

Unifying China, integrating with the world

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Note sur le contenu : 1. Reconsidering sovereignty's role in international politics 2. Locating and explaining state approaches : defining sovereignty after recognition and turning to the China case 3. Territorial sovereignty : de-emphasizing lost territory and securing new borders 4. Jurisdictional sovereignty : ensuring Taiwan and Tibet are part of China 5. Sovereign authority : limiting international oversight and resisting interference in internal affairs 6. Economic sovereignty : accelerating integration and accumulating obligations Conclusion : intransigence and change - the Chinese battle to secure sovereignty in a changing world

Résumé ou extrait : "This book contends that sovereignty, and more directly the extent to which it creates walls between any given state and other actors in the international system lies at the core of China's foreign relations during the reform era. Through a comprehensive survey of both Chinese and English-language sources, the author shows that during this period China's stance changed in unexpected ways, and argues that such shifts were products of the evolving relationship between deeply entrenched sovereignty-centric values within China, new self-interests created by Deng Xiaoping's emphasis on reform and opening, and the subsequent set of external pressures for change inadvertently brought to bear on China during the last two decades. The key point of interest for generalists is why the Chinese position evolved as it did and what the implications of this change are for the "new sovereignty" debate."

Sujet - Nom commun : Souveraineté -- Études de cas

Sécurité nationale -- Chine

Frontières -- Chine

Relations extérieures -- Chine -- 1976-....

Politique et gouvernement -- Tibet (Chine) -- 1951-....

Relations -- Tibet (Chine) -- Chine

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Relations -- Taiwan -- Chine

Intégration économique -- Chine