China and the World
Interactions between China and Other Northeast Asian Countries

Workshop program
March 19–20, 2012, at the Stanford Center at Peking University (SCPKU)
China and the World:
Interactions between China and Other Northeast Asian Countries

A Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center workshop
March 19–20, 2012, at the Stanford Center at Peking University

About the project
Since opening its doors to the world in 1978, China has pursued a path leading to increasing global economic and political interaction. Its interests now extend from Pyongyang to New York and Sydney to Riyadh. U.S. President Barack Obama’s announcement of a new “pivot” toward Asia, recent events on the Korean Peninsula, and China’s upcoming leadership transition provide additional reasons to seek greater understanding of China’s goals and interactions with other nations.

Stanford’s Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center (Shorenstein APARC) has launched a new multiphase initiative to explore the nuances and complexity of China’s foreign relations and domestic issues. The “China and the World” research project aims to contextualize and better understand China’s regional and global interactions, both from the perspective of China itself and from that of other countries. Beginning with Northeast Asia, the project will analyze China’s relations region-by-region throughout the world, and will involve experts from Stanford, China, and the regions studied. It kicks off with the Shorenstein APARC-organized workshop at the new Stanford Center at Peking University.

About Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center
Shorenstein APARC is a unique Stanford University institution dedicated to the interdisciplinary study of contemporary Asia. The center’s mission is to produce and publish outstanding interdisciplinary Asia-Pacific–focused research; to educate students, scholars, and corporate and governmental affiliates; to promote constructive interaction to influence U.S. policy toward the Asia-Pacific; and to engage in a dialogue with Asian nations on key issues of societal transition, development, U.S.-Asia relations, and regional cooperation.

Cover image of Donghai Bridge courtesy James Wheeler http://www.souvenirpixels.com/photo-blog/donghai-bridge.html
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China’s “rise” has elicited envy, admiration, and fear among its neighbors and more distant countries. Much of what has been written about the modalities and impact of China’s increased activism on the world stage comes close to depicting what has happened (and what presumably will happen in the future) as determined almost entirely by goals, approaches, and instruments conceived in Beijing and implemented as designed by their Chinese authors. Such descriptions and explanations minimize or ignore the other side of the equation, namely, what individuals, corporate actors, and governments in other countries do to attract, shape, exploit, or deflect Chinese involvement. The “China and the World” project will redress the imbalance by examining the actions of China’s partners and ways in which initiatives and reactions from partners have shaped Chinese policy and the outcome of engagements with other countries.

The ultimate objective of this study is to understand and anticipate China’s behavior on the world stage. But China’s objectives, methods, and impacts vary from one region to another, and differences between regions are as interesting and as important as are practices and patterns common to all parts of the globe. Describing and explaining regional differences (as well as differences among countries in the same region) is therefore a useful, if not necessary, prerequisite for examining behavior and interactions at the global level.

North America, to be sure, is arguably the most important partner and shaper of China’s international behavior in the decades since Deng Xiaoping launched the policy of “reform and opening” that has transformed China. The reason for not focusing specifically on the United States in this study is that U.S.-China relations have been studied more extensively than any other Chinese relationship. However, the extent and nature of U.S. relations with countries in all regions make it imperative to consider U.S.-
China relations in each region and their role, if any, in shaping China’s relationships with other countries.

The “China and the World” project will focus initially on Northeast Asia and Southeast Asia. China has a long history and deeply varied relationship with these two regions. At the next stage, the project will examine China’s relationship with South Asia. Additional regions, such as Central Asia, may be added.

The project begins with this one-and-a-half day workshop convened in Beijing at the new Stanford Center at Peking University. It will focus on China’s relationships with Japan, Korea, and Russia in Northeast Asia. The participation of scholars from Southeast Asia and North America will help ensure that the core questions developed at the workshop are broadly applicable to other regions as well.
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<td>8:45–9:00</td>
<td>WELCOME</td>
<td>Gi-Wook Shin, Stanford University, Thomas Fingar, Stanford University</td>
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<td>9:00–9:30</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>Thomas Fingar</td>
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<td>9:30–10:45</td>
<td>SESSION 1: ORIGINS AND OBJECTIVES OF CHINA’S GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT</td>
<td>Cui Liru, China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations</td>
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<td>SESSION 2: CHINA’S GOALS AND APPROACHES IN NORTHEAST ASIA</td>
<td>Shen Dingli, Fudan University, Yu Tiejun, Peking University, Yang Xiyu, China Institute of International Studies</td>
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<td>SESSION 3: JAPAN’S OBJECTIVES AND APPROACHES WITH RESPECT TO CHINA</td>
<td>Takagi Seiichiro, Japan Institute of International Affairs, Kokubun Ryosei, Keio University</td>
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<td>SESSION 5: REPUBLIC OF KOREA OBJECTIVES AND APPROACHES WITH RESPECT TO CHINA</td>
<td>Yu Myung Hwan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea (formerly), Chung Jae Ho, Seoul National University</td>
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PARTICIPANTS & OBSERVERS (ALPHABETICAL BY COUNTRY)

**CHINA**

**Cui Liru**  
*President, China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations*

**Shen Dingli**  
*Professor of International Relations; Executive Dean, Institute of International Studies; Director, Center for American Studies, Fudan University*

**Teng Jianqun**  
*Senior Research Fellow; and Director, Center for Arms Control and International Security Studies, China Institute of International Studies*

**Wang Jisi**  
*Dean, School of International Studies; and Director, Center for International and Strategic Studies, Peking University*

**Yang Xiyu**  
*Senior Fellow, China Institute of International Studies*

**Yu Tiejun**  
*Associate Professor, School of International Studies; and General Secretary, Center for International and Strategic Studies, Peking University*

**INDONESIA**

**Christine Susanna Tjhin**  
*PhD candidate, School of International Studies, Peking University; Researcher, Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Jakarta*

**JAPAN**

**Kokubun Ryosei**  
*Professor of Law and Politics, Keio University*

**Takagi Seiichiro**  
*Senior Associate Fellow, Japan Institute of International Affairs*

**REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

**Chung Jae Ho**  
*Professor of International Relations, Seoul National University*

**Yu Myung Hwan**  
*Senior Advisor, Kim & Chang; and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade (former), Republic of Korea*
RUSSIA

Victor L. Larin
*Director, Institute of History, Archaeology, and Ethnology of the Peoples of the Far East, Russian Academy of Sciences, Far Eastern Branch (IHAE FEB RAS); Department Head, Department of International Relations and Security Studies, IHAE FED RAS; and Part-time Professor, Far Eastern Federal University*

SINGAPORE

Li Mingjiang
*Assistant Professor, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University*

UNITED STATES/STANFORD UNIVERSITY

Michael H. Armacost
*Shorenstein Distinguished Fellow, Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center*

Robert Carlin
*Visiting Scholar, Center for International Security and Cooperation*

Thomas Fingar
*Oksenberg-Rohlen Distinguished Fellow, Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies*

Jean C. Oi
*Director, Stanford Center at Peking University; Director, Stanford China Program; William Haas Professor in Chinese Politics, Department of Political Science; and Senior Fellow, Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies*

Gi-Wook Shin
*Director, Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center; Tong Yang, Korea Foundation, and Korea Stanford Alumni Chair of Korean Studies; Director, Korean Studies Program; Senior Fellow, Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies; and Professor of Sociology*

Daniel C. Sneider
*Associate Director for Research, Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center*

David Straub
*Associate Director, Korean Studies Program, Stanford University*

VIET NAM

Nguyen Hung Son
*Deputy Director-General, Institute for Strategic Studies, Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam*

Ninh Ton-Nu-Thi
*President, Tri Viet Center for Social and Educational Research*

THAILAND

Chulacheeb Chinwanno
*Associate Professor, Faculty of Political Science, Thammasat University*
ABOUT THE PARTICIPANTS (ALPHABETICALLY ORDERED)

Michael H. Armacost graduated with a bachelor’s degree from Carleton College as well as a master’s and doctorate in public law and government from Columbia University. He began his professional life as an instructor of government at Pomona College in 1962. Armacost entered the U.S. State Department in 1969 as a White House Fellow, and remained in public service for 24 years. During that time he held sensitive international security positions in the State Department, Defense Department, and the National Security Council. These included ambassador to the Philippines from 1982 to 1984, undersecretary of state for political affairs from 1984 to 1989, and ambassador to Japan from 1989 to 1993. Armacost subsequently served as President of the Brookings Institution from 1995 to 2002.

Since 2002, he has been a Shorenstein Distinguished Fellow at the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center. Armacost has authored three books, including Friends or Rivals?, and edited The Future of America’s Alliances in Northeast Asia. He has received the President’s Distinguished Service Award, the Secretary of State’s Distinguished Service Award, and the Defense Department’s Distinguished Civilian Service Award, among others.

Robert Carlin is a visiting scholar at the Center for International Security and Cooperation at Stanford University. From both in and out of government, he has been following North Korea since 1974 and has made numerous trips there.

Carlin served as senior policy advisor at the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization from 2002 to 2006, leading several delegations to North Korea for talks and observing in-country developments during the long trips that entailed. From 1989 to 2002, he was chief of the Northeast Asia Division in the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Intelligence and Research. During much of that period, he also served as senior policy advisor to the special ambassador for talks with North Korea, and took part in all phases of U.S.-DPRK negotiations from 1992 to 2000. From 1971 to 1989, Carlin was an analyst at the Central Intelligence Agency, where he received the Exceptional Analyst Award from the director of central intelligence.

Carlin received his AM in East Asian regional studies from Harvard University in 1971, and his BA in political science from Claremont Men’s College.
Chulacheeb Chinwanno is an associate professor with Thammasat University’s Faculty of Political Science.

Previously, he served as the University’s vice-rector of international affairs (2008–2010), chairman of its International Relations Department (2001–2008), and executive director of its Institute of East Asian Studies. Chinwanno was twice invited to teach at the International University of Japan as a visiting professor (1988 and 1998). His research focuses on Thailand’s foreign affairs, China and other major powers in Southeast Asia, and Asia-Pacific security issues. Chinwanno’s recent publications include *Thai-Chinese Relations: Security and Strategic Partnership* (S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, 2008) and “India-Thailand Relations: From Different Perceptions to Mutual Benefits” in *Thailand-India Relations: Partnership for Peace and Prosperity*, edited by C. Phuangkasem (Thammasat Printing Press, 2008). In 2011, he was recognized as Thammasat University’s Distinguished Scholar in the Social Sciences.

Chinwanno received his BA in international relations from Swarthmore College, and his MA in East Asian studies and PhD in political science from Stanford University.

Chung Jae Ho is a professor of international relations at Seoul National University (SNU).

Prior to joining SNU, Chung taught at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (1993–96). He has also served as a fellow at the Brookings Institution’s Center for Northeast Asian Policy Studies (2002–03), and as director of SNU’s Center for International Studies (2003–05) and Institute for China Studies (2008–11). He has been a member of the advisory committees of Korea’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Ministry of National Reunification, and National Security Council. He is also a recipient of SNU’s Best Researcher Award (2009) and is the founding coordinator of the Asian Network for the Study of Local China.

Chung is the author of over 70 articles for journals including *China Quarterly*, and has authored or edited 14 books, most recently including *China’s Crisis Management* (Routledge, 2011), *Between Ally and Partner: Korea-China Relations and the United States* (Columbia University Press, 2007), and *Charting China’s Future* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2006).

Chung is a graduate of Seoul National University (BA, 1983), Brown University (MA in history, 1985), and the University of Michigan (PhD in political science, 1993).

Cui Liru was appointed as president of the China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations (CICIR), the primary institution for comprehensive international studies in China, in February 2005.

Cui graduated from the Foreign Language Department of Fudan University in 1976, joined CICIR as a research fellow in 1980, and became deputy head of the Division for American Studies in 1985. Before serving as a counselor at the People’s Republic of China’s mission to the United Nations in New York from 1992 to 1994, he was director of the Division for International Exchanges at CICIR. Afterwards, he worked as the director of CICIR’s Division for American Studies, and was appointed as director-general of the State Information Center’s Institute of World Information in 1996.

Cui is also a visiting professor at the Institute of International Relations and an adjunct professor at the National Defense University and Wuhan University. His other affiliations include:
member of the Foreign Policy Advisory Group in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, vice chairman of the Chinese National Association for International Studies, vice chairman of the Chinese Association of American Studies, and senior advisor of the National Security Policy Committee within the China Association of Policy Science.

Thomas Fingar is the inaugural Oksenberg-Rohlen Distinguished Fellow in the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies at Stanford University.

He was the Payne Distinguished Lecturer at Stanford from January to December 2009. From May 2005 through December 2008, he served as the first deputy director of national intelligence for analysis and, concurrently, as chairman of the National Intelligence Council. Fingar served previously as assistant secretary of the State Department’s Bureau of Intelligence and Research, principal deputy assistant secretary (2001–2003), deputy assistant secretary for analysis (1994–2000), director of the Office of Analysis for East Asia and the Pacific (1989–1994), and chief of the China Division (1986–1989). Between 1975 and 1986 he held a number of positions at Stanford University, including senior research associate in the Center for International Security and Arms Control.

Fingar is a graduate of Cornell University (AB in government and history, 1968), and Stanford University (MA, 1969 and PhD, 1977, both in political science). His most recent book is Reducing Uncertainty: Intelligence Analysis and National Security (Stanford University Press, 2011).

Kokubun Ryosei is a former dean of the Faculty of Law and Politics at Keio University.

After completing his undergraduate and graduate courses at Keio, he began teaching there in 1981. Kokubun became an associate professor in 1985 and a professor in 1992, and served as the director of the Institute of East Asian Studies from 1999 to 2007. He has also previously served as a visiting scholar at Harvard University, the University of Michigan, Fudan University, Beijing University, and National Taiwan University. His research interests encompass Chinese politics and international relations in East Asia. Kokubun is a former president of the Japan Association of International Relations and the Japan Association for Asian Studies. His edited publications include: Challenges for China-Japan-U.S. Cooperation (Japan Center for International Exchange, 1998), The Rise of China and a Changing East Asian Order (JCIE, 2004), Sino-Japanese Relations: The Need for Conflict Prevention and Management, (Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2008), and Getting the Triangle Straight: Managing China-Japan-US Relations (JCIE, 2010).

Victor L. Larin is director of the Institute of History, Archaeology, and Ethnology of the Peoples of the Far East (IHAE) at the Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

Larin also serves as head of IHAE’s Department of International Relations and Security Studies, and as a part-time professor at Far Eastern Federal University. He has a long teaching career at the University, and was dean of its Faculty for Oriental Studies from 1986 to 1991. His research encompasses Chinese history and politics, international relations and security issues in the Pacific, Russia’s Pacific policy, and Russian bilateral relations with Northeast Asian countries. The author of numerous books and articles, Larin has recently published books on topics including Russia’s foreign policy in the Asia-Pacific and
Russian-Chinese border relations. He has also received teaching awards from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (2000) and Jinan University (2009).

Larin holds a PhD in history from Leningrad State University, and has served as a fellow at Fudan University (1984–1985), the Japan Institute of International Affairs (2000–2001), and the Japan Foundation (2008).

**Li Mingjiang** is an assistant professor in the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) at Nanyang Technological University. He is also the coordinator of the China Program and the coordinator of the Asian studies master’s degree program at RSIS. His main research interests include China’s diplomatic history, the rise of China in the context of East Asian regional relations and Sino-U.S. relations, and domestic sources of China’s international strategies. He frequently participates in various track-two forums in East Asia. Li is the author, including editor and co-editor, of nine books. His most recent books include *Mao’s China and the Sino-Soviet Split* (Routledge, 2012) and *Soft Power: China’s Emerging Strategy in International Politics* (Lexington-Rowman & Littlefield, 2009). He has also published papers in various peer-reviewed journals, including: *Global Governance*, *Cold War History*, *Journal of Contemporary China*, the *Chinese Journal of International Politics*, *China: An International Journal*, *China Security*, *Security Challenges*, the *International Spectator*, and *Panorama* (Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung).

Li received his PhD in political science from Boston University.

**Madame Ninh Ton-Nu-Thi** served her country as a diplomat for more than two decades, specializing in multilateral institutions (United Nations, Non-Aligned Movement, Francophonie, ASEAN) and global issues (international peace and security, development, environment, governance, and human rights). She was the chief architect for key international efforts on behalf of Viet Nam, such as the holding of the Summit of French-Speaking Countries in 1997 in Ha Noi. From 2000 to 2003, she was ambassador and head of mission to the European Union in Brussels, then, until 2007, vice-chair of Viet Nam’s 11th National Assembly’s Foreign Affairs Committee with a special focus on North America and Western Europe. She is currently a member of the Asia-Pacific Leadership Network for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament and is on the Honorary Advisers’ Council of the Asia-New Zealand Foundation.

In her present initiative, the Tri Viet Center for Social and Educational Research—a knowledge and idea exchange to help develop societal awareness around critical issues—Madame Ninh’s leadership draws upon her first calling as a scholar and academic, when she taught at the Sorbonne after obtaining an Agrégation from the Ecole Normale Supérieure de Fontenay-Aux-Roses (France) in the 1960s. Madame Ninh is also actively engaged in post-war legacy issues, such as rapprochement with the Vietnamese diaspora, and the impact of Agent Orange/Dioxin in Viet Nam. She is known as one of the public figures having an impact in today’s Viet Nam.
Nguyen Hung Son is deputy director-general of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam. Nguyen’s areas of research include East Asia security, cooperation, and regionalism, and ASEAN affairs. His most current research has focused on regional security architecture, the changing geopolitical environment of East Asia, foreign policy adjustments in Southeast Asia, and Vietnam’s foreign policy.

Prior to taking up his current position in 2008, Nguyen was a full-time diplomat, serving as director of the Political Affairs Division of the ASEAN Department in Vietnam’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA). He participated as a member of the Vietnam High Level Task Force delegation to negotiate the ASEAN Charter, and also served as head of MOFA’s ASEAN Standing Committee (July 2000–July 2001).

Nguyen received a BA from the National Economic University of Vietnam, an MA in international economics from the University of Birmingham, and is currently working on his PhD dissertation on international relations at the Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam.

Jean C. Oi is the William Haas Professor in Chinese Politics in the Department of Political Science and a senior fellow of the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies at Stanford University. She is also the founding director of the Stanford China Program at the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center and director of the Stanford Center at Peking University. Oi directed Stanford’s Center for East Asian Studies from 1998 to 2005.

Her work focuses on comparative politics, with special expertise on Chinese political economy. She has published extensively on China’s rural politics and political economy. Her related books include Rural China Takes Off: Institutional Foundations of Economic Reform (University of California Press, 1999); Property Rights and Economic Reform in China (Stanford University Press, 1999), edited with Andrew G. Walder; and State and Peasant in Contemporary China: The Political Economy of Village Government (University of California Press, 1989).

Currently, she is researching the politics of corporate restructuring, with a focus on the incentives and institutional constraints of state actors. She also continues her research on rural finance and local governance in China, and has started a new project on the logic of administrative redistricting in the Chinese countryside.

Her most recent publications include “Shifting Fiscal Control to Limit Cadre Power in China’s Towns and Villages” (forthcoming, China Quarterly); “Patterns of Corporate Restructuring in China: Political Constraints on Privatization” (China Journal, 2005); Going Private in China: The Politics of Corporate Restructuring and System Reform (Shorenstein APARC, 2011); Growing Pains: Tensions and Opportunity in China’s Transformation (Shorenstein APARC, 2010), co-edited with Scott Rozelle and Xueguang Zhou; and At the Crossroads of Empires: Middlemen, Social Networks, and State-building in Republican Shanghai (Stanford University Press, 2007), co-edited with Nara Dillon.
Shen Dingli is a professor of international relations, executive dean of the Institute of International Studies, and director of the Center for American Studies, all at Fudan University. He also co-founded and directs Fudan’s Program on Arms Control and Regional Studies, the first non-government program of its kind in China.

Shen served as an Eisenhower Fellow in 1996, and advised former United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan on strategic planning in 2002. He has taught courses for institutions in China and the United States and for the Semester at Sea program, on topics including international security, China-U.S. relations, and China’s foreign policy. His research and publications encompass China-U.S. security relations, regional security and international strategy, arms control and nonproliferation, and the foreign and defense policy of China and the United States. A member of numerous organizations, Shen is vice president of the Chinese Association of South Asian Studies, vice president of the Shanghai Association of International Studies, vice president of the Shanghai Institute of International Strategic Studies, and vice president of the Shanghai Association of American Studies. He is also a member of the Global Council of the Asia Society, and serves as a Shanghai conference ambassador.

Shen received his PhD in physics from Fudan in 1989, and conducted postdoctoral research in arms control at Princeton University from 1989 to 1991.

Gi-Wook Shin is the director of the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center; the Tong Yang, Korea Foundation, and Korea Stanford Alumni Chair of Korean Studies; the founding director of the Korean Studies Program; a senior fellow of the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies; and a professor of sociology, all at Stanford University.

As a historical-comparative and political sociologist, his research has concentrated on areas of social movements, nationalism, development, and international relations. Shin is not only the recipient of numerous grants and fellowships, but he also continues to actively raise funds for Korean/Asian studies at Stanford. He gives frequent lectures and seminars on topics ranging from Korean nationalism and politics to Korea’s foreign relations and the plight and history of Korean Americans. His most recent books include Beyond North Korea: Future Challenges to South Korea's Security (2011); U.S.-DPRK Educational Exchanges: Assessment and Future Strategy (2011); History Textbooks and the Wars in Asia: Divided Memories (2011); and South Korean Social Movements: From Democracy to Civil Society (2011). Shin also writes op-eds in both Korean and American newspapers and serves on councils and advisory boards in the United States and South Korea.

Before coming to Stanford, Shin taught at the University of Iowa and the University of California, Los Angeles. After receiving his BA from Yonsei University in Korea, he was awarded his MA and PhD from the University of Washington.
Daniel C. Sneider is the associate director for research at the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center at Stanford University. He currently directs the Center’s “Nationalism and Regionalism” and “Divided Memories and Reconciliation” projects. His own research is focused on current U.S. foreign and national security policy in Asia and on the foreign policy of Japan and Korea.

Sneider was named a National Asia Research Fellow by the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars and the National Bureau of Asian Research in 2010. He is the co-editor, with Gi-Wook Shin, of Divided Memories: History Textbooks and the Wars in Asia, from Routledge. Sneider is also the co-editor of several volumes published by Shorenstein APARC in association with Brookings Institution Press, including Cross Currents: Regionalism and Nationalism in Northeast Asia, First Drafts of Korea: The U.S. Media and Perceptions of the Last Cold War Frontier, and Does South Asia Exist? Prospects for Regional Integration. Sneider’s path-breaking study “The New Asianism: Japanese Foreign Policy under the Democratic Party of Japan” appeared in the July 2011 issue of Asia Policy. Prior to coming to Stanford, Sneider was a long-time foreign correspondent, columnist, and editor, serving in South Asia, Japan, and Korea, as well as Moscow, for the Christian Science Monitor, the San Jose Mercury News, and Knight Ridder.

Sneider has a BA in East Asian history from Columbia University and an MPA from the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

David Straub has been associate director of the Korean Studies Program at Stanford University’s Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center since 2008. Prior to that he was a 2007–08 Pantech Fellow at the Center. Straub retired in 2006 from his role as a U.S. Department of State senior foreign service officer after a 30-year career focused on Northeast Asian affairs. He played a key working-level role in the Six-Party Talks on North Korea’s nuclear program as the State Department’s Korea country desk director from 2002 to 2004. His final assignment was as the State Department’s Japan country desk director from 2004 to 2006, when he was co-leader of the U.S. delegation to talks with Japan on the realignment of the U.S.-Japan alliance and of U.S. military bases in Japan. After leaving the Department of State, Straub taught U.S.-Korean relations at the Johns Hopkins University’s School of Advanced International Studies and at the Graduate School of International Studies of Seoul National University. He has published a number of papers on U.S.-Korean relations and North Korea, and his commentary is frequently cited in the Korean and American media.
Takagi Seiichiro is a senior associate fellow at the Japan Institute of International Affairs. Previously, Takagi was a professor at the School of International Politics, Economics, and Business at Aoyama Gakuin University, and was a director of the Area Studies Research Department at the National Institute for Defense Studies in Tokyo. He also served on the Faculty of Political Science at Saitama University for over 20 years, and has been a guest scholar at the Brookings Institution and Beijing University.

Takagi specializes in Chinese foreign relations and security issues in the Asia-Pacific region. His recent publications in English include *China Watching: Perspectives from Europe, Japan, and the United States* (2007), and in Japanese *U.S.-China Relations: Structure and Dynamics in the Post-Cold War Era* (2007). He has served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Japan Association for International Security, and as a member of several other organizations, including the Japanese Committee at the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific, the Japan Association for International Relations, and the Japan Political Science Association.

Takagi holds a BA in international relations from the University of Tokyo, and an MA and PhD from Stanford University.

Teng Jianqun is a senior research fellow and director of the Center for Arms Control and International Security Studies at the China Institute of International Studies (CIIS). He has worked at CIIS since his demobilization in September 2004. Teng served in the People’s Liberation Army (PLA) for 25 years, first in the Navy (1979–1992) and later in the Academy of Military Science (1992–1994). He was the editor-in-chief of the academy’s journal *World Military Review*, and also an assistant research fellow there. Teng has published several dozens of articles on the issues of arms control, disarmament, and nonproliferation, in addition to authoring several reports and books.

Teng received his BA in English language and literature from the PLA Naval Communication College in 1983, his MA in military science from the PLA Academy of Military Science in 1995, his MA in South Asian area studies from School of Oriental and African Studies at London University in 1999, and his PhD degree in international relations from Peking University in 2006.

Christine Susanna Tjhin is a PhD candidate at Peking University’s School of International Studies, and a researcher at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Jakarta.

Prior to joining CSIS, Tjhin was a program officer for a research division at the Indonesian Pluralism Institute. Her main research interests are China’s politics and diplomacy, Sino-Indonesian relations, pluralism, and Chinese Indonesian political participation. She took part in an ASEAN People’s Assembly research-empowerment project titled “Democratization Assessment for Southeast Asia.”

Her recent publications include chapters on Indonesia’s relations with China and Japan in the edited volumes *Southeast Asia between China and Japan* (Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2012) and *China’s Rise—Threat or Opportunity?* (Routledge, 2011).
Tjhin obtained a BA in management from Tarumanagara University in 1998. She was awarded the Australian Development Scholarship to pursue graduate studies at the Australian National University where she received an MA in East Asian studies in 2002.

Wang Jisi is dean of the School of International Studies and director of the Center for International and Strategic Studies, both at Peking University. He has been a member of the Foreign Policy Advisory Committee of China’s Foreign Ministry since October 2008, and president of the Chinese Association for American Studies since 2001.

Previously, Wang was a visiting fellow or visiting professor at Oxford University (1982–83); University of California, Berkeley (1984–85); University of Michigan (1990–91); and Claremont McKenna College (2001). He taught in Peking University’s Department of International Politics (1983–91), and then served as director of the Institute of American Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences until 2005 when he assumed his current position at Peking University. He was concurrently director of the Institute of International Strategic Studies at the Central Party School of the Communist Party of China (2001–2009).

Wang’s research includes U.S. foreign policy, Chinese foreign policy, and Asian security, and he has published numerous works in these fields. He advises a number of U.S. foreign policy think tanks, and is on the editorial boards of The American Interest, Global Asia, and many Chinese scholarly journals.

Wang obtained an MA degree from Peking University in 1983.

Yang Xiyu is a senior fellow at the China Institute of International Studies (CIIS).

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