

# 【Summer Course】

Time: August, 2-20, 2004

Place: Graduate Institute of National Development, NTU

## Schedule

	9:00-12:00	14:00-17:00
8/2	<b>Instructor:</b> Dr. Georg Gesk	<b>Instructor:</b> Prof. Ger, Yeong-kung
8/6	<b>Topic:</b> 1. Introduction to Modern Chinese Law	<b>Topic:</b> 2. China's Political System and Cross-Strait Relations
8/9	<b>Instructor:</b> Dr. Tang, D. P.	<b>Instructor:</b> Dr. Guo, Jiann-Jong
8/13	<b>Topic:</b> 3. Understanding the Chinese Economy	<b>Topic:</b> 4. Transformation of Political and Economic System in China
8/16	<b>Instructor:</b> Prof. Chou, Yang-Sun	<b>Instructor:</b> Dr. Chou, Kuei-Tien Dr. Tang, D. P.
8/20	<b>Topic:</b> 5. Liberalization and Democratization in Taiwan-an East Asian Perspective	<b>Topic:</b> 6. Technological Development and Risk Governance of Taiwan ( 8/16-8/17 ) 7. Economic and Social Development of Taiwan in the Global Economy ( 8/18-8/20 )

# Introduction into Modern Chinese Law

**Instructor: Prof. Dr. Georg Gesk<sup>1</sup>**

5 units, 2h lecture + 1h discussion per unit

## Topics

1. State and Individual in the Law of the PRC
  - Maoist notion of class, and class specific civil rights
  - State terror and restitution of rights as seen through the law of the PRC
  - Changes in individual human rights in constitutional documents of the PRC
  - Possibilities of constitutional law suits
2. Transformation of the PRC towards the Rule of Law
  - Self-perceived lawlessness (1978) and first attempts at legal codifications (1979):  
criminal law, procedural law and joint ventures
  - The creation of private law – from the reintroduction of the individual as an economic subject to the integration of diverging economic segments into a common legal framework
  - The creation of administrative law – restructuring of the state and its implications
3. Legal development of Hong Kong since 1997 and its integration into constitutional law of the PRC
  - Continuity of British Law in Hong Kong: Application of British laws and precedents after 1997
  - Hong Kong's Basic Law and its involvement in the constitutional framework of the PRC
  - „Constitutional’ development through judicial interpretation of the ‚constitution’?
  - Institutional limits of constitutional development
  - How democratic is Hong Kong? Partial division of power and the legacy of colonial structures
4. State und Individual in Taiwan
  - The constitution of 1946

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<sup>1</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Law, Hsuan Chuang University, Hsinchu, Taiwan

Constitutional breakdown through constitutional changes in the era of Chiang Kai-Shek and since the end of martial law – division of power, one-party-state and (dis)respect of ‚renegade’ institutions

Rechtsstaat und Wiedergutmachung von Staatsterror in Taiwan

5. Legal Relations between PR China and Taiwan

From civil law to co-existence?

Partition of legal relations along the lines of state and private law – legal problems of de facto co-existence and institutionalized attempts at circumventing restrictions on official, governmental contacts

Bilateral treaties and breakdown of official talks

Deficit of communications and de facto cooperation –statistical perspectives of phenomena and normative basis of the latter

## **China’s Political System and Cross-Strait Relations**

**Instructor: Ger, Yeong-kung, Professor**

Course Schedule: 09:00 – 12:00, 2-6 August, 2004

### **Course Schedule:**

1. Introduction to China’s Political System
2. China’s Policy-Making Process and Its Taiwan Policy
3. Cross-Strait Relations: A Historical Review
4. American Factor in Cross-Strait Relations
5. One China Issue and Models of Future Development of Cross-Strait Relations

# Understanding the Chinese Economy

August 9-13, 2004

**Instructor: D. P. Tang**

## Course Outline

### **I. Introduction**

- **The Chinese Economy in Historical Perspective**

Maddison, Angus. (1998) *Chinese Economic Performance in the Long Run*, OECD Development Center, Paris.

- **How Reform Worked in China?**

Qian, Yingyi. (2003), "How Reform Worked in China?" in Dani Rodrik, editor, *In Search of Prosperity: Analytic Narratives on Economic Growth*, Princeton University Press, pp.297-333.

### **II. Domestic Policy Issues**

- **Can China Sustain Its Rapid Economic Growth?**

Rawski, Thomas. (2002), "Will Investment Behavior Constrain China's Growth?" *China Perspectives*, Vol.38: 28-35.

- **Chinese Economy: Soft or Hard Landing after Overheating?**

IMF (2004), *World Economic Outlook*, chapter IV: "Are Credit Booms in Emerging Markets a Concern?"

- **Will China Have a Financial Crisis?**

Fernald, John and Oliver Babson (1999), "Why Has China Survived the Asian Crisis So Well? What Risks Remain?" Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System,

International Finance Discussion Papers, No. 633.

- **Why Is Inequality Increasing So Rapidly in China?**

Demurger, Sylvie. Jeffrey Sachs, Wing Thye Woo, Shuming Bao, Gene Chang, and Andrew Mellinger (2002), “Geography, Economic Policy, and Regional Development in China” *Asian Economic Papers*, Vol.1 , No.1: 146-197.

- **Why Has Reform of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) Been So Hard?**

Lardy, Nicholas. (1998), *China's Unfinished Economic Revolution*, chapter 2: “The State-Owned Enterprise Problem”.

### **III. International Policy Issues**

- **Should China Revalue the Yuan?**

Taylor, John. (2003), “China’s Exchange Rate Regime and Its Effects on the U.S. Economy” Testimony before the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy, Trade, and Technology, House Committee on Financial Services.

Eichengreen, Barry. (2004), “Chinese Currency Controversies” UC-Berkeley.

- **Why Is There So Much Foreign Direct Investment in China?**

OECD (2000), “Main Determinants and Impacts of Foreign Direct Investment on China’s Economy” OECD Working Papers on International Investment, No.2000/4.

- **Who Wins and Who Loses from the WTO?**

Lardy, Nicholas. (2002), *Integrating China into the Global Economy*, Brookings Institution Press.

- **Do Increases in China’s Exports Reduce Exports of Other Emerging Asian Economies?**

Ahearne, Alan. John Fernald, Prakash Loungani, and John Schindler (2003), “China

and Emerging Asia: Comrades or Competitors?” Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, International Finance Discussion papers.

- **Is China Exporting Deflation?**

Kamin, Steven. Mario Marazzi, and John Schindler (2004), “Is China Exporting Deflation?” Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, International Finance Discussion Papers, No.791.

#### IV. Conclusion

- **China’s Emergence and Its Impact on the Global Economy**

IMF (2004), *World Economic Outlook*, chapter II: “The Global Implications of China’s Growth”.

## **Liberalization and Democratization in Taiwan—an East Asian Perspective**

### **Instructor: Yang-Sun Chou**

Professor of Political Science and Journalism,  
Chinese Culture University, &  
National Taiwan University, Taipei

### **Course Description:**

This course is designed to be a comparative study on the process and outcome of liberalization, democratic transition and constitutional consolidation in East Asia, particularly in China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, South Korea and Singapore. A comparative-theoretical analysis on the literature of liberalization and democratization in other areas, e.g. Latin America and Eastern Europe, will be introduced. We will

discuss common characteristics of liberal and democratic transitions in this area. The dynamics of internal politics and international interactions will be another focus.

Books:

1). On Democracy and Democratization:

O'Donnell, Guillermo et al. ed., *Transitions from Authoritarian Rule*, 4 vols. (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1986).

Huntington, Samuel, *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*, (University of Oklahoma Press, 1991).

Sorensen, Georg, *Democracy and Democratization*, (Westview Press, 1993).

Parry, Geraint and Michael Moran eds., *Democracy and Democratization*, (Routledge, 1994).

Sartori, Giovanni, *Comparative Constitutional Engineering*, (New York University Press, 1996).

Linz, Juan and Alfred Stepan, *Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation: Southern Europe, South America, and Post-Communist Europe*, (Johns Hopkins Press, 1996).

2). On East Asia:

Nathan, Andrew, *Chinese Democracy*, (University of California Press, 1985).

\*Nathan, Andrew, *China's Transition*, (Columbia University Press, 1999).

Friedman, Edward ed., *The Politics of Democratization: Generalizing East Asian Experiences*, (Westview Press, 1994).

\*Diamond, Larry and Marc Plattner eds., *Democracy in East Asia*, (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1998).

\*Shi, Tianjian, *Political Participation in Beijing*, (Harvard University Press, 1997).

\*Oh, John Kie-Chiang, *Korean Politics: The Quest for Democratization and Economic Development*, (Cornell University press, 1999).

He, Baogang and Yingjie Guo, *Nationalism, National Identity and Democratization in China*, (Ashgate Pub. 2000).

- Part 1: Liberalization, Democratization, Constitutional Institutionalization and Democratic Consolidation: Basic Concepts and Definitions
- Part 2: The Dynamics of Liberalization and Democratization in East Asia: An Introduction
- Part 3: Political Participation and Elections in Taiwan
- Part 4: Political Participation and Elections in South Korea
- Part 5: Political Participation in Hong Kong and Singapore
- Part 6: Will China be Democratic?
- Part 7: Civil Society and Opposition
- Part 8: Constitutional Reform and Institutionalization: Presidentialism, Parliamentarism, and Semi-Presidentialism
- Part 9: Democratic Consolidation: A Debate
- Part 10: Ethnic Nationalism and Political Integration: A Choice of Federalism?
- Part 11: Populism, Political Leadership, and Bureaucracy
- Part 12: Globalization and International Context: The End of Third Wave?
- Part 13: Conclusion: A Comparison with Eastern Europe and Latin America

## **Technological Development and Risk Governance of Taiwan**

August, 2004

**Instructor: Chou, Kuei-Tien**

Associate Professor

Course Schedule: 14 pm – 17 pm, 16-17 August, 2004

### **Course Description**

This part of the course intends to discuss Taiwan's postwar technological development path, particularly its structural transformation from initial-technology to high-tech industry. We will introduce the strategies of technological development since 1960, explaining how Taiwan gets its success of becoming high-tech industrial society from starting as poor, technologically backward island. In other words, Taiwan has become the hub of a global production network in many high tech industries with

increasing significance in the world economy. We try firstly to recapture the lessons of Taiwan's experience. Moreover, this course secondly wants to concentrate on the risk governance of high-tech impacts on the society. In addition to the successful experience of high-tech, we will reflect on the impact issue of high-tech risk and its institutional settings, showing the significant and critical institutional construction of risk society in the global transformation. Particularly, we will compare local and global risk governance of biotechnology, analyzing its reflection in terms of sociological theory of risk society.

### **Course Schedule :**

**Day One** ( 16 August, 2004 ) :

1. Lessons from Taiwan's experience: from initial technology to high-tech industry
2. The role of state: Strategy of technological policy and technocrat's capacities.

**Day Two** ( 17 August, 2004 ) :

3. Rapid Growth and its cost: Catch-up technological learning society and its unintended consequence: ecological disaster and lack of social reflexive capacities.
4. Risk governance: Comparison of risk policy of biotechnology in case of Genfood.

### **References :**

Beck, Ulrich 1999 *World Risk Society*, Polity.

Ravetz, Jerome R. 1999 What is post normal science?, *Futures*, 31, 7, 647-653.

Levidow, Les et. al. 1997 European Biotechnology Regulation: Framing the Risk Assessment of a Herbicide-Tolerant Crop, *Science, Technology & Human Values*, Vol. 22 No. 4, Autumn 1997, p. 472-505.

Chou, Kuei-Tien 2003 "Science, Technology, and Democracy in Taiwan: The Case of GMOs", in *Science Studies and Public Policy: A Sino-Australian Conversation*, A one-day Symposium, Australian Academy of Science National Committee for History and Philosophy of Science and School of History and Philosophy of Science University of NSA.

Evans, Peter 1995 *Embedded Autonomy: States and Industrial Transformation*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

# **Economic and Social Development of Taiwan**

## **in the Global Economy : Part I**

August, 2004

**Instructor: Tu, Jenn-hwa**  
Associate Professor

Course Schedule: 14 pm – 17 pm, 18-20 August, 2004

### **Course Description**

This part of the course aims to understand Taiwan's postwar economic development path, particularly its structural transformation from a labor-intensive to a technology-intensive economy. As one of the "Four-Tigers," Taiwan provides unique and valuable development lessons for third world countries. Once a poverty-stricken, resource-poor, technologically backward island, Taiwan has become the hub of a global production network in many high tech industries with increasing significance in the world economy. We try first to recapture the lessons of Taiwan's experience. Then the role of foreign investment on structural transformation and globalization will be explored. Finally, we examine the role of Taiwan in the global economy from a comparative perspective. All the materials used come from respectable domestic and international economists.

### **Course Schedule :**

Day One ( 18 August, 2004 ) :

5. Lessons from Taiwan's Performance: Neither Miracle nor Crisis  
Gustav Ranis, TT, chapter 1, pp. 3-22
6. Upscaling: Recasting Old Theories to Suit Late Industrializers  
Alice H. Amsden and Wan-wen Chu, TT, chapter 2, pp. 23-38

Day Two ( 19 August, 2004 ) :

7. Coordination Failures and Catch-up: Experiences of Man-made Fiber in Taiwan  
Been-Lon Chen and Mei Hsu, TT, chapter 3, pp. 39-76
8. Role of Foreign Direct Investments in Taiwan's Economic Growth  
Steven A. Y. Lin, TT, chapter 4, pp. 79-94

Day Three (20 August, 2004) :

9. Taiwan's Role in the World Market

Henry Wen, Jr., TT, chapter 7, pp. 145-160

10. The East Asian Miracle at the Millennium

Shahid Yusuf, *Rethinking the East Asian Miracle*, chapter 1, pp. 1-53

**Textbooks :**

1. Chow, Peter, C.Y., ed., 2002, *Taiwan in The Global Economy: From an Agrarian Economy to an Exporter of High-Tech Products*, Praeger Publishers.  
(referred as TT)
2. Stiglitz, Joseph E and Shahid Yusuf, eds., 2001, *Rethinking the East Asian Miracle*, Oxford University Press for the World Bank.

**References :**

- Ghatak, S., 1995, *Introduction to Development Economics*, third Ed.,  
Routledge.
- Nafziger, E. W., 1997, *The Economics of Developing Countries*, third ed.,  
Prentice-Hall.
- Meier, G. M., and J. E. Rauch, 2000, *Leading Issues in Economic Development*,  
seventh ed., Oxford University Press.
- Todaro, M. P., 1996, *Economic Development*, sixth ed., Addison Wesley  
Publishing Company.
- Gillis, M., Perkins, D., Roemer M. and Donald Snodgrass, 1996, **Economics of Development**, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., W.W. Norton and Company. 中譯本：發展經濟學，中國人民大學出版社，1998。