

## *Remaking The Chinese Leviathan Market Transition And The Politics Of Governance In China By Dali L Yang 15 Jan 2006 Paperback | fa583bdccd4c2b7d9f20ad3671043*

*Tencent Piracy and the State The Political Economy of Agro-Food Markets in China Training the Party The Rise of China and the Capitalist World Order The Rise of China and the Capitalist World Order Capitalism from Below The Chinese Worker After Socialism Political Mobility of Chinese Regional Leaders China, een gids voor de 21e eeuw Marginalization in Urban China China Experiments Contemporary Issues Shaping China's Civil Aviation Policy The Development of the Chinese Legal System Rethinking Power in Organizations, Institutions, and Markets China's Transition from Communism - New Perspectives The Regulatory Regime of Food Safety in China State and Agents in China State Capitalism, Institutional Adaptation, and the Chinese Miracle The Writing on the Wall The Transformation of Political Communication in China The Writing On The Wall: China And The West In The 21st Century China's Post-Reform Economy - Achieving Harmony, Sustaining Growth China Watching Grassroots Political Reform in Contemporary China The Chinese State, Oil and Energy Security Critical Readings on the Chinese Communist Party (4 vol. set) Socialist China, Capitalist China The Socialist Market Economy in Asia Governance and Politics of China Prosper or Perish The Global Recession and China's Political Economy China Dreams Red Inc. Political Science and Chinese Political Studies Environmental Governance in China Revolution and Counterrevolution in China China's Regulatory State Rent Seeking in China Remaking the Chinese Leviathan*

### *Tencent*

*In this book, author Min Tang examines the political economy of the China-based leading global Internet giant, Tencent. Tracing the historical context and shaping forces, the book illuminates Tencent's emergence as a joint creation of the Chinese state and transnational financial capital. Tencent reveals interweaving axes of power on different levels, particularly interactions between the global digital industry and contemporary China. The expansion strategies Tencent has employed—horizontal and vertical integration, diversification and transnationalization—speak to the intrinsic trends of capitalist reproduction and the consistent features of the political economy of communications. The book also pinpoints two emerging and entangling trends—transnationalization and financialization—as unfolding trajectories of the global political economy. Understanding Tencent's dynamics of growth helps to clarify the complex nature of China's contemporary transformation and the multifaceted characteristics of its increasingly globalized Internet industry. This short and highly topical research volume is perfect for students and scholars of global media, political economy, and Chinese business, media and communication, and society.*

### *Piracy and the State*

*Organizations are central actors of modern society. No understanding of our world is complete without a theory of how they work.*

*Successful organizations must engage in power-projects. Such is the overarching argument of this volume, a collection of papers by many of the world's leading social scientists and organizational scholars.*

### *The Political Economy of Agro-Food Markets in China*

*Observers often note the glaring contrast between China's economic progress and its stalled political reforms. This volume, written by experienced scholars, explores a range of grassroots efforts--initiated by the state and society alike--to restrain corrupt behavior and enhance the accountability of local authorities. While the authors offer varying views on the larger significance of these developments, their case studies point to a more dynamic Chinese political system than is often acknowledged.*

### *Training the Party*

*China constitutes a fifth of the world's population. Over the last twenty years its economy has doubled to make it the fifth largest economy in the world; if the pace is repeated over the next twenty it is set to become second only to the US. The speed of its development is stunning, a combination of cheap labour and commitment to science and technology that has never been matched by a developing country. The Pearl River Delta, Shanghai and Beijing have become city-regions whose growth and embrace of modernity strike the visitor with awesome force. This is a continent on the move, recovering the world position and wealth it once had. The re-emergence of China as a superpower constitutes the biggest challenge the world has had for more than a century. Never before in modern times has the financial, trade, economic and diplomatic world pecking order been so profoundly reconstituted with the challenger country itself in the grips of incredible ideological and political change. This is a transition both internally in China and externally in the world beyond beset by hazard and risk. The world's peace and prosperity depends upon it being executed successfully.*

### *The Rise of China and the Capitalist World Order*

*This book examines different dynamics such as marketisation, globalisation and new media technologies that have driven the transformation of China's media industry OCo one of the primary battlegrounds where ideological, social and economic struggles are fought OCo against the backdrop of the growing tensions between economic growth, globalisation, and political control in China.*

### *The Rise of China and the Capitalist World Order*

*China's rise within global society and politics has brought it into the spotlight - for social scientists, the country's long and dramatic transformations in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries make it an ideal case study for research on political and economic development and social changes. China's size, integration and dynamism are impacting on the functioning of the capitalist world*

*system. This book offers a non-conventional analysis of the possible outcomes from China's transformation and provides a dialectical understanding of the complexities and underlying dynamics brought about by the rise of modern-day China. The theoretical and methodological approaches will prove useful for students and researchers of development studies and international relations.*

### *Capitalism from Below*

*This is the first examination of how China is currently dealing with environmental problems and challenges, and of its successes, failures and dilemmas. This new book gives special attention to the development of 'environmental governance' in contemporary China, especially on the urban industrial and infrastructure sectors, showing how the rapid economic growth that has transformed China in recent years has major implications for the environment, as well as future economic development. Leading international scholars explore a range of key issues, including: economic growth and the environment the environmental policy process the legal framework for environmental protection the role of environmental NGOs energy policy water issues biotechnology and GMOs the international dimension. This book shows how environmental policy, politics and governance are core issues posed by China's accelerated economic development. At the same time it analyzes, illustrates and argues that major steps are under way in taking up these challenges. In doing so the book provides an in-depth, balanced and comprehensive assessment of contemporary environmental reforms in China. This book was previously published as a special issue of Environmental Governance.*

### *The Chinese Worker After Socialism*

*This book examines a wide range of governance reforms in the People's Republic of China, including administrative rationalization, divestiture of businesses operated by the military, and the building of anticorruption mechanisms, to analyze how China's leaders have reformed existing institutions and constructed new ones to cope with unruly markets, curb corrupt practices, and bring about a regulated economic order.*

### *Political Mobility of Chinese Regional Leaders*

*Red Inc. takes issue with the view that economic development will eventually promote democracy. It outlines in detail the enormous social costs of the rapid rise of China's economy. Although many observers argue that Deng Xiaoping introduced capitalism to China in the late 1970s, Schaeffer believes that capitalist development really began during the 1950s under Mao Zedong. But although Mao made relentless efforts to generate the capital needed to finance economic development, his regime failed to promote any real growth. Schaeffer shows that the remarkable rise of its economy in recent years has provided China with new and often corrupt sources of wealth and power that have enabled it to resist democracy. He brings into sharp focus the consequence of the regime's uncompromising approach to capital accumulation.*

## *China, een gids voor de 21e eeuw*

*With the theme "China Dreams: Opportunities and Challenges," this book contributes to emerging debates on Chinese new leadership's adaptability to important political, economic, social, and global issues. Can China's political system sustain "China Dreams", a slogan ushered by Chinese President Xi Jinping? Does the fulfillment of "China Dreams" require political reform? Does the initiation of the agenda of "China Dreams" facilitate China's economic transition? To what extent does "China Dreams" pave the way for China's peaceful rise? By exploring the preceding questions, the essays by Lowell Dittmer, Thomas Gold, Victoria Tin-bor Hui, Chin-fu Hung, Scott L Kastner, Huey-Lin Lee & Scott Y Lin, Chih-shian Liou, Raviprasad Narayanan, Kellee S Tsai, and Chung-min Tsai provide a comprehensive analysis of the agenda of China's new leadership. Contents:China Dreams and China's Global Roles:The China Dream: Revival of What Historical Greatness? (Victoria Tin-bor Hui)China's Dream, China's World (Lowell Dittmer)Dreams or Reality? A Preliminary Exploration of the Relationship between China's Growing Economic Power and Its Political Influence in Developed Countries (Scott L Kastner)China Dreams and China's Political Systems:Streamlining the Leviathan: The China Dream and Super-Ministry Reform (Chih-shian Liou)The "China Dream" in the Xi-Li Administration in the Information Age: Shared Dreams or Same Bed, Different Dreams? (Chin-fu Hung)"China Dreams": Political Slogan or Flight of Fancy? (Raviprasad Narayanan)China Dreams and China's Economic Transitions:The China Dream: Tigers, Flies, and Other Challenges to Economic Reform (Kellee S Tsai)Market Development and the China Dream: State-Business Relationship and Regulatory Capacity in China (Chung-min Tsai)Microfinance and the China Dream (Thomas B Gold)Weighing up Market Mechanism and Regulated Distribution: A China Dream to Feed Itself under Spatially Imbalanced Development (Huey-Lin Lee and Scott Y Lin) Readership: Academics, professionals, undergraduate and graduate students interested in China's political system, China's new leadership and agenda of "China Dreams". Key Features:A timely and comprehensive treatment of the issues associated with "China Dreams" In-depth analyses by leading scholars in China StudiesKeywords:The China Dream;Xi Jinping;Chinese Leadership;Chinese Communist Party;ChinaReviews: "In this timely and pioneering publication, the authors asked the questions of where China wants to go and where it is actually going. While Mr Xi Jinping's 'China Dreams' suggested an all-encompassing China agenda, the imagination, interpretation and realization of the Dreams have been far more dynamic and not necessarily coherent. This well-edited volume covers key areas of China's political, economic and social development under Xi's leadership. The collection stands out in its balanced treatment of both the state and grassroots actors, and both the shared and separate dreams. It also makes a great contribution to the literature on Global China, as much of the 'China Dreams' is inevitably connected with the dreams of other peoples and countries." You-tien Hsing Professor of Geography Pamela P Fong and Family Distinguished Chair in China Studies Chair of Center for Chinese Studies University of California at Berkeley "Written by leading scholars of Chinese politics, economics, history, and society, this volume is one of the first to analyze Chinese leader Xi Jinping's notion of 'China Dreams'; Exploring both the content and likely impact of Xi's 'China Dreams', the authors paint a multifaceted picture of China's historical development, current status, and future trajectory — both domestically and internationally. Their findings suggest that China's leaders face substantial challenges, and that the realization of Xi's 'Dreams' may not be smooth. Some groups and vested interests appear determined to resist or redirect Xi's 'Dreams'. And there are signs that conflict and tension may accelerate, not only*

*between the Chinese party-state and its people, but also within the party-state, and between China and other countries. For readers seeking a wide range of perspectives on China's rise, this volume provides much food for thought."* Teresa Wright Chair and Professor of Political Science, California State University

### *Marginalization in Urban China*

*In recent years the Chinese legal system has undergone many reforms and this book brings the literature up to date offering a contemporary account of the law and administration in China. The book covers some of the most pressing issues in Chinese law, including the reform of the banking sector, environmental law, corporate law foreign investment, health care and intellectual property, and looks at both substantive and procedural issues. The volume contains contributions from a number of experts and scholars of Chinese law including Albert Chen, Hualing Fu and Roman Tomasic who analyse the political, economic and social factors affecting the development process of Chinese law. Whilst the book addresses a number of diverse legal areas all the contributions look to explain the factors which led to the development of the law and the consequences of such developments, as well as the progress made by developing legal institutions and the possible obstacles to future development.*

### *China Experiments*

*China's agricultural production and food consumption have increased tremendously, leading to a complete evolution of agro-food markets. The book is divided into two parts; the first part reviews the theoretical framework for the 'social construction of the markets,' while the second part presents the implication for the agro-food markets in China.*

### *Contemporary Issues Shaping China's Civil Aviation Policy*

*Chinese government officials have played a crucial role in China's economic development, but they are also responsible for severe problems, including environmental pollution, violation of citizens' rights, failure in governance, and corruption. How does the Chinese Party-state respond when a government official commits a duty-related malfeasance or criminal activity? And how does it balance the potential political costs of disciplining its own agents versus the loss of legitimacy in tolerating their misdeeds? State and Agents in China explores how the party-state addresses this dilemma, uncovering the rationale behind the selective disciplining of government officials and its implications for governance in China. By examining the discipline of state agents, Cai shows how selective punishment becomes the means of balancing the need for and difficulties of disciplining agents, and explains why some erring agents are tolerated while others are punished. Cai finds that the effectiveness of punishing erring officials in China does not depend so much on the Party-state's capacity to detect and punish each erring official but on the threat it creates when the Party-state decides to mete out punishment. Importantly, the book also shows how relaxed discipline allows reform-minded officials to use rule-violating reform*

*measures to address local problems, and how such reform measures have significant implications for the regime's resilience.*

### *The Development of the Chinese Legal System*

*This book covers social inequalities in Chinese cities and provides comparative perspectives on inequality and social polarization, neoliberalization and the poor, the change of property rights, rural to urban migration and migrants' enclaves, deprivation and residential segregation, state social security and reemployment training programs.*

### *Rethinking Power in Organizations, Institutions, and Markets*

*In this original study of intellectual property rights (IPR) in relation to state capacity, Dimitrov analyzes this puzzle by offering the first systematic analysis of all IPR enforcement avenues in China, across all IPR subtypes. He shows that the extremely high volume of enforcement provided for copyrights and trademarks is unfortunately of a low quality, and as such serves only to perpetuate IPR violations. In the area of patents, however, he finds a low volume of high-quality enforcement. In light of these findings, the book develops a theory of state capacity that conceptualizes the Chinese state as simultaneously weak and strong. The book draws on extensive fieldwork in China and five other countries, as well as on 10 unique IPR enforcement datasets that exploit previously unexplored sources, including case files of private investigation firms.*

### *China's Transition from Communism - New Perspectives*

*China Watching analyzes the state of European, Japanese and American scholarship on China over the last decade. The international team of contributors explore the main subjects and trends in research being done on contemporary Chinese politics, economy, foreign affairs and security studies. They contrast the substance and conclusions of this research in Europe, Japan, and the United States, contributing to topics that are hotly debated among China watchers worldwide. The book provides a unique insight into the world of China studies as well as China itself, and will appeal to those with an interest in Chinese politics, economics, foreign policy and security studies.*

### *The Regulatory Regime of Food Safety in China*

*The official banking institutions for rural China are Rural Credit Cooperatives (RCCs). Although these co-ops are mandated to support agricultural development among farm households, since 1980 half of RCC loans have gone to small and medium-sized industrial enterprises located in, and managed by, townships and villages. These township and village enterprises have experienced highly uneven levels of success, and by the end of the 1990s, half of all RCC loans were in or close to default, forcing China's central bank to bail out*

*RCCs. In Prosper or Perish, Lynette H. Ong examines the bias in RCC lending patterns, focusing on why the mobilization of rural savings has contributed to successful industrial development in some locales but not in others. Interweaving insightful and theoretically informed discussions of rural credit, development, governance, and bank bailouts, Ong identifies various sources for China's uneven development. In the highly decentralized fiscal environment of the People's Republic, successful industrialization has significant implications for rural governance. Local governments depend on revenue from industrial output to provide public goods and services; unsuccessful enterprises starve local governments of revenue and result in radical cutbacks in services. High peasant burdens, land takings without adequate compensation by local governments, and other poor governance practices tend to be associated with unsuccessful industrialization. In light of the recent liberalization of the rural credit sector in China, Prosper or Perish makes a significant contribution to debates within political science, economic development, and international banking.*

### *State and Agents in China*

*Monique Taylor analyses the policy rationale and institutional underpinnings of China's state-led or neomercantilist oil strategy, and its development, set against the wider context of economic transformation as the country transitions from a centrally planned to market economy.*

### *State Capitalism, Institutional Adaptation, and the Chinese Miracle*

*This book examines the decade from 2004 to 2013 during which people in China witnessed both a skyrocketing number of food safety crises, and aggregating regulatory initiatives attempting to control these crises. Multiple cycles of "crisis - regulatory efforts" indicated the systemic failure of this food safety regime. The book explains this failure in the "social foundations" for the regulatory governance of food safety. It locates the proximate causes in the regulatory segmentation, which is supported by the differential impacts of the food regulatory regime on various consumer groups. The approach of regulatory segmentation does not only explain the failure of the food safety regime by digging out its social foundation, but is also crucial to the understanding of the regulatory state in China.*

### *The Writing on the Wall*

*The emergence of China as a future major participant in international aviation raises some interesting questions, especially from a strategic policy perspective. The progressive shift from a command to a mixed market economy under the central leadership of the Beijing administration now finds itself faced with the needs to balance a strategic duality in the context of the role of China's civil aviation industry. In a very real sense this situation requires the design and accommodation of a growing role for China's mainstream carriers within the operational context of the need to meet the complex challenges from increasing international market competition. In parallel with such major external pressures, central government must also accommodate domestic priorities with regard to internal*

*economic development. The fruits of economic progress as a function of market reform are commonly understood to have positively reshaped the lives of only a proportion of the national population to date. The need to create greater access to economic growth for the more remote western and northern provinces has required that the rapid development of airports become a factor in the planning and allocation of developmental priorities. To complicate matters further, prevailing requirements of airspace defence remain a major parameter within the larger context of national aviation policy. This book explores the political, economic and strategic issues raised by the inevitable tension between the domestic and international aspects of Beijing's current civil aviation strategy. It also seeks to identify some of the problems that face the industry as a key sector in the larger context of macroeconomic reform and the further pressures now being exerted by China's membership of the WTO.*

### *The Transformation of Political Communication in China*

*Today's China is governed by a new economic model that marks a radical break from the Mao and Deng eras; it departs fundamentally from both the East Asian developmental state and its own Communist past. It has not, however, adopted a liberal economic model. China has retained elements of statist control even though it has liberalized foreign direct investment more than any other developing country in recent years. This mode of global economic integration reveals much about China's state capacity and development strategy, which is based on retaining government control over critical sectors while meeting commitments made to the World Trade Organization. In *China's Regulatory State*, Roselyn Hsueh demonstrates that China only appears to be a more liberal state; even as it introduces competition and devolves economic decisionmaking, the state has selectively imposed new regulations at the sectoral level, asserting and even tightening control over industry and market development, to achieve state goals. By investigating in depth how China implemented its economic policies between 1978 and 2010, Hsueh gives the most complete picture yet of China's regulatory state, particularly as it has shaped the telecommunications and textiles industries. Hsueh contends that a logic of strategic value explains how the state, with its different levels of authority and maze of bureaucracies, interacts with new economic stakeholders to enhance its control in certain economic sectors while relinquishing control in others. Sectoral characteristics determine policy specifics although the organization of institutions and boom-bust cycles influence how the state reformulates old rules and creates new ones to maximize benefits and minimize costs after an initial phase of liberalization. This pathbreaking analysis of state goals, government-business relations, and methods of governance across industries in China also considers Japan's, South Korea's, and Taiwan's manifestly different approaches to globalization.*

### *The Writing On The Wall: China And The West In The 21St Century*

*This fascinating study considers the fate of 35 million workers laid off from the state-owned sector in China.*

### *China's Post-Reform Economy - Achieving Harmony, Sustaining Growth*

*Presents a controversial argument for America's assistance in helping China to become an economic superpower in order to safeguard peace and the financial success of both nations, explaining how American interests can be best served if China is supported with economy-supporting agendas rather than protectionist and Cold-War policies. By the author of A Declaration of Independence. 50,000 first printing.*

### *China Watching*

*China's rise within global society and politics has brought it into the spotlight - for social scientists, the country's long and dramatic transformations in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries make it an ideal case study for research on political and economic development and social changes. China's size, integration and dynamism are impacting on the functioning of the capitalist world system. This book offers a non-conventional analysis of the possible outcomes from China's transformation and provides a dialectical understanding of the complexities and underlying dynamics brought about by the rise of modern-day China. The theoretical and methodological approaches will prove useful for students and researchers of development studies and international relations.*

### *Grassroots Political Reform in Contemporary China*

*We have witnessed the substantial transformation of China studies, particularly Chinese political studies, in the past 30 years due to changes in China and its rising status in the world as well as changes in our ways of conducting research. As area studies specialists, we are no longer "isolated" from the larger disciplines of Political Science and International Relations (IR) but an integral part of them. This book contains theoretically innovative contributions by distinguished political scientists from inside and outside China, who together offer up-to-date overviews of the state of the field of Chinese political studies, combines empirical and normative researches as well as theoretical exploration and case studies, explore the relationship between Western political science scholarship and contemporary Chinese political studies, examine the logic and methods of political science and their scholarly application and most recent developments in the study of Chinese politics, and discuss the hotly-contested and debated issues in Chinese political studies, such as universality and particularity, regularity and diversity, scientification and indigenization, main problems, challenges, opportunities and directions for the disciplinary and intellectual development of Chinese political studies in the context of rising China.*

### *The Chinese State, Oil and Energy Security*

*In China, rent seeking has been linked to the idea of the local developmental state in which rapid economic development is explained in terms of the promotion of village and township enterprises by local cadres who wants to maximize revenue. At the same time, the rent-seeking state is also seen as the root of corrupt practices and in the creation of a political market where state assets and authorities are diverted into private interests. Despite the prevalence of rent seeking practices in present day China, no systematic study of the*

*phenomenon across different regions and economic sectors has yet been undertaken and as such what accounts for the occurrence of the phenomenon, what range of activities are related to rent seeking practices and, more importantly, how rent seeking shapes political and economic development are barely understood. Rent Seeking in China seeks to address these questions using case studies from across economics sectors including primary industry, strategic industry, heavy industry, and light industry. It will be invaluable reading for students and scholars of Chinese politics, comparative politics and Chinese economic and business management.*

### *Critical Readings on the Chinese Communist Party (4 vol. set)*

*China is currently encountering increasing social problems, together with the rise of mass discontent and public protest, despite having achieved enormous economic growth after nearly thirty years of market socialism and embracing globalization. The future of China thus depends not only on the economic progress the nation has achieved - and will achieve - but also on how the government addresses growing social tensions. Focusing on why social tensions have arisen despite economic prosperity and how the state is responding, this book presents rich, original data about many of the social challenges facing China, including rural-urban migration, unemployment, the health care crisis, the rise of religion, the desire for increased individualism, and new mass movements. It investigates governmental responses to deal with the problems including legal and political reforms and local governance innovations, throughout setting the discussion in the context of how far a traditionally 'socialist' nation can be integrated into global capitalism. Overall, the book provides a timely, up-to-date, and down-to-earth examination of and reflection on China's continuing socio-economic and political transition.*

### *Socialist China, Capitalist China*

*In this volume, some of the leading scholars on China's development examine China's responses to the global financial crisis and their implications for China's economy, society, and the international balances of power.*

### *The Socialist Market Economy in Asia*

*China has enjoyed heroic growth rates in the last twenty five years of reform and transition, pulling more people out of poverty more quickly than at any other time in human history. Nonetheless these successes have had costs: today China is faced with increasing environmental difficulties and there is a dangerous level of inequality of income and*

### *Governance and Politics of China*

*A collection of the best published scholarship on the history (and future) of the Communist Party of China.*

### *Prosper or Perish*

*This book is intended for policy-makers, academics and students of development studies, area studies, political economy, geography and political science. Three of the best global performers in terms of economic growth are authoritarian states led by communist parties. The 'socialist market economy' model employed in China, Vietnam and Laos performs better than the economic systems in countries at a similar level of income per capita on a wide range of development indicators, yet market reforms and governance failures have led to highly unequal societies and significant environmental problems. This book presents the first comparative study of development in these three countries. Written by country experts and scholars of development studies, it explores the ongoing quest for market versus state within their model, and the coherence of their development. Chapter 5 is available open access under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License via [link.springer.com](http://link.springer.com).*

### *The Global Recession and China's Political Economy*

*A history of revolutionary China in the 20th century China under Xi Jinping has been experiencing unprecedented change. From the Belt and Road initiative to its involvement in Great Power struggles with the West, China is facing the world once more in the hope of reclaiming a lost Chinese greatness. But is "Socialism with Chinese Characteristics" just neoliberal capitalism under another name? And, if so, how can China reclaim the heritage of the Revolution in this its 70th anniversary? In this panoramic study of Chinese history in the twentieth century, Lin Chun argues that the paradoxes of contemporary Chinese society do not merely echo the tensions of modernity or capitalist development. Instead, they are a product of both the contradictions rooted in its revolutionary history, and the social and political consequences of its post-socialist transition. Revolution and Counterrevolution in China charts China's epic revolutionary trajectory in search of a socialist alternative to the global system, and asks whether market reform must repudiate and overturn the revolution and its legacy.*

### *China Dreams*

*Charlotte P. Lee considers organizational changes taking place within the contemporary Chinese Communist Party (CCP), examining the party's renewed emphasis on an understudied but core set of organizations: party-managed training academies or 'party schools'. This national network of organizations enables party authorities to exert political control over the knowledge, skills, and careers of officials. Drawing on in-depth field research and novel datasets, Lee finds that the party school system has not been immune to broader market-based reforms but instead has incorporated many of the same strategies as actors in China's hybrid, state-led private sector. In the search for revenue and status, schools have updated training content and become more entrepreneurial as they compete and collaborate with domestic and international actors. This book draws attention to surprising dynamism located within the party, in political organizations thought immune to change, and the transformative effect of the market on China's political system.*

## *Red Inc.*

*A monarch is usually born, a member of parliament or a president is usually elected, but a regional leader in China is usually orchestrated to replace his or her predecessor through an opaque process and for reasons not normally made public. The professional trajectories of Chinese regional leaders are mysterious in many ways. Their promotions and demotions can be "predictable" in terms of their age, gender, nationality, education, factions, and previous engagements in the political system. Yet, speaking of their capability, performance, opportunities and arrangements, their future can also be "unexpected". Such arrangements are always originated from the Organization (zuzhi) which represents the Chinese Communist Party. What are the factors the organization considers in order to make its final decisions on nominating and appointing a regional leader? Today's regional leaders of China will very likely become the central leaders of China in the future. By making an empirical analysis of Chinese regional leaders' political mobility, Qiao establishes a descriptive political mobility model that reveals leadership trajectories in Chinese politics.*

## *Political Science and Chinese Political Studies*

*As China moved from a planned to a market economy many people expected that China's political system would similarly move from authoritarianism to democracy. It is now clear, however, that political liberalisation does not necessarily follow economic liberalisation. This book explores this apparent contradiction, presenting many new perspectives and new thinking on the subject. It considers the path of transition in China historically, makes comparisons with other countries and examines how political culture and the political outlook in China are developing at present. A key feature of the book is the fact that most of the contributors are China-born, Western-trained scholars, who bring deep knowledge and well informed views to the study.*

## *Environmental Governance in China*

*This volume explores how Chinese institutions have adapted to the new challenges of 'state capitalism'.*

## *Revolution and Counterrevolution in China*

*All societies face a key question: how to empower governments to perform essential governmental functions while constraining the arbitrary exercise of power. This balance, always in flux, is particularly fluid in today's China. This insightful book examines the changing relationship between that state and its society, as demonstrated by numerous experiments in governance at subnational levels, and explores the implications for China's future political trajectory. Ann Florini, Hairong Lai, and Yeling Tan set their analysis at the level of townships and counties, investigating the striking diversity of China's exploration into different governance tools and comparing these experiments with developments and debates elsewhere in the world. China Experiments draws on multiple cases of*

*innovation to show how local authorities are breaking down traditional models of governance in responding to the challenges posed by the rapid transformations taking place across China's economy and society. The book thus differs from others on China that focus on dynamics taking place at the elite level in Beijing, and is unique in its broad but detailed, empirically grounded analysis. The introduction examines China's changing governance architecture and raises key overarching questions. It addresses the motivations behind the wide variety of experiments underway by which authorities are trying to adapt local governance structures to meet new demands. Chapters 2-5 then explore each type of innovation in detail, from administrative streamlining and elections to partnerships in civil society and transparency measures. Each chapter explains the importance of the experiment in terms of implications for governance and draws upon specific case studies. The final chapter considers what these growing numbers of experiments add up to, whether China is headed towards a stronger more resilient authoritarianism or evolving towards its own version of democracy, and suggests a series of criteria by which China's political trajectory can be assessed. Contents 1. China at a Crossroads 2. Streamlining the State 3. The Evolution of Voting Mechanisms 4. Civil Society 5. From Local Experiments to National Rules: China Lets the Sunshine In 6. Where is China Going?*

## *China's Regulatory State*

*The success or failure of China's development will impact not only its own citizens but also those of the world. China is widely recognized as a global actor on the world stage and no global challenge can be resolved without its participation. Thus, it is important to understand how the country is ruled and what the policy priorities are of the new leadership. Can China move to a more market-based economy, while controlling environmental degradation? Can it integrate hundreds of millions of new migrants into the urban landscape? The tensions between communist and capitalist identities continue to divide society as China searches for a path to modernization. The People's Republic is now over sixty-five years old - an appropriate juncture at which to reassess the state of contemporary Chinese politics. In this substantially revised fourth edition and essential guide to the subject, Tony Saich delivers a thorough introduction to all aspects of politics and governance in post-Mao China, taking full account of the changes of the Eighteenth Party Congress and the Twelfth National People's Congress. Further, the rise of Xi Jinping to power and his policies are examined as are important policy areas such as urbanization and the fight against corruption. A comprehensively updated 4th edition of the leading text on Chinese politics Clear and accessible Written by a leading academic authority who has lived and worked in China and has real in-depth knowledge of life in both the cities and the provinces Includes new chapters on the Xi Jinping/Li Keqiang leadership selected in 2012 and 2013 and the challenges for rural and urban China of migration and the integration of migrants*

## *Rent Seeking in China*

*Het hedendaagse China oogt tegelijkertijd vreemd en bekend. De Chinese samenleving creëert vormen van ondernemerschap, sociale organisatie en bestuur die herkenbaar Chinees en tegelijkertijd algemeen voor de moderne wereld zijn. Pieke past in dit boek een*

*unieke, op China gerichte benadering toe, in plaats van uit te gaan van de traditionele westerse vooronderstellingen, wensen of angsten. Elk hoofdstuk begint met een vraag over China en toont aan dat dergelijke vragen gebaseerd zijn op een miskennis van wat China is. Het boek stelt dat China is uitgegroeid tot een unieke neosocialistische samenleving die aspecten van staatsocialisme, neoliberal bestuurs, kapitalisme en snelle mondialisering in zich verenigt. Een beter begrip van deze samenleving helpt ons niet alleen China beter te verklaren, maar gaat ook voorbij oude conceptuele tweedelingen tussen 'West' en 'Oost', zoals die tussen ontwikkelde en zich ontwikkelende maatschappijen, traditie en moderniteit, democratie en dictatuur en kapitalisme en socialisme.*

### *Remaking the Chinese Leviathan*

*Over 630 million Chinese escaped poverty since the 1980s, the largest decrease in poverty in history. Studying 700 manufacturing firms in the Yangzi region, the authors argue that the engine of China's economic miracle—private enterprise—did not originate at the top but bubbled up from below, overcoming initial obstacles set up by the government.*

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