



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Projects Day Digital Brochure

29 April 2021



Projects Day Overview

Purpose: Leveraging language, regional expertise, and cultural knowledge (LREC) to provide linguistically-aware insight into the challenges facing the nation as outlined in the 2018 National Defense Strategy and 2021 Interim National Security Strategic Guidance.

Scope: Promoting West Point's vision to educate and inspire leaders of character who think critically, internalize their professional identity, and employ their education to help build the Army and the Nation's future.

"We are excited to showcase our cadets, and all the work they have accomplished over this past year, as we work together to continue their development as the next generation of Army leaders of character."

– BG Cindy R. Jebb, PhD, Dean of the Academic Board, 2021



Schedule of Events

Channel Time	CHANNEL 1 <u>Historical Narratives</u>	CHANNEL 2 <u>Contested International Influence</u>	CHANNEL 3 <u>Language, Discourse, and Power</u>	CHANNEL 4 <u>Interpreting Military Capabilities</u>
0830-0855	Department Head Opening Remarks Channel Moderator Introductions			
0900-0955	The German-American Identity in the U.S. Army	Growing Chinese Influence in North Africa	Use of Liberal-Democratic Terms in CCP Discourse	Defining the Russian Military's Cyber Capabilities
1000-1055	West Point and Crimean Conflicts through Time	French-Russian Strategic Competition in the Maghreb	Weaponization of IPDs and Refugees in Syria	Improving Brazil – NYNG Partnership in Cyber Realm
1100-1155	Remembering the Algerian War	Russian Influence in Latin America	The Fatemiyoun Brigade: Iranian-controlled Militia in Afghanistan	Interoperability Case Study of a U.S. – Brazil Exercise
1200-1255	Lunch Break			
1300-1355	The Effects of French Colonialism in Mali	Portugal's Claim to the Exclusive Economic Zone	Revolt in Belarus: Why is Lukashenka still in Power?	Venezuelan Collapse & US Security Cooperation
1400-1455	Discussion: France – U.S. Relations	Discussion: Japan – U.S. Relations	Power through Discourse: COVID-19 in Mexico	
1500-1600	Informal Discussions and Virtual Reception			

- **Channel 1 – Historical Narratives**, moderated by Dr. Olivier Tonnerre
- **Channel 2 – Contested International Influence**, moderated by MAJ Mike Mellman
- **Channel 3 – Language, Discourse, and Power**, moderated by LTC Justin Fincham
- **Channel 4 – Interpreting Military Capabilities**, moderated by Dr. Carlotta Chenoweth

Click project or channel title to access presentations via Microsoft Teams meeting.



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT

Interpreting the Use of Liberal-democratic Terms in Chinese Communist Party Discourse from 1978-2017

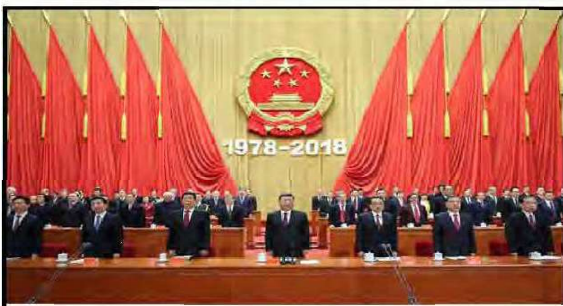


Research Question:

How does the CCP use terms related to liberal democracy in its discourse to accomplish domestic and foreign political purposes, and why is it critical to understand this usage?

Background:

This study will produce a comprehensive corpus on CCP use of liberal-democratic Chinese terms. Terms will be grouped by theme and will provide the reader with deeper insight into how certain words and phrases have evolved from their original denotations and connotations within official Chinese media from the period of Reform and Opening (1978) to the 19th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party (2017). The intended audience for our research is government officials who frequently encounter CCP narratives in Chinese in their work on behalf of the United States. Our aim is to provide them with a preliminary corpus to better decipher the real application of these terms within CCP political discourse.

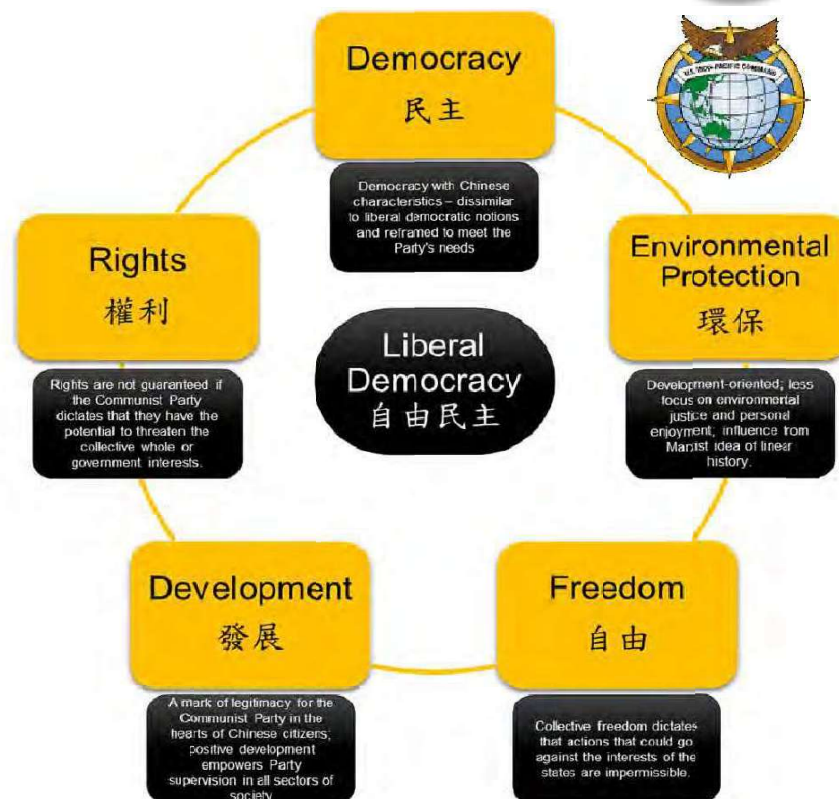


Methodology:

- Terms of Interest: 發展, 自由, 權利, 民主, 環保
- Reviewing Official & State-run Chinese Media, News, and Literature
 - Core Socialist Values 社會主義核心價值觀
- Analysis: frequency of use, purpose, intended audience, events, and political situation
 - Cadets' linguistic background lent to greater depth and insight in analyzing Party discourse through the use of official, source Party documents and historical speeches.

Results:

- All terms researched were found to have a unique connotation in CCP media distinct from their generally accepted usage in liberal democratic contexts.
- Specific descriptions of said connotations and their changes over time were compiled into an accessible reference for policymakers.



Anthony Vo



Barbara Bunting



Grant Pierson



Sam Haseman

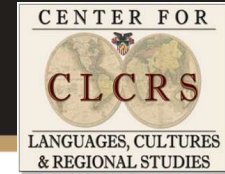


Dean Smith



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT

DFL Projects Day 2021



Interpreting the use of liberal-democratic terms in Chinese Communist Party discourse from 1978-2017

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

**DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
CHINESE**



Introduction & Methodology

Freedom 自由

- CDT Vo 武安德

Democracy 民主

- CDT Bunting 卜廷華

Development 發展

- CDT Pierson 平格恩

Rights 權利

- CDT Smith 司馬迪

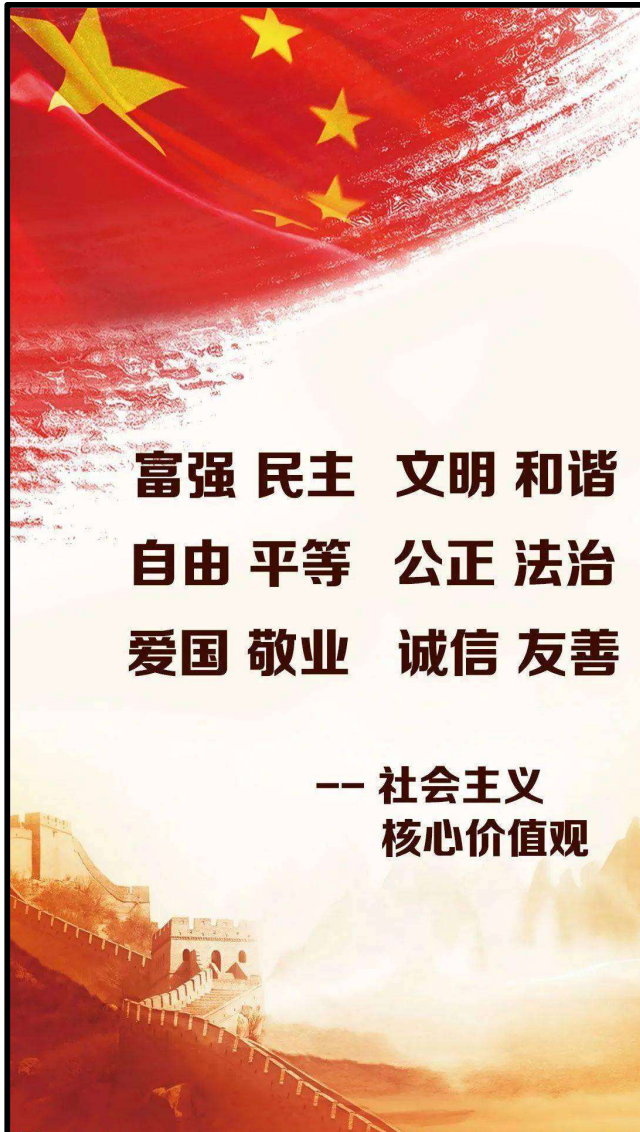
Environmental Protection 環保

- CDT Haseman 何善慕

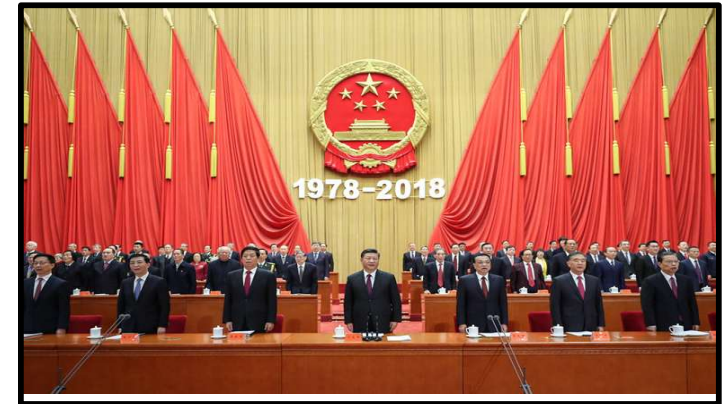


How is the Chinese Communist Party using terms related to liberal democracy in its discourse to accomplish domestic and foreign political purposes, and why is it critical to understand this usage?





State-Run
Media



民主 / 發展 / 自由 / 環保 / 權利

Democracy / Development / Freedom / Environmental Protection / Rights





人民日报
PEOPLE'S DAILY

State-Run
Media etc.



新华社
XINHUA NEWS AGENCY

“正確”了解自由
(How to “correctly” understand freedom)



~~西方自由 (Western Freedom)~~

- ~~• Exists~~
- ~~• Only values the individual and not society~~
- ~~• Stagnant~~

馬克思主義的“自由”
(Marxist Freedom)

- Practical
- Pure
- Better
- More suitable for Chinese society
- Has stages of **development**

自由
Freedom

發展
Development



“Socialism with Chinese characteristics” –
中國特色社會主義民主

- Socialist Democracy and Consultative Democracy
社會主義民主 / 協商民主
- Inner-Party Democracy and Democratic Centralism
黨內民主 / 民主集中制

Some revealing applications of “democracy” in China:
在中國社會有些光醜的民主應用:

Universal Values 普世價值

Civic Duty 公民義務

Public Opinion 輿論





Socialism with Chinese Characteristics

- “The defining feature of socialism with Chinese characteristics is the leadership of the Communist Party of China.” – Xi Jinping 19th National Congress, October 2017

Socialist Democracy and Consultative Democracy

- “Our democracy is “higher” because we organically unify the leadership of the party, the people being the masters of the country, and the rule of law” - *Xinhua*

Inner-Party Democracy and Democratic Centralism

- Democratic centralism is a system that combines centralism based on democracy and democracy under centralized guidance.” – *Xinhua*

Universal Values

- “Socialism has its own value principles...although freedom, equality, and democracy are literally the same, their connotations are different.” - *People's Daily*

Civic Duty

- “When citizens of the People's Republic of China exercise their freedoms and rights, they must not harm the national, social, collective interests.” – Constitution of the PRC

Public Opinion

- The uproar of public opinion not only provides a breeding ground for ideological confusion but also provides conditions for hostile forces to take advantage of the void and confuse the audience – *Xinhua*

中國特色社會主義民主

- “中国特色社会主义最本质的特征是中国共产党领导。” – 習近平第十九次大會

社會注意民主/協商民主

- “我们的民主“更高”，是因为：我们把坚持党的领导、人民当家作主与依法治国有机统。” – *新華社*

黨內民主/民主集中制

- “民主集中制就是民主基础上的集中和集中指导下的民主相结合的制度。” – *新華社*

普世價值

- “社會主義有自己不同於資本主義的價值原則，雖然在字面上自由、平等、民主等是相同的，但其內涵是不同的。” – *人民日報*

公民義務

- “中華人民共和國公民在行使自由和權利的時候，不得損害國家的、社會的、集體的利益。” - *中華人民共和國憲法*

輿論

- “社会舆论的众声喧哗，不仅为思想混乱提供了温床，也为敌对势力乘虚而入、混淆视听提供了条件。” – *新華社*



The historical evolution of “development” in Chinese society
在中國社會中，發展的歷史演變

Five unique forms of “development” in Party discourse:
在中共的話語發展的五種形式：

- 1) “Win-win” Development 共贏發展
- 2) “Scientific” Development 科學發展
- 3) Peaceful Development 和平發展
- 4) Strategic Development 發展戰略
- 5) The Right to Develop 發展權





- Constitutions of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party :
中華人民共和國憲法與黨章
- *Rights* (權力 quánlì) vs. *power* (權力 quánlì)
- *Right to protest* (抗爭權 kàngzhēngquán) and *right to assemble* (集會自由 jíhuìzìyóu)
- *Voting rights* 投票權 (tóupiàoque) (quán)
- *Civil liberties* 民權 (mínquán)





+Environmental Protection Law

環保法

1979, 1989, 2014

+Ecological civilization

生態文明

+“Blue waters and green hills are hills of gold and silver”

綠水青山就是金山銀山

+Environmental Justice

環境公平

+Green/Ecological GDP

綠色GDP/ 生態GDP

Themes 題目

+Marxist conception of history

馬克思主義對歷史的構想

+Link to development

強調發展

+Lack of focus on right to enjoy natural beauty

沒有享受自然的美好的權利



培育

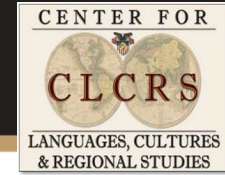
新华社发 赵乃育 作





UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT

Questions



Questions

問題