese Pronunciation: yun/yun—zuo/tso
Quiz: 8
Map: Tanner, p. 335 (Xi’an, Beijing, Manchus, Nanjing, Hangzhou, Ningbo, Wenzhou, Fuzhou, Xiamen, Guangzhou)
Chinese graphs/characters: Hong Kong, Beijing, Shanghai, Xi’an, car, hotel, number
Reading: Tanner, pp. 281-339
Previous lecture.

Lecture: Ming Armada, the World’s Greatest Sea Power in its time; Timber Shortage and the Struggle between Eunuchs and the Civil Service for Control of Ming Foreign Policy; Obsession and Walls; Climate and the Fall of the Ming; China’s Early Relations with Europeans.

Week 5, Class 10, Thursday, September 26
Discussion
Chinese Pronunciation: a/a—chuan/ch’uan
Quiz: 9
Map: Tanner, p. 372 (Manchuria, Mongolia, Tibet, Lingnan Region, Taiwan, Jiangnan Region, Tengchong, Jiayuguan);
Chinese graphs/characters: forbidden/forbidden to, restaurant, food, chicken flesh, pork, fish, beef, rice, noodles, bread, tea
Reading: Tanner, pp. 340-378
Previous lecture.

Lecture: The Manchu Conquest; incorporation into the Manchu Empire; The Treaty of Nerchinsk; the Chinese Rites Controversy; the impact of China on Europe.

Week 6, Class 11, Tuesday, October 1
Discussion
Chinese Pronunciation: chang/ch’uang—feng/feng
Quiz: 10
Lecture: The Treaty Port System; China’s impact on the United States of America; the mid-19th Century Rebellions and the Seeds of Warlordism—the contrast with the USA; Reform and Revolution; the Overseas Chinese Diaspora and Its Relations with the Manchus.

Week 6, Class 12, Thursday, Oct 3
Discussion
Chinese Pronunciation: fo/fo—jian/chien
Quiz: 11
Maps, Tanner, pp. 423, 447 (Wuchang, Guangdong, Hainan, Taiwan, Mongolia, Shanghai, Fengtian, Guangxi, Zhili, Charhar)
Chinese graphs/characters: electric, heart, small, careful!/cautious, field, male, female, field, power, Beijing, telephone
Reading, Tanner, pp. 419-456
Previous lecture.

Lecture: Nationalist Revolution and the Japanese and Western Response, 1911--37

Week 7, Class 13, Tuesday, Oct. 8
Mid-Term Examination: In light of the material covered so far in the course, what is the best critical question that one can bring to the study of the international relations of China? Why is this so in terms of Chinese geography and history?

Week 7, Class 14, Thursday, October 10-- Working Draft of Term Paper Due
Discussion: Review of Mid-term Exams and the questions generated
Chinese Pronunciation: jiang/chiang—lue/lueh, luo, lio
Quiz: 12
Maps, Tanner, pp. 478, 494 (Chinese Eastern Railway, South Manchuria Railroad, Yan’an, Lanzhou, Chongqing, Guangzhou, Changsha, Hankou, Jinan, Beiping)
Chinese graphs/characters: numbers one to ten, one hundred, one thousand.
Reading: Tanner, pp. 457-500
Previous lecture.
Lecture: The Hakka-led Communist Civil War against the Nationalists; the Russo-Chinese Treaty of 1950; Korean War and Taiwan Resistance; the problems of the San Francisco Treaty ending the Pacific War.

Week 8, Class 15, Tuesday, October 15
Discussion:
Chinese Pronunciation: lun/lun—pao/p’ao
Quiz: 13
Map: Tanner, pp. 4-5 (Russia, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, India, Bhutan, Nepal, Kyrgyzstan, Xi River, Harbin, Datong, Dunhuang, Kashgar)
Chinese graphs/characters: up, down, towards, north, east, south, west, middle, heaven, earth
Reading: Tanner, pp. 501-37
Previous lecture.
Lecture: The People’s Republic of China in a Soviet Orbit, 1950-56; regaining the imperial Qing domains; The Takeover of Tibet and Xinjiang; the China Lobby; CIA meddling in Tibet.

Week 8, Class 16, Thursday, October 17--Marked Drafts Returned
Discussion
Chinese Pronunciation: pei/p’ei—shao/shao;
Quiz: 14
Map: Tanner, p. 570 (Dalian, Harbin, Hainan Island, Hong Kong, Shenzhen, Luoyang, Xi’an, Kashgar)
Chinese graphs/characters: forbidden/forbidden to; police; passport, city, car, railroad, airplane, airport, port, Hong Kong, Shanghai.
Reading: Tanner, pp. 542-583; Friedman article
Previous lecture.
Lecture: The Foreign Relations of a Revolutionary State and a Violent Neighbor, China’s Foreign Affairs During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, Playing the America Card.

Week 9, Class 17, Tuesday, October 15
Discussion of Papers, problems and progress
Chinese Pronunciation: she/she—tui/t’ui;
Quiz: 15
Map: Tanner, p. 570 (Shandong, Anhui, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian, Guangdong, Jiangxi, Guangxi, Hainan, Hunan, Hubei)
Chinese graphs/characters: elementary school, middle school, university, male, female, entrance, exit, factory, field, lake.
Reading: Miller, China’s Asian Dream, pp. 1-52
Previous lecture.

**Lecture:** China Re-Orients Itself: Foreign Affairs under the Leadership of Deng Xiaoping; the Mexican Economic Model; 1989 Beijing Slaughter and Aftermath.

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### Week 9, Class 18, Thursday, October 24 -- Term Papers Due

**Chinese Pronunciation:** tun/t’un—yue/yueh; phrases/characters

**Quiz:** 16

- Map: Tanner, p. 570 (Fujian, Guangdong, Hong Kong, Macao, Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan, Chongqing, Sichuan, Tibet, Qinghai, Xinjiang, Gansu, Shaanxi)
- Chinese graphs/characters: yuan, one thousand, train, numbers from 1 to 10, one hundred, Florida
- Reading: Miller, 55-92
  
**Previous lecture**

**Discussion of Papers, problems and progress**

**Lecture:** “China’s Peaceful Rise;” Overseas Chinese Investment Leads the Way.

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### Week 10, Class 19, Tuesday, October 29

**Chinese Pronunciation:** yun/yun—zuo/tso;

**Quiz:** 17

- Map: Tanner, p. 570 (Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Hebei, Tianjin, Beijing, Nei Mongol, Ningxia Huizu, Gansu, Xinjiang Uygur, Xizang (Tibet))
- Chinese graphs/characters: Shanghai, Beijing, Xi’an, car, fast, fire, train, forbidden to, gold/metal/money.
- Reading, Miller, pp. 95-159
  
**Previous lecture**

**Lecture:** Negotiating with the Chinese; Doing Business in China.

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### Week 10, Class 20, Thursday, October 31

**Chinese Pronunciation:** a/a—chuan/ch’uan; phrases/characters;

**Quiz:** 18

- Map: Tanner, p. 570 (Liaoning, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Zhejiang, Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Hunan, Sichuan, Hubei, Henan, Hebei)
- Chinese graphs/characters: north, east, south, west, capital, city, river, sea, mountain, heaven
- Reading: Miller, pp. 163-195
  
**Previous lecture**

**Presentation** of term papers by students with Panther ID ending in #0, or 1

**Lecture:** China’s Search for Food and Natural Resources Changes World Trade and Politics: PRC Activities in Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, and Southeast Asia.
Monday, Nov. 4: Deadline to drop a course with a DR grade

**Week 11, Class 21, Tuesday, November 5**

**Chinese Pronunciation:** chuang/ch’uang—feng/feng; cities, provinces  
**Quiz:** 19  
Map: Tanner, p. 570 (Xinjiang AR, Qinghai, Gansu, Ningxia AR, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Beijing, Tianjin, Liaoning, Jilin, Heilongjiang)  
Chinese graphs/characters: noodles, chicken flesh, beef, pork, soup, tea, rice, water, bread, right, left  
Reading: Miller, pp. 199-248

**Presentation** of term papers by students with Panther ID ending in #2 or 3  
**Lecture:** U.S.—China Relations

**Week 11, Class 22, Thursday, November 7**

**Chinese Pronunciation:** fo/fo—jian/chien; cities, provinces  
**Quiz:** 20  
Map: Tanner, p. 570 (Harbin, Dalian, Beijing, Guangzhou, Lanzhou, Chongqing, Shanghai, Nanjing, Lhasa, Hangzhou)  
Chinese graphs/characters: forbidden to, there is no/not have, police, China, America, country/nation, hotel, number, street, up.  
Reading: Heilmann/Schmidt, *China’s Foreign Political and Economic Relations*, pp. 1-45, 129-143

**Presentation** of term papers by students with Panther ID ending in #4 or 5  
**Lecture:** Taiwan, Nation or Breakaway Province? Historical Background and Contemporary Events.

**Week 12, Class 23, Tuesday, November 12**

**Chinese Pronunciation:** jiang—chiang  
**Quiz:** 21  
Map: Any province  
Chinese graphs/characters: any previous  
Reading: Heilmann/Schmidt, pp. 47-81

**Presentation** of term papers by students with Panther ID ending in #6 or 7  
**Lecture:** Qing’s Poison Legacy: Tibet and Xinjiang; the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

**Week 12, Class 24, Thursday, November 14**

**Chinese Pronunciation:** lun/lun—pao/p’ao  
**Quiz:** 22
Map: Lanzhou, Chengdu, Guangzhou, Nanjing, Jinan, Beijing, Shenyang, Qingdao, Zhanjiang
Chinese graphs/characters: any previously covered
Reading: Heilmann & Schmidt, pp. 83-127
Previous lecture;
Presentation of term papers by students with Panther ID ending in #8 or 9

Lecture: Relations with Japan and the Koreas

Week 13, Class 25: Tuesday, November 19
Chinese Pronunciation: Provinces, Cities, Leading Figures
Quiz: 23
Any material covered in previous quizzes, classes.
Reading: Heilmann & Schmidt, pp. 145-204
Lecture: Relations with India; the unresolved border issues; water wars?

Week 13, Class 26: Thursday, November 21
Chinese Pronunciation: Provinces, Cities, Leading Figures
Quiz: 24
Any material covered in previous quizzes, classes.
Reading: Haft, Unmade in China, pp. 1-95
Previous lecture
Lecture: Relations with Africa and Latin America.

Week 14, Class 27, Tuesday, November 26
Chinese Pronunciation: Provinces, Cities, Leading Figures
Quiz: 25
Any material covered in previous quizzes, classes.
Reading, Haft, pp. 96-165
Previous lecture
Lecture: The South China Sea and China’s naval development

November 28 Thursday: Thanksgiving Holiday (University closed)

Week 15, Class 28, Tuesday, Dec. 3
Chinese Pronunciation: Provinces, Cities, Leading Figures
Quiz: 26
Any material covered in previous quizzes, classes
Reading, Haft, pp. 166-220
Previous lecture
Lecture: Relations with Europe and Central Asia

Week 15, Class 29, Thursday, Dec. 5
Chinese Pronunciation: Provinces, Cities, Leading Figures
Quiz: 27
Any material covered in previous quizzes, classes.
Reading: Chong, “Popular narrative versus Chinese history: Implications for understanding an emergent China.”
Previous lecture
Lecture: China in Space: Star Wars? Cyber warfare/cyber security; wrap up

Week 16: December 9-14: Finals Week. Exam Schedule TBA

Final Exam: Time: TBA. Question: What are the three best questions that one can bring to the study of the international relations of China? Justify your questions in terms of Chinese geography and history.

Grading Rubric

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<th>Poor</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
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<tr>
<td>Critical</td>
<td>Shows little understanding of the material. Barely addresses relevant</td>
<td>Shows general grasp of the material, but portions of paper or presentation may not address the question. Covers most, but not all of the relevant or assigned materials. Makes some effort to synthesize. Topic chosen is somewhat relevant to assignment.</td>
<td>Shows mastery of the material. Synthesizes and integrates all of the relevant literature. Includes a wide range of published or original research and writing, and makes interesting and insightful connections and contrasts. Topic chosen is highly relevant to assignment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>relevant background material, no effort to draw connections among materials. Topic chosen is irrelevant or marginally relevant to assignment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Max points: 60</td>
<td>0 – 20 points</td>
<td></td>
<td>40 – 60 points</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Lacks coherence, few or no transitional devices, may clear topic or main idea. Information presented in unrelated bits and pieces.</td>
<td>Shows a logical progression of ideas and uses fairly sophisticated transitional devices. Some problems with clarity of topic. While the question is addressed, there may be digressions or unclear connections.</td>
<td>Clear logical structure with an introduction, body, and conclusion. Sophisticated transitional devices. Often develops one idea from the previous one or identifies their logical relations. Guides the reader through a chain of reasoning.</td>
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<td>Max points: 10</td>
<td>0 – 3 points</td>
<td>4 – 6 points</td>
<td>7 – 10 points</td>
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<tr>
<td>Style</td>
<td>Fails generally to follow directions, sloppy. Odd or no pagination and formatting. Little or no sections or</td>
<td>Generally follows directions, but one or two problems with formatting or pagination. Some poorly placed or</td>
<td>Headings or subheadings present and logically placed, all directions followed exactly. No spelling or grammatical errors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Including, presentation grammar, and spelling.</td>
<td>obscure headings and subheadings. Well written but may contain one or two spelling and grammatical errors.</td>
<td>0 – 3 points</td>
<td>4 – 6 points</td>
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<td>Max points: 10</td>
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<th>Follows guidelines</th>
<th>Meets some guidelines and does not meet others for word length, delivery time, minimum number of sources, accurate citation of sources. Deadline(s) not met.</th>
<th>0 – 3 points</th>
<th>4 – 6 points</th>
<th>7 – 10 points</th>
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<td>Max points: 10</td>
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<tr>
<th>Supporting Materials</th>
<th>Supporting materials utilized (graphics, maps, charts, tables) are used to explain and reinforce content. Accuracy and / or neatness of supporting materials may be seriously in question.</th>
<th>0 – 3 points</th>
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Pronouns

我 Wo I
你 Ni You (singular)
他 Ta He
她 Ta She
它 Ta It
我们 Women We
你们 Nimen You (plural)
他们, 她们, 它们, Tamen They (m, f, n)

Numbers haoma 号码
一 yi One
二 er Two
三 san Three
四 si Four
五 wu Five
六 liu Six
七 qi Seven
八 ba Eight
九 jiu Nine
十 shi Ten
百 bai Hundred
千 qian thousand, many
0 ling Zero; nought

Buying/Selling

买 mai buy
售 shou sell
钱 qian Money
元 yuan Yuan
毛 mao One-tenth of a Yuan; dime; ten fen
分 fen Cent
金 jin metal/money/gold
多少 duoxiao How much/many?

Questions:
姓 Xing Surname
名字 Mingzi Given Name
男 Nan Male
女 Nü Female
出生地 Chushengdi Birth place
城市 ChengshiCity
省 Sheng Province
Date and Time

Nations

Officials/Documents

Directions

Geography
INR 4232-U01 (86775) International Relations of China
Fall 2019, TTh, 11:00 am-12:15 pm, Graham Center (GC) 279A
Prof. Thomas A. Breslin, Dept. of Politics & International Relations, FIU
Office: SIPA428. Office Hours: TTh: 3:30-5pm, W: 2-4pm; and by appointment.
Tel: 305-348-2304. Email: breslint@fiu.edu

江 jiang river
湖 hu lake
洲 zhou continent
亞洲 Yazhou Asia
田 tian field
天 tian heaven, sky
云 yun cloud
风 feng wind

Cities
京 jing capital
北京 Beijing
南京 Nanjing
上海 Shanghai
西安 Xi’an
港 gang harbor
香港 xianggang Hong Kong

Lodging
旅馆 luguan hotel

Eating, drinking
吃 chi eat
饮 yin drink
餐馆 canguan restaurant
水 shui water
茶 cha tea
米 mi rice
面包 mian bao bread
牛肉 niu rou beef
猪肉 zhu rou pork
鸡肉 jirou chicken flesh
鱼 yu fish
汤 tang soup
面条 miantiao noodles
点 dian bit
心 xin heart
点心 dianxin dimsum/tapas/

Size
大 da big
小 xiao small
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Education
中心 zhongxin center
小学 xiaoxue elementary school
大学 daxue university
佛罗里达州 Foluolidazhou Florida
国际 guoji international

Transportation/Miscellaneous
票 piao ticket
飞机 feiji airplane
飞机场 feijichang airport
铁路 tielu railway
站 zhan station
火车 huoche railway train
快 kuai fast
慢 man slow
路 lu road
街 jie street
公共汽车 gonggongqiche (auto)bus
地铁 ditie subway
汽车 qiche automobile
海船 haichuan ship
小心 xiaoxin careful!
火 huo fire
电 dian electric
电话 dianhua telephone
司 si manage
公司 gongsi company
工厂 gongchang factory