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The *Fudan-UC Dispatch* is a periodic publication by the Fudan-UC Center on Contemporary China, based at the University of California (UC) San Diego’s School of Global Policy and Strategy (GPS). It features current research publications on China in digest form as well as noteworthy commentaries on current affairs related to China by UC and Fudan University scholars. Its purpose is to enhance publicity for UC and Fudan scholars publishing in the China area and to familiarize these scholars with each other’s research interests so as to identify future collaborative opportunities. The *Fudan-UC Dispatch* sources its information in English only. It also includes a brief section on the Fudan-UC Center activities.

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About the Fudan-UC Center:

The Fudan-UC Center on Contemporary China creates opportunities for cooperation between Fudan University and all UC campuses on research, policy and educational initiatives, including academic conferences and community events. It is the first overseas research center established by a Chinese university at a North American university. Based at GPS, the center also works closely with the School’s 21st Century China Program. Learn more at fudan-uc.ucsd.edu.

Editor-in-chief: Xian Xu, Managing Associate Director, Fudan-UC Center
Editorial Board: Lei Guang, Sam Tsoi, Ann Listerud, Jiawei Hai, Xian Xu

Zhimin Chen,

Fudan University

Field: International Politics

Source: Journal of
Common Market Studies,
2016.

China, the European Union and the fragile world order

Twenty years after the end of the Cold War, the American-lead, unipolar world order is being challenged by a number of international players. Chen looks at the new roles of the European Union and China, asserting the two regions share a number of similarities. By further exploring the norm shaping roles and interactions between the European Union and China, Chen illuminates the larger picture of how the regions could work together toward building a better world order.

More information:

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jcms.12383/abstract>

Haifeng Huang,

UC Merced

Field: Political Science

Source: American Political
Science Review, 2015,
109(3).

International knowledge and domestic evaluations in a changing society: The case of China

Every year, thousands of Chinese citizens travel abroad for study, work or recreation. As knowledge of the outside world penetrates Chinese society, citizens' expectations and opinion of their own country are changing. Huang conducted extensive surveys evaluating the relationship between perceived economic stability in other countries with satisfaction with China. In doing so, he digs deeply into the political role of knowledge and information in changing societies.

More information:

<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayAbstract?fromPage=online&aid=9894810&fileId=S000305541500026X>

Martin De Jong,
Fudan University
Field: Environmental
Policy

Source: Journal of Cleaner
Production, 2016.
Co-authors: Simon Joss,
Xin Ma, Ronald
Wennersten, Chang Yu, Li
Yu and Xiaoling Zhang

Eco city development in China: Addressing the policy implementation challenge

In the recent push for green technology adoption, a number of countries, such as China, have turned their focus to eco-city development. De Jong and his co-authors researched national-level policy creation and local-level implementation using an innovative network policy approach. Their study finds local government faces a variety of incentives and limitations that make it less likely to follow top-down, centrally based technocratic planning. The authors postulate that to close the gap between policy creation and implementation, attention is owed to the role of local actors and local government real estate revenues.

More information:

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0959652616301524>

Li Zhang,
UC Davis
Field: Anthropology

Source: Medical
Anthropology, 2015, 35(2).

The rise of therapeutic governing in postsocialist China

China's psychological counselors have become a new type of authority figure, helping individuals cope with a fast-changing society. Many local authorities have taken to incorporating psychological therapeutic techniques when managing segments of society, from the military to schools to private enterprises. Zhang examines the emergence of "therapeutic governing" in China and argues that while China is not the only region to utilize therapeutic governing, the nuances and character of China's therapeutic governing is exceptional and produces both positive and negative effects.

More information:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/284164253_The_Rise_of_Therapeutic_Governing_in_Postsocialist_China

**Yucheng Sang and
Yanqing Zhang,**

Fudan University

Field: Political Science

Source: Chinese Political
Science Review, 2016, 1(2).

**The development orientation of Chinese political science:
Based on the analysis of subjects of political science
disciplines approved by the National Social Science Fund of
China**

In China, the National Planning Office of Philosophy and Social Science guides academic research through grants from the National Social Science Fund of China (NSFC). Sang and Zhang developed an approach to understand the direction of political science research in China by analyzing what research topics were approved by the NSFC from 2011 to 2015. In doing so, the authors grasp the picture of Chinese political science priorities as seen by the Chinese government. They identify trends and make predictions for what this means for future Chinese political scholars.

More information:

<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s41111-016-0020-4/fulltext.html>

Kevin O’Brein,

UC Berkeley

Field: Political Science

Source: Modern China,
2015, 41(3).

Co-author: Neil Diamant

Veterans’ political activism in China

In the run up to the 70th anniversary of World War II, Chinese media focused increasingly on appreciating China’s veterans. However, despite government announcements of subsidies and job assistance for veterans, thousands of former soldiers have filed complaints against the government. Using online postings and veteran websites, O’Brein and his co-author attempt to map veteran activism, explore “protest control” and examine the often-overlooked treatment of former soldiers in China.

More information:

<http://polisci.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/people/u3854/MC15.pdf>

Felicia Tian,

Fudan University

Field: Sociology

Source: Social Networks,
2016, 44.

Co-author: Nan Lin

Weak ties, strong ties and job mobility in urban China: 1978–2008

Urban China's fast-changing economic transformation shows signs of influencing job-search networking. Tian and her co-author compile pooled data from cross-sectional surveys in urban China and use a variety of approaches to compare the use of strong and weak networking ties in job searching. Their study finds increasing and persistent changes between 1978 and 2008, as well as a greater need for strong ties in the public sector than in the private sector.

More information:

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0378873315000726>

Dorothy Solinger,

UC Irvine

Field: Sociology

Source: Journal of
Contemporary Asia, 2014
44(3).

Social assistance under capitalist, authoritarian rule: Two management models in Chinese municipalities

As China's economy grows, wage inequality becomes more dramatic. By examining different cities, Solinger explores how social welfare funding differs depending on overall city wealth. She finds wealth allocation decisions in China differ from those in democracies, but are more complex and nuanced than previous models of nondemocratic countries. She also examines the various incentives administrative officials face in poor and rich cities to motivate their welfare allocation decisions.

More information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00472336.2013.871057#.VwnW7HDfsg0>

Yan Bo,

Fudan University

Field: International Politics

Source: Chinese Political Science Review, 2016, 1(1).

Securitization and Chinese climate change policy

In addition to its environmental and health costs, climate change also poses a significant threat to national and global security. Bo's research aims to identify China's efforts toward the securitization of climate change by weighing the effectiveness of securitization efforts. Her article compares China's securitization efforts with progress made by the European Union and explores why China has not gone further than its counterparts. She argues that while China has been generally reluctant to treat climate change as a security issue at the international level, it recognizes the security implications of the issue and has embraced climate securitization at a domestic level.

More information:

<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s41111-016-0003-5/fulltext.html>

Yingjin Zhang,

UC San Diego

Field: Literature

Source: CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture, 2015, 17(1).

Mapping Chinese literature as world literature

Historically, world literature has been the domain of a few European languages, with Chinese literature usually regarded as being "outside" universal literary themes. With increased recognition of prominent Chinese writers, the boundaries of world literature are expanding, yet few Chinese literature scholars have engaged in the global literature dialog. Zhang engages in the pressing question of how the definition of world literature is changing in the modern, globalized world and how to map Chinese literature's place in it.

More information:

<http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2714&context=clcweb>

Nanyang Bu,
Fudan University
Field: Economics

Source: Economic Theory,
2016, 61(1).

Joint misrepresentation with bribes

While corruption is recognized as a widespread problem in China, it is notoriously difficult to measure and track. Bu attempts to clarify the opaque subject by looking at misrepresented transactions, where buyers and sellers do not disclose the true value or payment of an exchange in order to pocket the difference. Bu uses monetary transfers, buyers' preferences and other variables to create a rule map for determining circumstances under which this form of bribery occurs.

More information:

<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00199-014-0819-x>

Bert Scruggs, UC Irvine
Field: East Asian
Languages and Literature

Source: Hong Kong
University Press, 2015.

Translingual narration: Colonial and post-colonial Taiwanese fiction and film

Literature from colonized countries usually has strong thematic emphasis on questioning identity. In the case of Taiwan under Japanese rule, these themes are joined by the struggle for the self through society's transition to modernity and rapidly changing ideological culture. Scruggs's book explores film and literature about or during Taiwan's colonial era and how colonial fiction presented alternative identities for Taiwanese people to explore in trying to find the self and identity. He also looks at the role of language in Taiwanese artistic expression and the translation nuances between Japanese, Mandarin and Taiwanese.

More Information:

<http://www.uhpress.hawaii.edu/p-9476-9780824851620.aspx>

Libo Wu, Fudan University
Field: Economics

Source: SpringerBriefs In
Environment, Security,
Development and Peace,
2016, 30.

Efficiency improvement in China's energy-intensive industries and their contributions to carbon emission reduction targets

China, the world's largest emitter of greenhouse gasses, has also pledged to undertake dramatic emission reductions. But what is the likelihood of China being able to carry out these reductions? Wu analyzes China's energy-saving and technology-efficiency efforts by digging into the effectiveness of policies from the past few decades. By examining policy announcements and implementation, she organizes and analyzes various measures of energy and greenhouse gas emission reductions carried out by the Chinese government in nine key areas, including China's energy-intensive manufacturing sectors as well as transportation.

More information:

http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-10-0737-8_4

Wang Feng,

UC Irvine and Fudan
University
Field: Sociology

Source: NPR

Date: Oct. 30, 2015

As China lifts one-child policy, many Chinese respond with snark

After changes to China's one-child policy were announced, China's netizens shared mixed reactions. While some welcomed the chance to have multiple children, others expressed an increasingly common desire to remain childless and focus on careers and leisure. Feng sees the cynical nature of negative online comments as emblematic of how segments of China's society perceive policymakers as being out of touch with their lives. On the other hand, he expressed optimism for increased personal freedom for Chinese citizens' reproductive decisions.

More information:

<http://www.npr.org/sections/parallels/2015/10/30/453072703/as-china-lifts-one-child-policy-many-chinese-respond-with-snark>

Dingli Shen,

Fudan University
Field: International Politics

Source: China U.S. Focus

Date: March 14, 2016.

Dialogue represents the way forward

Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Wang visited the U.S. in February 2016 to strengthen Sino-U.S communications and understanding. Shen discusses the current conditions for developing China-U.S. bilateral ties, pointing out that crisis management and multidimensional cooperation are of importance for both sides. He expresses his view on specific aspects of current Sino-U.S relations, as well as long-term predictions and incoming challenges.

More information:

<http://www.chinausfocus.com/foreign-policy/dialogue-represents-the-way-forward/>

Junjie Zhang,

UC San Diego

Field: Environmental
Economics

Source: Edmonton Journal

Date: April 19, 2016.

Air pollution is China's biggest energy issue, University of Alberta panel hears

As China's economy experienced its economic miracle, use of fossil fuels and energy consumption increased exponentially. Zhang speaks to China's appetite for energy and how energy consumption has led to widespread air pollution. He also explains why China's pollution problems are of global interest and, as such, the shared environmental responsibility of the modern globalized world.

More information:

<http://edmontonjournal.com/business/energy/air-pollution-is-chinas-biggest-energy-issue-university-of-alberta-panel-hears>

Wen Chen,

Fudan University

Field: Public Health

Source: London School of
Economics and Political
Science

Date: March 21, 2016.

Chinese health policy reforms: An overview

Chen's talk at the London School of Economics gives a broad cross-sectional overview of China's existing health policies. Chen looks at the development process of China's health care system, health insurance mechanisms, regulation and governance of public health as well as foreseeable challenges. By analyzing these issues, Chen further discusses reform pathways and recommendations for the future.

More information:

<http://www.lse.ac.uk/LSEHealthAndSocialCare/impacts/news/Chinese-Health-Policy-Options-for-Reform.aspx>

James Nieh,
UC San Diego
Field: Behavior Ecology
Source: The Christian
Science Monitor
Date: March 27, 2016.

How bees give a heads-up when danger is near

Researchers in a joint study between the Nieh Bee Lab at UC San Diego and the Chinese Academy of Science found that Asian honeybees communicate to one another by vibrating their bodies to indicate that predators are near. The team identified four different types of signals, allowing bees to specify a threat's size and proximity. Furthermore, the team found that bees react differently depending on the number of warnings they receive—being more likely to respond if multiple bees are giving similar threat alerts. While previous studies have found warning dances performed by bees, this is the first time such complex signals among insects have been identified.

More information:

<http://www.csmonitor.com/Science/2016/0327/Bees-give-a-heads-up-when-danger-is-near-study-finds>

Jianxiong Ge,
Fudan University
Field: Political History
Source: US-China
Perception Monitor
Date: March 14, 2016

In China, Soviet-era 'rank' system is crippling reform

Since opening up, China has undergone tremendous changes in its economic development. Yet the previous era's bureaucratic rank system for academia and society at large has lived on, becoming one of the biggest stumbling blocks toward China's future reforms. Ge comments on how the ranking system affects China today, concentrating on the centrality of education authorities and their broader influence on the long-term development of Chinese education.

More information:

<http://www.uscnpm.org/blog/2016/03/14/in-china-soviet-era-rank-system-is-crippling-reform/>

Ching Kwan Lee,

UC Los Angeles

Field: Sociology

Source: UCLA Asia
Institute

Date: March 30, 2016.

Apple, Foxconn and China's new working class: Political economy of global production

Apple employs more than 1 million workers in China, making it the world's largest industrial employer. Most of Apple's manufacturing in China operates through Taiwanese-owned Foxconn factories in Shenzhen, China. Apple and Foxconn make an enlightening case study into understanding how China's workforce has transitioned from working for state-owned enterprises to producing foreign consumer products—and in the process introduced dramatic changes to both Chinese and U.S. workplace models. Lee and Mark Selden, professor at Cornell University, detail what the Apple-Foxconn relationship means for U.S. consumers and Chinese workers.

More information:

<http://www.international.ucla.edu/asia/event/11819>

Shiping Tang,

Fudan University

Field: Political science

Source: Princeton
University's China and the
World Program

Date: April 6, 2016.

The 'liberal' international order: Any room for an illiberal rising power like China?

In Tang's talk, he focuses on numerous variables and factors related to the theoretical underpinnings of the international order. By analyzing the notion of global order and utility-overflow, he distinguishes the differences observed between liberal international order and liberal domestic order. In addition to his analysis on the comprehensive ecology of the "liberal" international order, he also puts forth his thinking about China's role under the system using the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank as a case study.

More information:

[http://www.princeton.edu/news-and-events/events/item/"liberal"-international-order-any-room-illiberal-rising-power-china](http://www.princeton.edu/news-and-events/events/item/)

Barry Naughton,

UC San Diego

Field: Economics

Source: Bloomberg

Date: March 13, 2016.

China's growth target is the next test for its Central Bank

Amidst currency fluctuations and stock market troubles, People's Bank of China Governor Zhou Xiaochuan assuaged fears and assured continued steady growth for the Chinese economy. Naughton expresses misgivings as to China's policy. By prioritizing China's GDP growth rate, Naughton says the People's Bank of China loses flexibility in dealing with exchange rates or responding to financial shocks.

More information:

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2016-03-13/weakening-china-growth-challenges-leadership-wedded-to-6-5-goal>

Jisong Zhu,

Fudan University

Field: English Literature and Education

Source: Global Times

Date: March 24, 2016.

Is history's greatest English-language playwright-poet still relevant in modern Chinese society?

Four hundred years since his death, William Shakespeare has become an emblem of English literature and one of the most recognizable British cultural icons in China. However, Zhu expresses dismay at a lack of interest in in-depth study of the bard's work among Chinese students. He explains the reasons he's observed for the lack of enthusiasm, citing difficulty with understanding Elizabethan English and a disconnect between historical settings and modern life.

More information:

<http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/975837.shtml>

FUDAN-UC CENTER EVENTS

China Research Workshop

The Fudan-UC Center sponsors this regular interdisciplinary workshop on China, featuring cutting-edge research by Chinese and American scholars and advanced graduate students at the dissertation-writing stage. For more information about the workshop series, visit fudan-uc.ucsd.edu/workshop.

Public Lectures

Distinguished researchers, practitioners and policy experts offer fresh and informative talks on issues of great importance about China and U.S.-China relations, shaping public views on China and the globe. For past and upcoming public talks with such friends of the center, visit fudan-uc.ucsd.edu/events

Upcoming Events

1) Young Scholars Conference
May 20-21, 2016, UC San Diego

The Young Scholars Conference is an annual event sponsored by the Fudan-UC Center that brings Chinese and U.S. scholars together so they can exchange ideas and share research findings. It presents an opportunity for the participants to build new synergies and develop future collaborative projects. The theme for the 2016 conference will be "Social Sciences and China Studies." For more information about the conference, visit fudan-uc.ucsd.edu/events/young-scholars-conference.html

2) Think Tank Dialogue on U.S.-China Relations
June 23-24, 2016, Fudan University

GPS's 21st Century China Program is collaborating with Fudan University's Center for American Studies to launch an inaugural university-based think tank dialogue on U.S.-China relations.

