Record Nr. UNINA9910817120603321 Autore Friend John M. **Titolo** How China sees the world: Han-centrism and the balance of power in international politics / / John M. Friend and Bradley A. Thayer Pubbl/distr/stampa Lincoln: .: Potomac Books, an imprint of the University of Nebraska Press, , [2018] ©2018 **ISBN** 1-64012-137-4 1-64012-135-8 1 online resource (179 pages) Descrizione fisica Classificazione POL031000 327.51 Disciplina Soggetti Nationalism - China National characteristics, Chinese POLITICAL SCIENCE / Political Ideologies / Nationalism China Ethnic relations China Foreign relations 21st century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Machine generated contents note: List of Tables Acknowledgments 1. The Problem of Han-Centrism 2. The Origins of Han-Centrism 3. Han-Centrism in Chinese History and Today 4. Implications of Han-Centrism for Chinese Foreign Policy and International Politics 5. Han-Centrism Provides Strategic Asymmetries for the United States 6. The Coming Struggle Notes Bibliography Index. "Explores the roots of the growing Han nationalist group and the Sommario/riassunto implications of Chinese hypernationalism for international relations"---"Han-centrism, a virulent form of Chinese nationalism, asserts that the Han Chinese are superior to other peoples and have a legitimate right to advance Chinese interests at the expense of other countries. Han nationalists have called for policies that will allow China to reclaim the prosperity stolen by foreign powers during the "Century of Humiliation." The growth of Chinese capabilities and Han-centrism suggests that the United States, its allies, and other countries in Asia

will face an increasingly assertive China--and also one that thinks it

possesses a right to dominate international politics. John M. Friend and Bradley A. Thayer explore the roots of the growing Han nationalist group and the implications of Chinese hypernationalism for minorities within China and for international relations. The deeply rooted chauvinism and social Darwinism underlying Han-centrism, along with China's rapid growth, threaten the current stability of international politics, making national and international competition and conflict over security more likely. Western thinkers have yet to consider the adverse implications of a hypernationalistic China, as opposed to the policies of a pragmatic China, were it to become the world's dominant state."--