

Implications of China's State-Driven Industrial Planning: International Crises, Techno-nationalism, and Grand Strategies

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Faculty Scholarship Symposium, October 29, 2025

International Crises Shaping Domestic Institutions & Policies

- *An “outside-in approach”*
 - The exigencies of the international structure shape domestic institutions, interest coalitions, ideological propensities, policy preferences (Gourevitch 1978)
 - Foreign pressures and military conflict promote the formation of revolutionary states (Skocpol 1979)
 - War makes modern states, which, in turn, build up war-making capacities (Tilly 1993)
 - Opportunities and crises of global commerce shape domestic interest preferences ranging from protectionism to free trade (Rogowski 1989; Keohane & Milner 1996)
- *This project explores how external crises have shaped China and Taiwan’s technonationalisms, state-driven S&T strategies, and, relations with the United States*

Research Design

- ***Comparative methods***
 - Case studies, content analysis, process-tracing
 - Compare across different eras of Leninist states in China & Taiwan:
 - *KMT China 1927-49*
 - *KMT Taiwan 1949-88 (CKS and CCK)*
 - *CCP China 1949-present (Mao, Deng, Jiang, Hu, Xi)*
- ***Thick descriptions and analyses seek to mitigate spurious and invalid factors***

Key Arguments

- External crises foster a whole-of-national campaign to boost indigenous S&T planning, development & self-sufficiency, bolstering defense industrialization and national security
- Yet, how S&T agencies and approaches are implemented, targeted aims and relations with the United States depend on the following intervening variables:
 - *Plan-rational vs. plan-ideological developmental states* (Johnson 1982)
 - *Status-quo technonationalism vs. revisionist technonationalism*
- **Policy implications:** International instability, varied elite ideologies and S&T responses may reinforce or undermine Sino-American relations

China's party-states	Chiang Kai-shek's KMT in the 1930s	Xi Jinping's CCP today
International crises	War of resistance against Imperial Japan ("existential threats")	Great-power competition and economic weaponization ("existential threats")
Developmental state types (including autonomy of technocrats and economic planners)	Plan-rational development in S&T/industrial policy; Relative autonomy from the party-state	Plan-ideological development in S&T/industrial policy; Party-state Interventionism
Technonationalist perspectives	Status-quo and defensive	Revisionist and assertive

The Diaries (*riji*) of Chiang Kai-shek (蔣中正日記) and Chiang Ching-kuo (蔣經國日記)

- **Chiang Kai-shek (1887-75):** Military, political leader & president of the Republic of China (ROC), who ruled mainland China (1927-49) and Taiwan (1950-75)
- **Chiang Ching-kuo (1910-88):** Military, political leader, & ROC president (1978-88)
 - CKS kept diaries from 1917-72; CCK from 1937-79
 - In 2004, their original diaries were deposited at Stanford's Hoover Institution for public viewing and research
 - In 2023, the Chiang family, Hoover, and Taiwan agreed to return the diaries back to the **ROC Academia Historica (guoshiguan 國史館)**. Since 2024, opened up for public viewing and research in Taiwan
- *Politics & economics, WWII, KMT-CCP civil war, the Cold War, Taiwan Strait, diplomatic ties with US/foreign powers*







