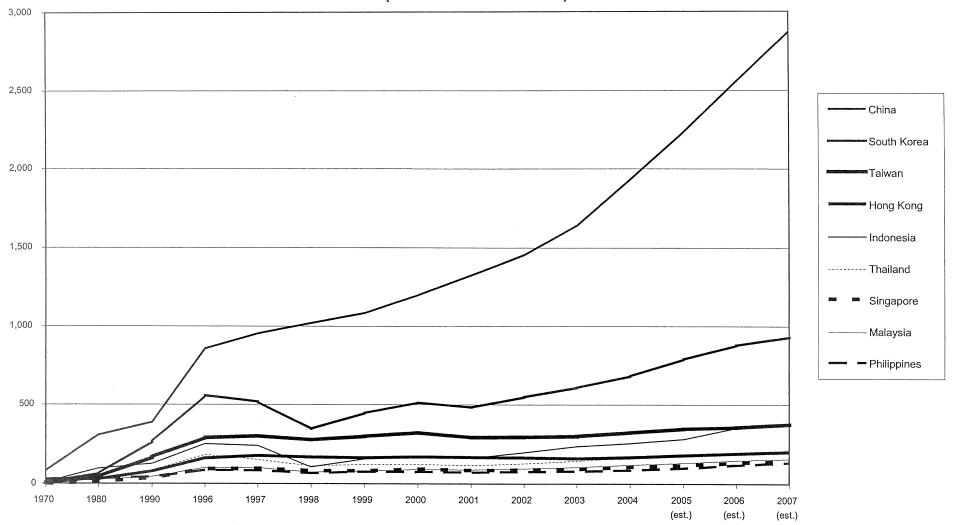
The Economic and Strategic Rise of China and India

David B.H. Denoon

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Total GDP (Billions of U.S. Dollars)



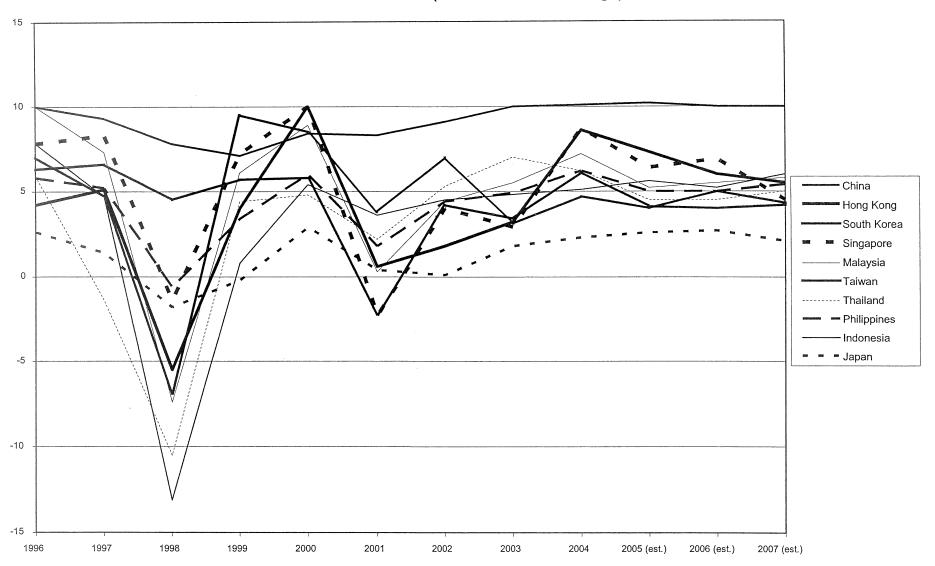
Note:

Japan GDP was 3,053 in 1990 and 4,651 in 2000.

Sources:

IMF. The World Economic Outlook (WEO) Database September 2006. 2006. Chinese National Bureau of Statistics.

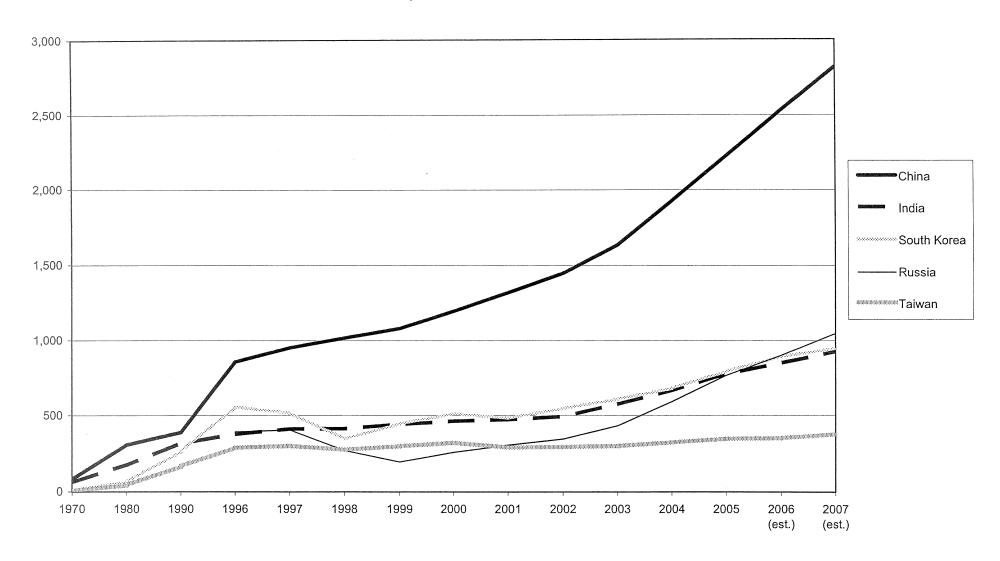
The Double Dip Recession in Asia Real GDP Growth (Annual Percent Change)



Source:

IMF. The World Economic Outlook (WEO) Database September 2006. 2006.

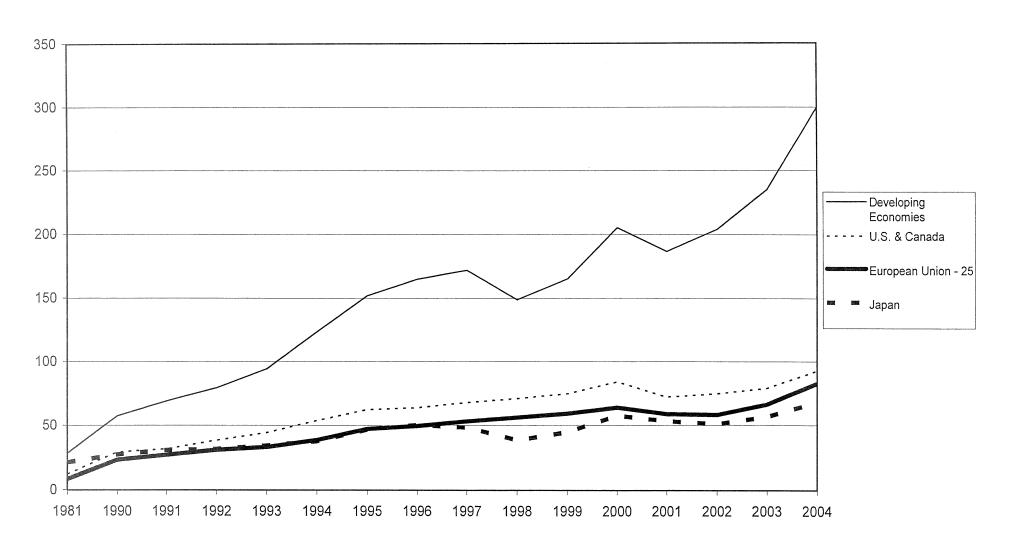
Total GDP of the Asian Military Powers (Billions of U.S. Dollars)



Source:

IMF. The World Economic Outlook (WEO) Database April 2006. 2006

ASEAN Exports to Main Destinations (Billions of U.S. Dollars)



Source:
UNCTAD. On-line Handbook of Statistics

Effects on Strategic Linkages:

- Options for guarantor:

- U.S. / Japan / India
- China
- U.S.
- India

Ability to Sustain Rise to Great Power Status

	Japan	China	India	
Desire Among Political Leaders	Mixed	Yes	Yes	
Stable Political System	Yes	Uncertain	Yes	
Size of Economy	Yes	Yes	If High Growth Continues	
Technical Capability	Yes	Depends On Foreign Purchases	Yes	
Nuclear Weapons	Could Quickly Develop	Yes	Yes	
Missile Technology	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Power Projection	Ability But Self Restraint	Yes Via Land No By Air or Sea	Sustained Air And Sea Effort	
Key Limitations	Historical Legacy Pacifist Public	None Pakistan		

Strategic Options

		U.S. Dominance	U.S. / Japanese / Indian Leadership	Chinese Informal Preeminence	Asian Concert of Powers
Northeast Asia	Russia	Subtly Resist	Prefer To Chinese Lead	Resist	Legitimize role in Asia
-	North Korea	Implacably Resist	Resist	Accept	Support, if included
	South Korea	Continued Ambivalence	Threaten Defection	Preferable To Japanese Influence	Public support, elite skepticism
	Japan	Easiest Choice	Requires Exertion	Regret But Prefer To Arms Race	Prefer U.S. ties plus guarantee
	China	Subtle Resistance	Open Resistance	Preferred Result	See as step to China's preeminence
Southeast Asia	Vietnam	Prefer To Chinese Lead	Increases Future Options	Accept If Necessary	Prefer ties to U.S. or Russia to balance China
	Philippines	Ideal Outcome	Second Choice	Limit Alternatives	Accept but continue treaty with U.S.
	Malaysia	Resist	Resist	Acquiesce	Mahathir redux, would support
	Cambodia / Laos / Myanmar	Resist	Resist	Already Established	Accept, follow China's lead
	Thailand	Ended After 1975	Risks Antagonizing China	Already Established	Accept but maintain links to U.S.
	Singapore	Preferred	Second Choice	Accept If Inevitable	See as means to elevate status
	Indonesia	Ambivalence	Might Join If Included As A Principal	Resist	Would want a special role for ASEAN