

China S National People S Congress

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[Mao Zedong and the Chinese Revolution](#) - Ann Malaspina 2015-12-15

Through first-person accounts, informational text, and photos, students will learn about Chairman Mao's theories, military strategies, and political policies known as Maoism, which forever changed the culture of China and communication between the East and the West. *Chinese Politics in the Xi Jinping Era* - Cheng Li 2016-10-18

Chinese politics are at a crossroads as President Xi Jinping amasses personal power and tests the constraints of collective leadership. In the years since he became general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party in 2012, Xi Jinping has surprised many people in China and around the world with his bold anti-corruption campaign and his aggressive consolidation of power. Given these new developments, we must rethink how we analyze Chinese politics—an urgent task as China now has more influence on the global economy and regional security than at any other time in modern history. *Chinese Politics in the Xi Jinping Era* examines how the structure and dynamics of party leadership have evolved since the late 1990s and argues that "inner-party democracy"—the concept of collective leadership that emphasizes deal making based on accepted rules and norms—may pave the way for greater transformation within China's political system. Xi's legacy will largely depend on whether he encourages or obstructs this trend of political institutionalization in the governance of the world's most populous and increasingly pluralistic country. Cheng Li also addresses the recruitment and composition of the political elite, a central concern in Chinese politics. China

analysts will benefit from the meticulously detailed biographical information of the 376 members of the 18th Central Committee, including tables and charts detailing their family background, education, occupation, career patterns, and mentor-patron ties.

The History of Chinese Contemporary Educational Thoughts - Zhu Yongxin 2015-11-13

"In this book, I try my best to contribute my observations and reflections on Chinese educational issues, to raise awareness and inspire confidence and hope." —Zhu Yongxin As one of China's leading experts on education, Professor Zhu Yongxin has seen schools change and grow by leaps and bounds. But with this change comes a wide range of new challenges which need to be recognized and addressed. In these insightful essays and discourses, Yongxin examines China's past, present, and future—offering new ideas for moving forward as educators, as a community, and as a nation. You'll discover: * The greatest achievements of modern Chinese education * The biggest problems facing the school system today * The best solutions for ensuring a brighter tomorrow Chinese education has witnessed radical changes and remarkable achievements over the past forty years. While there have been many advancements, there also have been many mistakes, leading to a growing crisis in education that needs to be fixed. Only by raising awareness of the problems and defects in the system can China build upon its past successes and create future opportunities for educational excellence. In *Discourses on the Education of China*, Professor Zhu Yongxin addresses these

challenges head-on. Drawing from his lifelong experience as an educator, as well as his firsthand observations and illuminating insights, Yongxin tackles some of the biggest issues in education today, including: * The lack of adequate funding and school resources * The gap between eastern and western China, rural and urban schools * The devaluing of teachers and decreasing involvement of parents * The need for moral education as well as intellectual education * The wide-ranging challenges of compulsory education * The question of public versus privately run schools * The rise of the Internet and decline of reading skills * The essential keys to building a better learning environment For anyone interested in the future of education in China, this book is a powerful wake-up call. New problems demand new solutions, and the only way to achieve this is by shining a light on each problem—one by one—and searching for bold new strategies to provide the best education for the next generation. “I believe we can go beyond the plight of education and create a brilliant tomorrow,” Zhu Yongxin writes. “We must be full of hope...” Zhu Yongxin is a member of the National People’s Congress (NPC) Standing Committee, vice chairman of the China Association for Promoting Democracy (CAPD), and vice president of Chinese Society of Education (CSE). He also serves as a professor and PhD supervisor at Soochow University. A sponsor of the New Education Experiment in China, Professor Zhu has won several awards for his influential work, including “60 great contributors in China’s Education of 60 years” (2009), “30th Anniversary of Reform and Opening Up: Person of the Year in China’s Education Area” (2008), “Top 10 News Figures in China’s Reform” (2007), and “Top 10 Elites in China’s Education” (2006). Professor Zhu has published more than 400 articles on education both at home and abroad, and published over 30 books as well.

National Space Law in China - Yun Zhao
2015-01-23

In *National Space Law in China*, Yun Zhao examines space laws, regulations and policies in China. As the first English monograph on national space legislation in China, this book shall contribute to the understanding of China’s

space law regime.

China After the Ninth National People's Congress - John Wong 1998

Prepared by the East Asian Institute, NUS, which promotes research on East Asian developments particularly the political, economic and social development of contemporary China (including Hong Kong and Taiwan), this series of research reports is intended for policy makers and readers who want to keep abreast of the latest developments in China. Contains three articles: 'The National People's Congress and its Electoral System', 'Interpreting Zhu Rongji's Strategies for the Chinese Economy' and 'China's Politics After the Ninth National People's Congress: Power Realignment'.

Learning from SARS - Institute of Medicine
2004-04-26

The emergence of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in late 2002 and 2003 challenged the global public health community to confront a novel epidemic that spread rapidly from its origins in southern China until it had reached more than 25 other countries within a matter of months. In addition to the number of patients infected with the SARS virus, the disease had profound economic and political repercussions in many of the affected regions. Recent reports of isolated new SARS cases and a fear that the disease could reemerge and spread have put public health officials on high alert for any indications of possible new outbreaks. This report examines the response to SARS by public health systems in individual countries, the biology of the SARS coronavirus and related coronaviruses in animals, the economic and political fallout of the SARS epidemic, quarantine law and other public health measures that apply to combating infectious diseases, and the role of international organizations and scientific cooperation in halting the spread of SARS. The report provides an illuminating survey of findings from the epidemic, along with an assessment of what might be needed in order to contain any future outbreaks of SARS or other emerging infections.

The National People's Congress of China - 中国
2003

中国政治制度

Politics and Government in China - Guoli Liu

2011-07-31

· Excerpts from key policy documents and statements of leaders at critical moments · Photos of key leaders · Maps · A list of abbreviations, providing references to key organizations and terms · A chronology of political events involving China from the 1911 revolution to the present · A bibliography of key readings on Chinese politics

Party and State in Post-Mao China - Teresa Wright 2015-05-06

In recent decades, China has become a quasi-capitalist economic powerhouse. Yet it continues to be ruled by the same Communist Party-dominated government that has been in power since 1949. But how has China's political system achieved such longevity? And what does its stability tell us about the future of authoritarian versus liberal democratic governance? In this detailed analysis of the deeply intertwined relationship between the ruling Communist Party and governing state, noted China expert Teresa Wright provides insightful answers to these important questions. Though many believe that the Chinese party-state has maintained its power despite its communist and authoritarian features, Wright argues that the key to its sustained success lies in its careful safeguarding of some key communist and authoritarian characteristics, while simultaneously becoming more open and responsive to public participation. She contends that China's post-Mao party-state compares well to different forms of political rule, including liberal democratic government. It has fulfilled the necessary functions of a stable governing regime: satisfying key demographic groups and responding to public grievances; maintaining economic stability and growth; and delivering public services - without any real reduction in CCP power and influence. Questioning current understandings of the nature, strengths, and weaknesses of democracy and authoritarianism, this thought-provoking book will be essential reading for all students and scholars of Chinese politics and international relations.

Finding My Way: An American Maverick In China - David M. Raddock 2011-12

"IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, we don't like individualists," Mr. Chen, the unit head, tells the author as Raddock describes his

needs. The author learns the hard way that China's pervasive authoritarian and police controls can be treacherous stumbling blocks to free movement and accomplishment. After several years as an academic at Columbia and the University of Texas, David Raddock worked as Director, International Political Affairs, for ENSERCH Corporation, a multinational in the diversified energy arena and civil engineering. He left ENSERCH first to act as senior consultant with Hill and Knowlton and then to assume a managing partnership in KCS&A Public Relations. David has written four books on international affairs and China and numerous articles for a range of publications running the gamut from academic journals to art magazines and The New York Times.

Handbook on China's WTO Accession and Its Impacts - Cheong Ching 2003

It has taken China 15 long years of tough negotiations to achieve accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO). By becoming a full member of the WTO, China has in fact made three tiers of commitments. The first tier is the commitment to the objectives of the WTO, such as free trade, most-favoured nations, national treatment and transparency, as expounded in the various documents setting up the organization and its predecessor, the GATT. The second tier is the commitment to the set of rules governing trade for specific sectors, such as agricultural and textile goods, or information technology and telecommunications. This is set out in China's accession protocol. The third tier is the commitment to bilateral agreements which China signed with her major trading partners. Their support is mandatory before China can be admitted to the WTO and therefore she has to satisfy each of them through elaborate bilateral negotiations. This handbook highlights the important commitments that China has made to the international community and analyzes the potential impact of such commitments on China. Part I of the book outlines China's commitments to convert her economy from a centrally planned one to a free market one as far as cross-border movement of goods, services and personnel is concerned. It reproduces China's commitments in a tabular format to facilitate reading, and is supplemented with brief references to WTO regulations where

appropriate so that readers get to know how China's commitments relate to WTO obligations. Part II examines the impacts of China's WTO membership as a whole and on her specific economic sectors. Part III consists of Tables and Figures selected from a Report compiled by the US General Accounting Office, presenting some of the Office's analysis and findings of China's commitments on WTO accession. Appendix 1 lists all the legal instruments pertaining to China's accession to the WTO. Appendix 2 reprints the Protocol of China's Accession. China's schedule of commitments on services, rearranged in a format more comprehensible to the general reader, is included as Appendix 3, so that concerned readers can find out for themselves how their professions may be affected. Appendix 4 reprints the GATS Services Sectoral Classification GNS/W/120 and part of the CPC Provisional version. This appendix is attached to facilitate readers to check whether their specific professions, which are spelt out in 376 digit codes, are included in Chinese commitments.

The Regulation of Foreign Non-Governmental Organizations in China - Markus Fisch

2017-04-06

Scientific Essay from the year 2017 in the subject Law - Comparative Legal Systems, Comparative Law, , language: English, abstract: The present article is devoted to China's first Law on the Management Of Foreign Non-Governmental Organizations' Activities within Mainland China which will enter into force on 1 January 2017. The reform plans of the Chinese government have caused a great echo abroad, since the new law will have a significant impact on the activities of foreign NGOs in mainland China. In future, they will have to choose between two forms of activities, either to establish a representative office or to carry out temporary activities. However, both cases require a registration process with the authorities of Public Security as part of the new comprehensive monitoring and controlling system. At first, the article illuminates the historical and political background of foreign NGOs and their activities in China. Then, a brief overview of the current legal framework, under which foreign NGOs in China are entitled to act, is given. The focus lies on the analysis of the new legislation, in particular, the registration

procedure for both forms of activities, followed by a closer view on special provisions to be observed after a successful registration, and a discussion of the regulatory powers in case of a violation of the legal provisions.

China in the Era of Xi Jinping - Robert S. Ross
2016

Since becoming president of China and general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, Xi Jinping has emerged as China's most powerful and popular leader since Deng Xiaoping. The breathtaking economic expansion and military modernization that Xi inherited has convinced him that China can transform into a twenty-first-century superpower. In this collection, leading scholars from the United States, Asia, and Europe examine both the prospects for China's continuing rise and the emergent and unintended consequences posed by China's internal instability and international assertiveness. Contributors examine domestic challenges surrounding slowed economic growth, Xi's anti-corruption campaign, and government efforts to maintain social stability. Essays on foreign policy range from the impact of nationalist pressures on international relations to China's heavy-handed actions in the South China Sea that challenge regional stability and US-China cooperation. The result is a comprehensive analysis of current policy trends in Xi's China and the implications of these developments for his nation, the United States, and Asia-Pacific.

The Party and the People - Bruce J. Dickson
2021-05-25

How the Chinese Communist Party maintains its power by both repressing and responding to its people Since 1949, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has maintained unrivalled control over the country, persisting even in the face of economic calamity, widespread social upheaval, and violence against its own people. Yet the party does not sustain dominance through repressive tactics alone—it pairs this with surprising responsiveness to the public. *The Party and the People* explores how this paradox has helped the CCP endure for decades, and how this balance has shifted increasingly toward repression under the rule of President Xi Jinping. Delving into the tenuous binary of repression and responsiveness, Bruce Dickson illuminates

numerous questions surrounding the CCP's rule: How does it choose leaders and create policies? When does it allow protests? Will China become democratic? Dickson shows that the party's dual approach lies at the core of its practices—repression when dealing with existential, political threats or challenges to its authority, and responsiveness when confronting localized economic or social unrest. The state answers favorably to the demands of protesters on certain issues, such as local environmental hazards and healthcare, but deals harshly with others, such as protests in Tibet, Xinjiang, or Hong Kong. With the CCP's greater reliance on suppression since Xi Jinping's rise to power in 2012, Dickson considers the ways that this tipping of the scales will influence China's future. Bringing together a vast body of sources, *The Party and the People* sheds new light on how the relationship between the Chinese state and its citizens shapes governance.

Chinese Politics in the Xi Jinping Era -

Cheng Li 2016-10-18

Chinese politics are at a crossroads as President Xi Jinping amasses personal power and tests the constraints of collective leadership. In the years since he became general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party in 2012, Xi Jinping has surprised many people in China and around the world with his bold anti-corruption campaign and his aggressive consolidation of power. Given these new developments, we must rethink how we analyze Chinese politics—an urgent task as China now has more influence on the global economy and regional security than at any other time in modern history. *Chinese Politics in the Xi Jinping Era* examines how the structure and dynamics of party leadership have evolved since the late 1990s and argues that "inner-party democracy"—the concept of collective leadership that emphasizes deal making based on accepted rules and norms—may pave the way for greater transformation within China's political system. Xi's legacy will largely depend on whether he encourages or obstructs this trend of political institutionalization in the governance of the world's most populous and increasingly pluralistic country. Cheng Li also addresses the recruitment and composition of the political elite, a central concern in Chinese politics. China analysts will benefit from the meticulously

detailed biographical information of the 376 members of the 18th Central Committee, including tables and charts detailing their family background, education, occupation, career patterns, and mentor-patron ties.

The A to Z of the Hong Kong SAR and the Macao SAR - Ming K. Chan 2010

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China is located on the southeastern coast of China, and the Macao SAR can be found off of China's southern coast. Both regions have recently been released from European colonial rule: Hong Kong from British control in 1997 and Macao from Portugal in 1999. As SARs, Hong Kong and Macao retain a high degree of autonomy, and they control all issues except those of state (e.g. diplomatic relations and national defense). *The A to Z of the Hong Kong SAR and the Macao SAR* includes maps, photographs, a list of acronyms, a chronology, an introductory essay, a bibliography, and hundreds of cross-referenced dictionary entries on important persons, places, and events as well as political, economic and social background. However, unlike the rest of the series, all these sections are presented in duplicate: one for Hong Kong and one for Macao. The authoritative analysis and informative data presented clearly elucidate the unique situation of these two territories.

The Political Future of Hong Kong - Kit Poon 2007-12-11

On July 1st, 2007, Hong Kong celebrated the 10th anniversary of its return to the People's Republic of China, but the past decade has been a bumpy ride for both the Hong Kong people and the central leaders in China. In fact, in 2003 Beijing had already succumbed to public pressure within the fairly short period of its rule by abruptly replacing its handpicked first Chief Executive with a British-groomed civil servant. This book examines the origin and evolution of Hong Kong's political system, analyses the current contradictions in the system, and discusses how the system might develop in future. It focuses in particular on the office of Chief Executive in the context of Hong Kong's transformation from a British colony to a Special Administrative Region in China. The dualistic structure of the Chief Executive's office embodies a dilemma between two competing

imperatives - Communist China's imperative to retain a colonial political system where executive power is concentrated at the top; alongside the need to accommodate new, increasing demands for democratic representation within the territory. The Political Future of Hong Kong demonstrates how the British legacy left its imprint on Hong Kong's political system. It analyses the strategies adopted by the Sovereign state as it attempted to cope with demands for representative government in the post-handover years, and the strains placed on Hong Kong's political institutions by the uneasy relationship between central government and local forces of liberal autonomy. Kit Poon examines the possibility of the introduction of universal suffrage for the selection of the Chief Executive, and considers how Hong Kong can secure a democratic future in the context of broader Beijing-Hong Kong relations.

China's Wartime Politics, 1937-1944 - Lawrence Kaelter Rosinger 1944

China - David Denoon 2007-04

China's dramatic transformation over the years has drawn its share of attention and fear from the global community. This text offers an overview of the region, highlighting key issues as they developed in the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan.

Understanding China's Political System -

Susan Lawrence 2012-05-10

This report is designed to provide Congress with a perspective on the contemporary political system of China, the only Communist Party-led authoritarian state in the G-20 grouping of major economies. China's Communist Party dominates state and society in China, is committed to maintaining a permanent monopoly on power, and is intolerant of those who question its right to rule. Nonetheless, analysts consider China's political system to be neither monolithic nor rigidly hierarchical. Jockeying among leaders and institutions representing different sets of interests is common at every level of the system.

The Nanxun Legacy and China's

Development in the Post-Deng Era - John

Wong 2001

In the spring of 1992, Deng Xiaoping made a historical tour of south China, popularly known

as the Nanxun (?southern tour?). During the tour, he boldly called for more radical economic reform and further opening up of China. The Nanxun has become a political landmark in the history of the People's Republic of China, much like great events such as the Great Leap Forward, the Cultural Revolution, and the 1989 Tiananmen crackdown. Deng Xiaoping has left his own legacy for the country. The Nanxun belongs to Deng, just as the 1911 revolution belongs to Sun Yat-sen and the communist revolution to Mao Zedong. In this collection of articles, leading China scholars and experts analyze how the Nanxun has sparked off dynamic economic growth in China and drastically changed the political and social landscape of the country.

Analects of the New Education of China -

Zhu Yongxin 2015-11-20

"The main objective of the New Education Experiment is to restore the richness and completeness of human nature...and allow teachers and students to live happy and complete lives." —Zhu Yongxin Filled with powerful insights and inspiring true stories, this book is the culmination of Zhu Yongxin's lifetime of experience as a student, teacher, lecturer, and pioneering leader of education experiment. These essays provide a window to the daily lives of the dedicated men and women who are turning the dream of a new education in China into a thrilling and beautiful reality. In these pages, you'll learn about: * Yongxin's fascinating personal journey through China's education system * The transformative leaders, teachers, mentors and role models who are motivating China's youth--and building China's future * China's ongoing commitment to new education reform—and the incredible potential it has to enrich people's lives, open new doors, and uplift a nation's spirit One of the most influential leaders of education experiment in China, Professor Zhu Yongxin has spent his life and career exploring the limitless possibilities of learning. From his early school days discovering the joys of literature through his continuing journey into higher education, he has been challenged by great thinkers, inspired by great teachers, and committed to a great nation's vision of a new education that would uplift the lives of all of its people. In this illuminating

collection of essays, Yongxin shares his most personal thoughts, reminiscences, and insights on the new education of China. These richly diverse, deeply felt writings shed light on a wide range of educational issues, including: * The pivotal role of education in our professional lives and personal happiness * The challenge of implementing new reforms in our schools and our homes * The importance of having good teachers, supportive families, and inspiring role models * The ways we define success, featuring 31 secrets of successful people * The transformative power of reading, writing, dreaming, and doing * The educational opportunities in sports, literature, arts, and other cultural pursuits * The social, political, and economic goals of the new education—and why it's so crucial to China's future The book also includes Yongxin's reflections on his own educational journey--from absorbing the wisdom of the ancient masters to facing the challenges of new educational reforms. Along the way, he shares his honest opinions on hot-button subjects like social networking, educational psychology, school financing, and other issues. Most importantly, his inspiring words and enthusiasm teach us how to use this new education to open minds, raise spirits, and expand opportunities--for China, for its people, and for the pure joy of learning. "Life is education, and education life," he writes. "Life cannot be separated from education." Zhu Yongxin is a member of the National People's Congress (NPC) Standing Committee, vice chairman of the China Association for Promoting Democracy (CAPD), and vice president of Chinese Society of Education (CSE). He also serves as a professor and PhD supervisor at Soochow University. A sponsor of the New Education Experiment in China, Professor Zhu has won several awards for his influential work, including "60 great contributors in China's Education of 60 years" (2009), "30th Anniversary of Reform and Opening Up: Person of the Year in China's Education Area" (2008), "Top 10 News Figures in China's Reform" (2007), and "Top 10 Elites in China's Education" (2006). Professor Zhu has published more than 400 articles on education both at home and abroad, and published over 30 books as well. *Criminal Justice in Post-Mao China* - Shao-Chuan

Leng 1985-01-01

The post-Mao commitment to modernization, coupled with a general revulsion against the lawlessness of the Cultural Revolution, has led to a significant law reform movement in the People's Republic of China. China's current leadership seeks to restore order and morale, to attract domestic support and external assistance for its modernization program, and to provide a secure, orderly environment for economic development. It has taken a number of steps to strengthen its laws and judicial system, among which are the PRC's first substantive and procedural criminal codes. This is the first book-length study of the most important area of Chinese law--the development, organization, and functioning of the criminal justice system in China today. It examines both the formal aspects of the criminal justice system--such as the court, the procuracy, lawyers, and criminal procedure--and the extrajudicial organs and sanctions that play important roles in the Chinese system. Based on published Chinese materials and personal interviews, the book is essential reading for persons interested in human rights and laws in China, as well as for those concerned with China's political system and economic development. The inclusion of selected documents and an extensive bibliography further enhance the value of the book.

[Interpreting Hong Kong's Basic Law: The Struggle for Coherence](#) - H. Fu 2007-12-25

On July 1, 2007, Hong Kong celebrated its tenth anniversary as a special administrative region of China. It also marked the first decade of its unique constitutional order in which Hong Kong courts continue to apply and develop the common law but the power of final interpretation of the constitution lies with the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. This book is a collection of chapters by leading constitutional law experts in Hong Kong who examine the interpretive issues and conflicts which have arisen since 1997. Intervention by China in constitutional interpretation has been restrained but each intervention has had significant political and jurisprudential impact. The authors give varied assessments of the struggle for interpretive coherence in the coming decade. *Constitutional Development in China, 1982-2012*

- Lin Li 2019-11-29

This volume presents an overview of the evolution of the current Chinese Constitution (1982) and the characteristics of constitutional studies since 1978. Readers are introduced to the basic principles of constitutional system in China and gain insights into the real state of Chinese law, allowing them to form their own opinions. It will also aid commercial communications with Chinese legal professionals as well as enterprises. The book covers a number of topics, including the history of constitutional communication between Chinese constitutionalists and the International Association of Constitutional Law since 1981, the most important academic contributions to international conferences concerning constitutional law by Chinese constitutionalists, the main characteristics of the current Chinese Constitution in the field of constitutional studies in China, the key issues of constitutional practice and implementation in China, the challenges of running the fundamental political system of the People's Representative Congress and the characteristics of rule of law specific to China.

Making Autocracy Work - Rory Truex
2016-10-28

This book uses original data from China's National People's Congress to challenge conceptions of representation, authoritarianism, and the political system.

Reform Without Liberalization - Kevin J. O'Brien 2008-01-03

This detailed study of the NPC examines how it has changed from its founding under Mao through the regime of Deng Xiaoping.

The Oxford Handbook of Legislative Studies
- Shane Martin 2014

Over the past five years, legislative studies have emerged as a field of inquiry in political science. Many political science associations, both national and international, have created standing sections on legislative studies. There has also been a proliferation of literature on legislatures and legislators. This book focuses on legislatures and how they matter, how they have adapted to changes such as globalization and judicialization, and how they have survived the transition to mass democracies.

China's Political Development - Kenneth G. Lieberthal 2014-06-04

China's path to political reform over the last three decades has been slow, but discourse among Chinese political scientists continues to be vigorous and forward thinking. China's Political Development offers a unique look into the country's evolving political process by combining chapters authored by twelve prominent Chinese political scientists with an extensive commentary on each chapter by an American scholar of the Chinese political system. Each chapter focuses on a major aspect of the development of the Chinese Party-state, encompassing the changing relations among its constituent parts as well as its evolving approaches toward economic growth, civil society, grassroots elections, and the intertwined problems of supervision and corruption. Together, these analyses highlight the history, strategy, policies, and implementation of governance reforms since 1978 and the authors' recommendations for future changes. This extensive work provides the deep background necessary to understand the sociopolitical context and intellectual currents behind the reform agenda announced at the landmark Third Plenum in 2013. Shedding light through contrasting perspectives, the book provides an overview of the efforts China has directed toward developing good governance, the challenges it faces, and its future direction.

The Hong Kong Basic Law - Ming K. Chan
1991-01-01

Analyses how China's socialist legal principles are incorporated into the Basic Law, and examines the conflicts in the drafting process between maintaining China's control and achieving genuine democracy and autonomy..

China at 60 - Lai-Ha Chan 2011

This edited volume, China at 60, explores the interactions between China and the world, over the course of 60 years of Communist Party rule since 1949 and the impact of these interactions on China's domestic development. To understand China's development experience and its transformation, it is necessary to examine the trajectory of development from pre-reform to post-reform periods. While the book may concur with previous findings on the changing development of China under economic reform, more importantly, it demonstrates the areas of continuity of the PRC's existence over the entire

six decades. To that end, a dual theme ? change-and-continuity and global-local interactions on China's development ? is adopted to assess the historical development of China's policies in various issueareas over the past 60 years. The focus is chiefly on the domestic impacts of China's increasing engagement with the world, the global implications of China's reform efforts and growing power, and the long-lasting uniqueness of this rising non-European nation. The book brings together a team of international experts to share their perspectives on global-local interactions within a range of different topics, including foreign policy, domestic politics, macroeconomic policy, the central-local relations, the People's Liberation Army, public health, energy security, finance and banking, foreign trade, and intellectual property rights, as well as changes in the state's policies towards interest groups such as ethnic minorities and women.

Dictionary of the Politics of the People's Republic of China - Colin Mackerras
2003-12-16

As China's political and economic development comes under closer scrutiny, this Dictionary will prove invaluable to anyone with an interest in contemporary China. As well as proving valuable to students and academics of political science, economics, history and Asian studies, it will be of use to government officials, business people and media professionals with current or future connections in the region. The main topics covered by the Dictionary are: * major political processes and events * key issues in domestic policy * China's evolving foreign policy environment * key political personalities * major political institutions and groupings * important aspects of the legal system.

China - Julie Murray 2014-09-01

Informative, easy-to-read text and oversized scenic photos draw in readers as they journey through China ? home of the majestic Himalayas, the magnificent Great Wall of China, and historic Tiananmen Square. Readers will learn about China's history, government, major cities, land features, natural resources, culture, and more! Maps, a timeline with photos, fun facts, and pronunciation guides aid readers. The book closes with a facts page including China's population and total area, as well as images of

the Chinese flag and currency. Students will find valuable report information while exploring China! Table of contents, glossary, and index included. Aligned to Common Core Standards and correlated to state standards. Big Buddy BOOKS is an imprint of ABDO Publishing Company.

The China Society Yearbook, Volume 3 - Xin Ru
2009-09-17

The 2008 volume of The China Society Yearbook, the third volume in the annual China Society Blue Book series to be translated into English, contains important statistics and analysis from Chinese scholars on a wide array of social issues in China. Topics explored in this volume include employment, social security, national health insurance, labor security, political participation, the internet, food safety, corruption, and quality of life.

The Waning of the Jiang-Zhu Coalition? - John Wong 2000

With mounting discontent due to widespread unemployment, corruption and misgovernment, the Ninth National People's Congress in March 2000 was a letdown. Significant though was Premier Zhu Rongji's announcement at the Congress of the leadership's decision to go west. While Zhu explained the policy shift as the government's attempt to develop the country's inland regions, many are skeptical, dismissing it as a camouflage for the premier's failure in the reform programmes introduced when he came to power. On the international front, with the US ambivalence in regard to China's WTO accession and China's apparent loss of grip on cross-straits relations, the future of the Jiang leadership appears to be in the balance. Against this background of neiyau waihuan (internal disturbance and external threats), will the Jiang-Zhu coalition be able to rise to the occasion and push through its many reform programmes, let alone retain its hold on power? China After the 2000 National People's Congress, (I) and (II) address this and related questions, giving an in-depth analysis of recent developments and changes in the power relations among China's top leaders, especially the Jiang-Zhu coalition. *China's New Patent Law and Other Recent Legal Developments* - Tao-tai Hsia 1984

Relationship Between the Chinese Central

Authorities and Regional Governments of Hong Kong and Macao: A Legal Perspective

- Zhenmin Wang 2018-09-19

This book discusses the basic theories and structures employed in handling the Central-SAR relationship under the "One Country, Two Systems" policy from the perspective of ruling by law. It also explores the fundamental principles and methods used in the division of powers between the central authorities and the SARs, and investigates the institutions responsible for handling the Central-SAR relationship and their practices. Further, it presents case studies since 1997 to help readers better understand the Central-SAR relationship. Lastly, the author raises some new questions for readers who want to further study this topic.

The Changing Legal Orders in Hong Kong and Mainland China: Essays on "One Country, Two Systems" - Albert H.Y. Chen 2021-03

This collection of selected works by Professor Albert H.Y. Chen shows the contours of the author's scholarship as it developed over 35 years of his academic career, from 1984 to the present. The essays are divided into three sections which cover the three major domains of Professor Chen's research. Part I covers the legal developments and controversies of "One Country, Two Systems" since the Hong Kong interpretation on "the right of abode" in 1999 to the anti-extradition movement of 2019. Part II shifts to focus on tradition and modernity in Chinese Law, including China's Confucian and Legalist traditions and how the socialist legal system in China evolved and modernized in the era of "reform and opening". Part III examines the transplantation of Western thinking and constitutionalism to East Asia in modern times and discusses the achievements and failures of these efforts. In conjunction with an introductory chapter that sets out the basic

orientation and paradigm of these legal and constitutional studies and an epilogue that reflects on the main themes, this collection exemplifies the author's important contributions to the field and provides insight into how the legal orders in Hong Kong and mainland China have changed over the course of Professor Chen's academic career.

China's Political System - Ning Fang 2020-09-30

This book includes collective research by the Institute of Political Science of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, which is an important research institution of political science and a think-tank in China. The book was completed by the expert team of "China's Political System" headed by Director Fang Ning for several years and after several changes in their manuscripts. This book covers the core political systems of China, such as the leadership system of the Communist Party of China, the decision-making system of the Party and government in Chinese politics, the system of the people's congress, the relationship between the central and local authorities, the system of officials training and selection, the system of discipline inspection and supervision, the system of consultative democracy and the system of community-level self-governance, etc. This book aims to build a new paradigm of empirical research and introduction of the contemporary Chinese political system by using the description and research method of materialization and dynamics of the political system.

Constitutional Confrontation in Hong Kong - Michael C. Davis 1989-11-24

An examination of China's accommodation of Western constitutional values, in the light of the pending return of British Hong Kong to China. The Joint Declaration which governs the return guarantees a continuance of these values, and this study looks at the resulting tensions between East and West.