Index

Africa see South Africa; sub-Saharan Africa
Akamatsu, K.
  crediting List 5, 22
  education 16, 22
  identification of three patterns 4, 11, 22
  identifying MPX progression as fundamental 5–6
  influenced by German Historical School 17, 21–3
  influenced by Hegelian dialectics 8, 16
  lack of reference to Hume 16, 21–3
  long-term growth model with alternating periods 8–9
  nationalism 16
  originator of flying-geese theory 3
  plotting time-series trend lines 5
  stages model 17–19
  structural change 14, 16–19, 24
  theory built on Japan’s industrial development 14
  unexplored issues
    accomplishment of capital intensification and technological advance 9
    beyond MPX progression 8, 15
    demand-side consumption factors 15
    dimensions of mass consumption and massive financial flows 15
    FG sequence of MPX 10
    MNCs 6
    Alden, C. 153
    Alter, R. 134, 182
    Amsden, A.H. 12, 67, 101
    'anti-trade' FDI 71–85
    Aoki, M. 112, 182
    Arbess, D. 175, 180
    Arndt, H. 35, 73, 182
    ASEAN-4 46, 113, 122–3, 144, 159
    Asian Development Bank (ADB) 167
    Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) 167–9
    Atsmon, Y. 51, 54
    Au, K. 192
    Balassa, B. 154, 183
    Baldwin, R. 34, 183
    Barton, D. 170–171
    Beardson, T. 146, 183
    Belderbos, R. 112, 183
    Bellak, C. xii
    Bhagwati, J. 79, 154
    Bonacich, E. 47, 183
    Brautigam, D. xii, 135–7, 140, 142, 153
    Brazil 65
    Bremmer, I. 96–7, 99
    BRICS 124
    BRICS 43, 48, 98–9, 126, 150, 167
    British Classical School
      rejection by Akamatsu 23
      relationship with German Historical School 21–2
    Broadman, H.G. 126, 153
    Browne, A. 163–5, 174
    Buckley, P. x, 76
    Burgenmeier, B. 56, 184
    Cambridge School of Economics 93
      catch-up
        approach 28–30
      China
        benefiting from FDI-driven 12, 63–4
        debunking view of democracy 165
economic rise, shortening process of 62
model, effective at kick-starting industrialization 164
rise in, impacting global trade 159
and currency 148
development 15, 94, 100
developmental state model as policy for 95–6
Japan’s 3, 5, 55, 72, 108
MNCs as instrument of 8, 83–4, 90
national strategy through infant-industry protection 5, 62
NIEs 113
signs of tandem, in Africa 150
speed and scope determined by advanced knowledge 103
catch-up economies
absorbing advanced technology 92
government-led, in East Asia 89–90
MNCs spawned by 89
neo-mercantilist strategies 91
seeing value of home-grown multinationals 90, 100–103
catch-up growth
China
critical issue confronting 45
graduating from first phase 85, 117, 162
labor- and export-driven strategy 124
leading in global race of 13
model of 96–100, 118, 142, 159
definition 103
East Asian
ideal business milieu for success in 158
in staggered fashion 122–3
end of story 8
FDI-fueled strategy as initiator for 7, 30
flying-geese (FG) patterns of 55
Japan losing comparative advantage as result of 72
MNCs as priority strategy for 144
rates comparison 157–8
S-shaped trajectory 30–32, 54
stages 24, 68–70, 103, 105
‘input-driven’ 30, 31, 117, 141–2
and state capitalism 96–100, 118, 159, 166
state involvement in 92–5, 118
catch-up industrialization
basic pattern of MPX sequence under infant-industry protection, as driver of 14
China’s model effective at kick-starting 164
export orientation as core strategy of 3–4
FDI as ignition for 68–9
fueling possibility in Africa 140–141
‘lateness’ and rapidity of 105
low-ranking economies’ opportunities for 180
strategies 65–7
‘take-off’ stage of 58
trade, as only driver of, originally 6
Caves, R. 73, 184
caveat to stages theory 28–30
chaebols 65–6, 69, 114
Chang, H-J. 41, 184
Chen, V.Z. 117, 139–40
‘Chimerica’ 162–3
China
additional liability of being Chinese 139–40
Africa’s backlash against 151–2
authoritarian capitalism 98, 164
China-Africa Development Fund 127, 136–8
China dream 162, 174
China-side factors 143–4, 147–51
Communism’s endgame 173–6
Communist Party 42, 93, 96, 98, 117, 162, 165–6, 171–3, 176
communist regime
ending, by joining democratic world 178–80
theory of middle-class-led democratization 170–173
diasporas 102, 110, 129, 131, 133, 151–2
economic relations with Africa 121–2
effect of exogenous productivity gain 82
Index

effect of technological progress in export sector 81–2
emulative product development on side-ladder 37–9
example showing relevancy of stages model 115–17
FDI in Africa’s manufacturing 121, 123–6, 148–9
concentration of 141
configuration of 127–34
inexperience with outward 139–40
labor mobility 146
new genre of 137, 140–141
‘pro-trade’ theory 144
‘right’ type of 136
FG formation led by 138–52
how free trade benefits real per capita incomes 80–81, 84–5
inward FDI of 53, 63, 69, 81–2, 144
leader-follower relations 158–60
manufacturing FDI
diaspora formation and networking 131
Ethiopia attracting 136
evolutionary development of 132–4
new genre of 137, 141
reliable statistics on 127–8
vanguard of 128–30
as most promising investor in low-end manufacturing 124–5
new growth phase 83–4
open-door policy 62, 81, 142, 144–5, 148, 165
outward FDI 117, 126, 139, 148
regional dominance 167–70
relations with US
implications of Samuelson’s analysis 83–5
US policy mistake 162–7
rural reservoir of labor 144–7
state capitalism 89, 96–100, 117–18, 159, 164
state-owned enterprises (SOEs) 97, 99–100, 110, 128–9
Clegg, J. xi
Cold War 2.0

ending, by China joining democratic world 178–80
possibility of military confrontation 176–8
comparative advantage
augmentation 35, 74, 78, 144
doctrine of 19, 35, 39–40, 75–6, 78–9
dynamics of MNC-impacted 71–85
endowment-based 31, 40, 60, 68, 70
inter-industry trade reflecting 35
relaying 45–7, 104–7, 122–3, 140
Ricardo-HO hybrid model of 75–8
competitiveness, unique source of 131
consumerism see mass consumerism
consumption
and advanced market MNCs 36–67
behaviors 29, 43, 173
China shifting to consumption-driven economy 170–175
domestic 17–18, 31, 83, 85, 116
MNCs as promoters of 44
stages-theoretic framework for 50–54
cross-border supply chains 7, 33, 47–50, 90
Cuba
as last bastion of old-style communism 166
MNCs attracted to 43, 51
US relations 51, 164, 166
democratization, theory of 170–173
developmental states 89–90, 95–6, 104, 118
Dunning, J.H. 59, 72, 104, 119

Eatwell, J. x, 93
economic development
capitalism as powerful engine of 164
as derived phenomenon 103
as series of structural changes 118
see also ladder of economic development
educating and training 65
‘efficiency/inspiration-driven’ modality of growth 30–31
entrepreneurial settlers 128–30
entrepreneurship development 66
Ethiopia
atra\textit{c}ting China’s \textit{m}anufacturing FDI
136–7, 142
as follower goose 142–3
labor-driven phase of catch-up more
likely in 142
survey on Chinese investment in 130
Europe
adoption of strategic trade policy 112
attracting Chinese acquisitions 117
China exporting labor-intensive
manufactures to 81–2
doctrine of infant-industry protection
taken up by 41
early post-war recovery 145
Eastern, reform 175
Ethiopia as base for exports to 136
Everything But Arms (EBA)
initiative 134
FDI across Africa 138, 149
leadership in, and rise of East Asian
economies 158
lifting sanctions against Myanmar 45
as losing ground in high-tech market
180
majority of leading consumer
products from 50
as matured and stagnant 159
percentage of world manufacturing
value-added 122
predecessors of MNCs traced to
trading companies from 91
rapid technological and structural
changes 91
stages theory of growth based on
early industrialization 28
export promotion (EP)
Akamatsu’s and List’s perspectives
on 18
cum import substitution (IS) 4–5
impact of MNCs 7
and infant-industry protection 11
‘factor-price magnification’ theorem
144
FDI
\textit{cum-aid} resources diplomacy 104–7,
109–10, 118
\textit{inward}

China’s 81–2, 144
classification of 53
fully packaged factory
transplantation as 31
Japan’s avoidance of 108
and MNCs 102
more open regimes 45
in MPX progression 7, 11–13, 15,
63
pro-trade or anti-trade 84
\textit{outward}

China’s 117, 126, 139, 148
and MNCs 102
in MPX progression 7, 10–13, 15
pro-trade vs. anti-trade 71–85
role in catch-up industrialization
65–70
FDI-led industrial take-off
vs. infant-industry protection
approach 58–61
moving from infant industry
protection 62–3
Ferguson, N. 160–162
flying-geese (FG) theory of economic
development
Akamatsu as originator of 3
basic pattern 4–5, 18
China’s flying-geese formation
138–52
developments requiring
incorporation 15
FDI-driven

China 11–12, 141–3, 148–9
growth efficacy 71, 84
process of MPX 7
FG-style catch-up 141
FG-style growth 15
China’s Communist regime
170–176
hegemonic leadership, change of
160–167
leadership and follower capacity
157–60
possibility of Cold War 2.0 176–80
regional dominance in rising China
167–70
FG-style leader-follower relations 140
fundamental/basic pattern of 4–5, 14, 17–18, 22
and ‘history repeats itself’ aphorism 55
List’s stages model as foundation of 17
need for reformulation 14–15
as outdated 3
post-MPX process 8–13
and rise of multinationals 6–8
role of nationalism in 16
same mechanism as cross-border transmigration of manufacturing 16
structural change 14
in sub-Saharan Africa 135–52
flying-manufacturers theory
Akamatsu’s failure to notice 22–3
essence of 19–21 [Please change ‘critique’ to ‘essence’]
as precursor of flying geese theory 19–20
follower capacity 157–60
foreign-brands substitution 83
Free Trade Area of the Asia Pacific (FTAAP) 167, 169
French, H.W. 130, 134, 140, 147, 151
frugal innovation 36–7
full-circle model
role of MNCs in 9–11
theoretical implications of 11–13
fundamental/basic pattern of FG formation 4–5, 14, 17–18, 22
German Historical School
growth-stages model of 17–19
influence of 16–17, 22–3
relationship with British Classical School 21–2
Germany
averse to global leadership role 159
Japan’s intensive use of resources from 111
joining China-led AIIB 168
Mittelstand, as backbone of economy 129
restoring to infant industry protection 62
Gerschenkron, A. 28–9, 58–9, 103
globalization
Akamatsu’s theory in light of 3
Samuelson’s skepticism about 80–84
trends of 112–13
Gray, H.P. 72, 76
growth-stages model 17–19, 22
Gu, J. 129, 133–4, 150, 155
Hamilton, A. 16, 41, 45, 68
Heckscher–Ohlin (HO)
and Ricardo hybrid model of comparative advantage 75–8
trade theory 73–4
hegemonic leadership 157, 160–167
HighfiI, J. xii
Hirsch, S. 57, 73, 101–2
Horn, S. xi
Huang, Y. 194
Hume, D. 13, 16–17, 19–22
Huntsman, J., Jr. 175, 180
Hymer, S. 73, 79
import, production, export (MPX)
process/progression
Akamatsu’s and List’s perspectives on 18, 22
also known as IS-EP process 4
as basic or fundamental 5, 18
as controllable activity by catching-up countries 4
driven by infant-industry protection 6, 14, 19
ideas of, originating from List 5
impact of MNCs 6–7
need for reformulation 15
pattern discovered in Japanese manufacturing industries 5, 22
as pattern of FG formation 4
post-process 8–9
role of MNCs 9–11
theoretical implications 11–13
import substitution (IS)
Akamatsu’s and List’s perspectives on 18
and China 82
The evolution of the world economy

Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cross-border supply chains</td>
<td>47–50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monopolistic competition theory of</td>
<td>34–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more rapid growth</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shift to higher-end goods</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan’s electronics industry</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vertically integrated</td>
<td>32–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asahan formula</td>
<td>108, 110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assimilation of Western values</td>
<td>158, 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attracted to Chinese markets</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bottleneck</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capability of absorbing advanced foreign technology</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catch-up</td>
<td>5, 72, 122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘challenge and response’ mechanism</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and China relations</td>
<td>147–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dismantling low-end manufacturing and service</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDI-cum-aid resources diplomacy</td>
<td>104–7, 109–10, 118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDI-type</td>
<td>71–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flying-geese (FG) theory originating from</td>
<td>3, 5–6, 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘hollowing-out (or doughnut)’ effect</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ju-ko-cho-dai [heavy-thick-long-big]</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kei-haku-tan-sho</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[light-thin-short-small]</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keiretsu</td>
<td>69, 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limited reserve of rural labor</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNCs</td>
<td>29, 49–51, 89, 115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>national development strategies</td>
<td>95–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>national emigration plan</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>overseas investment</td>
<td>73, 109–10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post-war basis for rapid growth</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as precedent-setter in comparative advantage relaying</td>
<td>104–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pursuing IIP strategy</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resorting to infant industry protection</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from resource-based to knowledge-based economy</td>
<td>111–13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shedding off low-wage production abroad</td>
<td>9–10, 13, 118–19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>small and medium-sized firm sector</td>
<td>144–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOEs</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sogo shosha</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state role in industrial structural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>policy</td>
<td>107–9, 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taking advantage of Britain’s economic liberalism</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>technology transfer</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toyota production system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China imitating</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as consumer-focused multinational</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flexible (or lean) production</td>
<td>48, 112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>setting up in Africa</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toyota New Global Architecture</td>
<td>48–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, C.</td>
<td>89, 95–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keynes, J.M.</td>
<td>41–2, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘kicking away the ladder’</td>
<td>40–42, 44, 54, 138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kindleberger, C.P.</td>
<td>73, 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kipping, M.</td>
<td>xii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knowledge-based economy</td>
<td>111–13, 172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knowledge-based growth stages</td>
<td>98, 113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also ladder of economic development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>development: tiers 3-5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knowledge diffusion</td>
<td>66–7, 118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kojima, K.</td>
<td>71–7, 106, 110, 144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krugman, P.R.</td>
<td>10, 25, 30, 34–6, 117, 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurosawa, T.</td>
<td>xi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>labor shortages and wage hikes</td>
<td>55, 105, 116, 124–5, 143–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘labor shortages in a labor-abundant economy’ paradox</td>
<td>144–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ladder of consumption</td>
<td>50–54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ladder of economic development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catch-up approach</td>
<td>28–30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>criticality of institutional and market reforms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at different growth phases</td>
<td>31–2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Terutomo Ozawa - 9781781003305
Downloaded from Elgar Online at 12/13/2018 02:18:44AM
via free access
historical pattern of structural changes 26–8
from industrialism to consumerism
UK-led industrialism 39–42
US-led mass consumerism 42–5
inter-industrial upgrading, main ladder 24–6
intra-industry trade, side ladder 32–9
ladder of consumption 50–54
S-shaped growth curve, bottlenecks and institutional reforms 30–31
in structuralist perspective 24
study summary 54–6
supply chains
comparative advantage recycling in Tier 1 industries 45–7
cross-border 47–50
tier 1: endowments-driven industries 26–7
capital/labor intensity ratio 33
catch-up starters growth rate during 157–8
in China 115
capital/labor intensity ratio 33
in 45–7
criticality of institutional and market reforms 30–31
introduced under British hegemony 39–41
in Japan 106–7, 118
MNC-type 104
in NIEs 113
requiring strong government commitment 60–61
state involvement 105
tier 2: resource-processing industries 26–7
capital/labor intensity ratio 33
catch-up starters growth rate during 157–8
in China 115
capital/labor intensity ratio 33
criticality of institutional and market reforms 30–31
introduced under British hegemony 39–41
in Japan 108–11, 118
MNC-type 104
in NIEs 114
pollution problem 55–6
requiring strong government commitment 60–61
state involvement 105
tier 3: assembly-based industries 26–7, 30–31
capital/labor intensity ratio 33
in China 115
introduced under American hegemony 40
in Japan 111–12
MNC-type 104
in NIEs 114
requirements 61, 158
state involvement 105
tier 4: R&D-driven industries 26–7, 30–31
capital/labor intensity ratio 33
in China 115
introduced under American hegemony 40
MNC-type 104
in NIEs 114
requirements 61, 158
state involvement 105
tier 5: ICT-enabled industries 26–7, 30–31
capital/labor intensity ratio 33
in China 115–17
introduced under American hegemony 40
MNC-type 104
in NIEs 114
requirements 61, 158
and Shanzhai 37–8
state involvement 105
tier 6: green and health technology (GHT) industries 26–7, 116
Laplume, A. 193
Large, D. 182
Latin America 51, 63, 102, 122, 141, 143, 164, 177
leadership
hegemonic, change of American supremacy 160–162
US policy error 162–7
leader-follower relations 157–60

Terutomo Ozawa - 9781781003305
Downloaded from Elgar Online at 12/13/2018 02:18:44AM
via free access
leading-sector stages model of industrial upgrading (or growth)
caveat to 28–30
growth phases 30–32	
tiers corresponding to rungs of ladder of economic development 26–8, 32–3

Lewis, A. W. 119, 144–6
Lin, J. Y. 59, 94, 136
List, F. 14, 16–18, 21–3, 41, 45, 57, 68
Lubinski, C. xii

market failures 59, 89–90, 92, 94–5, 118–19
market reform 31–2, 60–61, 130
mass consumerism
age of 40
shift from industrialism to 39–42, 55
by Smithian classification 52
US-led 42–5
mercantilism 90–92
Mexico 46
middle-class-led democratization
theory 170–173
Miller, S. 177, 186
MNC-impacted basis for trade 73–8
‘monopolistic competition’ theory of trade 34–6
Morris, I. 160–161

MPX process see import, production, export (MPX) process/
progression
Mucchielli, J. 56, 184

multinationals (MNCs)
in Africa 149–50, 162–3
customer-focused 52
as a creature, and an instrument, of structural transformation/change 28–9, 118
fusion between state and business 92–100
from mercantilism to neomercantilism 90–92
nurturing national enterprises as 100–103
as a critical joint input in industrial modernization 100

East Asian economies, experience of
China 115–17
Japan 104–13
NIEs 113–15
emerging markets
advances into 43–4
rise of, from 89–118
sector coverage in 51–3
using as catch-up instrument 8, 29
and frugal innovation 36–7
home-grown 101, 103, 105, 118
investing, in China 13, 53, 69, 81–5
learning from, in China 37, 44, 63
as main driver of structural upgrading 54
metamorphosis of configurations 40
as powerful jump-starter of industrial growth 45, 64
production fragmentation 35
rise of 6–8
role
in catch-up process 66–7
as global spreaders of industrial knowledge and institutions 29
as major industrial transplanter and knowledge disseminator 9–11, 14–15
in provision of jobs in emerging countries 45
in sparking industrialization 62–4
stages-specific types of 103–4
Mundell, R. 73–5
Myanmar 43, 45–6, 51, 113
Myers, R. 114, 189
Myint, H. 19, 189
Myrdal, G. 133, 189

Nakajima, M. 15, 192
Nathan, A. 163, 189
national development strategies
95–6
national enterprises 100–103
neomercantilism 90–92
NIEs (newly industrializing economies)
assimilation of Western values 158
bottleneck 55
characteristics 113–15
dismantling low-end manufacturing and service 147
dismantling low-wage light industry 143
fast catch-ups 89, 122
industrial transmigration 45–6
limited reserve of rural labor 146
national development strategies 95
open-economy approach 12
outsourcing operations 149
Nissanke, M. xii
Nolke, A. 97, 189, 191
North, D. 32, 190
North Korea 51, 166–7
Obstfeld, M. 35–6
O’Hanlon, M. 177–8
Ohlin, B. see Heckscher–Ohlin (HO)
Ohno, T. 48, 112
‘One Belt, One Road’ (‘New Silk Road’) project 167–8
Orr, G. 178, 190
Osburg, J. 172, 190
overseas investment
China’s 116–17, 128, 139–40
Japan’s 106–12
pro-trade and anti-trade 73
Ricardo’s views on 78–9, 84–5
supporting Tier II industries 39–40
Ozawa, T. ix, 3, 5, 7–9, 12–13, 15, 19, 21, 25, 27–8, 33, 45–6, 48, 56–8, 67, 70–72, 74, 76–7, 93, 106–8, 110–112, 119–20, 139, 144–5, 164

Pakistan 168
Pathak, S. 101, 191
Patrick, H. xi
Paulson, H. 177, 178, 191
Pillsbury, M. 183, 191
Porter, M. 101, 191
Prabhu, J. 36, 192
‘pro-trade’ FDI 35–6, 71–85
‘providing the ladder’ 42–5, 55
Radelet, S. 3, 141
Radjou, N. 36, 192
Ren, B. 153, 192
Ricardian rents 27, 40, 42, 55
Ricardo, D. 19, 21, 84
Ricardo–HO hybrid model of comparative advantage 75–8
view on overseas investment 78–9
‘rich country, strong army’ 96, 124
Rolland, N. 181, 192
Rosecrance, R. 177, 192
Rostow, W.W. 26, 42, 58, 164
Russia 91, 98–9, 124, 126, 152, 164–5, 167–8, 177
Rybczynski, T.M. 74–5
S-shaped growth curve 31–2, 54
Sachs, J. 3, 141
Samuelson, P.
foreign exchange rates theory 154
skepticism about benefits of free trade for US under globalization 80–84
and Stolper theorem 144–5
Samuelson, R. 192
Sauvant, K.P. xii, 99, 117, 139–40
Schneidman, W. 152, 192
Schroppel, C. 15, 192
Schuck, P. 94, 192
Schumperterian rents 27, 40, 42, 55
science and technology (S&T) capability 65
Scobell, A. 163, 189
Sender, H. 179, 193
Sercovich, F. xii, 58, 65–7, 68, 70
Shambaugh, D. 173–4
shanzhai 37–9
Shen, N. 192
Smith, A. 19, 21, 50, 52
Soares de Oliveira, R. 182, 183
South Africa 69, 126, 133, 135, 137–8, 141–2, 150–151

The evolution of the world economy
South Korea
  catch-up growth 122
  chaebols 65–6, 69, 114
  developing high-tech industries 114
  export-processing zones 69
  free-market export processing zones (EPZs) 144
  goodwill gesture to North Korea 167
  innovation and technology diffusion 66
  Japan shifting production to 106
  as market-capitalist economy 96–7
  national development strategies 95
  national firms 101
  participation in China-led AIIB 168
  as receptive to inward FDI 12
  replication of MNCs overseas
  business activities 105, 113
  resources diplomacy for oil 114
  stage-focused strategies 68–70
  stages theory, caveat to 28–30
  state-and-industry link 92–100, 102–3, 106, 115, 118
  state capitalism 89, 96–100, 117–18, 159, 164
  state involvement
    in catch-up growth 92–5, 118
    South Korean 114
    stages of industrialization and
    home-grown MNCs 105
  state-owned enterprises (SOEs)
    Brazil 66
    China 97, 128–9
    emerging market MNCs 99
    representing state capitalism 97, 99
  Steinberg, J. 177–8
  Stolper, W.F. 144–5
  Strange, S. 181, 193
  Strauss, J. 99, 142, 188, 192
  structural change
    Akamatsu’s notion of 14, 24
    under American hegemony 40, 42–5
    under British hegemony 39–42
    driven by innovation 25–6, 118
    as essence of industrialization 54
    historical pattern of 26–8
    MNCs as creature, and instrument, of
    90–103, 118
    stages model for analyzing 59, 68
    structural rigidities 59, 89–90, 92–4, 118
  sub-Saharan Africa
    backlash against China 151–2
    China’s advance into
      evolutionary development of
      132–4
      flying-geese (FG) formation
      138–52
      government-supported manufacturing projects
      134–8
    as low-end manufacturing transmigration 122–3
    as most promising investor in
      low-cost production 124–5
    sudden rise of 126
    China’s economic relations with
      121–2
    China’s FDI configurations
      diaspora formation and networking 131
      lacuna of reliable statistics on
      manufacturing investment 127–8
      vanguard of 128–30
      follower geese in 141–3
      labor shortages in labor-abundant
      country 144–7
      low level of industrialization 122
    Sun, Y. 137, 193
    supply chains
      boundary of 33–4
      comparative advantage recycling 45–7
      cross-border 7, 33, 47–50, 90
      as facilitating industrialization of
      economies 44
      as ‘the second unbundling’ 34
vertical intra-industry trade and monopolistic theory of trade 34–6
Taiwan
catch-up growth 122
constrained resources diplomacy 114
developing high-tech industries 114–15
domestic SME development 66
export-processing zones (EPZs) 69, 144
innovation and technology diffusion 66
investment in textiles and clothing industries 134–5
Japan shifting production to 106 as market-capitalist economy 96
multinationals active in Africa 149
national development strategies 95
participation in China-led AIIB 168
as receptive to inward FDI 12
replication of MNCs overseas business activities 105, 113
S&T capability building policies 65
state-industry links 115
taking advantage of China’s low-end manufacturing capacity 36
Takeuchi, I. 115, 193
Tang, X. 133, 193
Teets, J. 172, 193
Thorbecke, E. xii, xiii
To, J. 102, 193
total factor productivity (TFP) 25, 30
Toynbee, A. 32, 193
Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) 167, 169
Tribe, K. 22, 193
Tse, E. 39, 97, 119
UNCTAD 45, 99, 126, 134, 153
United Kingdom (UK)
adoption of economic liberalism 91
Africa investment 126
attracting Chinese acquisitions 117
as citadel of Western political ideology 171
hegemony 39–41
participation in China-led AIIB 168
predicting end of American supremacy 160
UK-led global capitalism 27
UK-led industrialism 40–42, 54, 62, 160
United States (US)
American supremacy 160–162
as citadel of Western political ideology 171
hegemony 39–40, 160–165
possible US policy error 162–7
skepticism about long-term benefits of free trade for effect of China’s exogenous productivity gain 82
effect of China’s technological progress in export sector 81–2
how free trade benefits China and US capita incomes 80–81, 84–5
implications of Samuelson’s analysis for relations with China 83–5
US-led global capitalism 27, 43, 54–5, 164
US-led mass consumerism 42–5
‘unlimited-labor-supply’ growth model 144–5
Vernon, R. 73, 194
Voss, H. xi
Wade, R.H. xiii, 59, 93
Wang, Z. 167–70
Williamson, O. 73, 194
Womack, J.P. 48, 112
World Bank
adopting stages perspective 69–70
on Chinese migrant labor to Africa 143–4
contributions to upkeep 158
market-primacy neoclassical economics, thinking dominated by 59
need for engagement with outside world 162
persuading China to invest in Africa 46, 69, 121–2, 125, 153

survey on Chinese investment in Ethiopia 130, 136
working paper on migration of Japanese industries 72

Xavier-Oliveira, E. 191
Young, S. xii
‘Youwei’ 174, 178
Zakaria, F. 161, 194
Zeihan, P. 161, 194