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Message from the ACPSS President

I am happy to present to you the spring issue of ACPSS newsletter. In this issue, you will see our organization has been fully engaged in many activities over the past six months, and our members are busy and productive with various research projects.

There were two major events that are particularly worth mentioning here: First, we successfully held our 14th annual international conference in conjunction with the 90th Jubilee of the Cornell Charles W. Wason Collection on East Asia at Cornell University from November 7-9, 2008. Second, in collaboration with the United Society of China Studies (USCS, www.uscs-us.org), ACPSS had another international symposium on China studies hosted by the Center for Asian Democracy of the University of Louisville on March 18-20,

2009. Both events attracted a large number of ACPSS members and scholars from China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore and other regions of the world and served as valuable venues for the exchange of innovative ideas and research findings.

It is also my great pleasure to announce that Dr. Sherman Cochran, Hu Shih Professor of History at Cornell University, has accepted our invitation to serve on the ACPSS Advisory Board with five other renowned scholars of China studies. At our 14th annual conference, Professor Cochran, the keynote speaker, impressed me, as well as many other participants, with his professional demeanor, and most importantly, his in-depth knowledge about the modern history of China. Following the conference, the ACPSS Board of Directors unanimously approved the acceptance of Dr. Cochran as a new member of the advisory board. Welcome aboard, Dr. Cochran!

I was also very happy to see another Advisory Board member, Dr. Weiming Tu of Harvard University, delivering a keynote speech at the March 2009 Louisville conference. I met

with Dr. Tu several times on different occasions and found him to be truly a gentleman scholar by all measure, and we are very fortunate to have him on the ACPSS Board. As we all know, the steady progress ACPSS has made over the past 15 years owes a great deal to our Advisory Board members, and to a large extent they are the backbone of ACPSS. I would like to quote Dr. Tu on the role of intellectuals being “politically concerned, socially engaged and culturally sensitive,” which I believe should be a motto for ACPSS in its future development.

For the coming summer, ACPSS is organizing lecture tours to several provinces and cities in mainland China as it has done in recent years. In addition, ACPSS continues to work with the Overseas Talents Office of the China Science and Technology Association (中国科协海智办) on “A Thousand Talents Plan” (千人计划).

To conclude this message, I would like to inform you that the Institute for China Studies at Ohio State University has agreed to host the 15th ACPSS international conference scheduled for November 6-8, 2009. I look forward to seeing all of you in Columbus, Ohio.

Enjoy your spring break!

Jieli Li (李捷理)
Ohio University

Call for Papers

By *the Board*

**The 15th ACPSS International Conference
In Collaboration with the Institute for
Chinese Studies of the Ohio State University**
*China in World Financial Crisis & Other Challenges
– Perspectives of Humanities and Social Sciences*
November 6-8, 2009
The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio,
U.S.A

Conference Theme

China, as many other countries of the world, is caught up in the current global financial crisis. The challenges that ensue from this crisis,

compounded by China’s rapid social, cultural, and economic transitions in recent years, bring up many pressing issues that demand further inquiries and solutions. Internationally, China’s rise as an undisputable major player in world politics and economy has led to a continuous debate over what roles China will play in world affairs in terms of its relations with the U.S. and other regions of the world. People wonder whether China would have “a peaceful rise,” as it assures the world, or become “a threat to world peace,” as some in the West want others to believe. Domestically, China is faced with insurmountable challenges posed by infrastructural restructuring through various kinds of reform in the process of modernization and urbanization. It has to cope with an unprecedented number of migrant laborers, employment of its young, an inadequate social security system, problems in public education and health care, and urgent environmental issues. Clearly this multi-faceted challenge requires a multi-disciplinary approach to analyzing and comprehending. The valuable insights and perspectives of humanities and social sciences have much to offer in dealing with the complexity of such challenges. Therefore, this conference welcomes panel proposals and individual papers from scholars of all related disciplines, as well as presentations from non-academic professionals with expertise and practical knowledge of all the relevant issues.

Submission Deadline

Submit your paper abstract (200 words) along with your contact information and institutional affiliation to Dr. Jieli Li via email at lij@ohio.edu or to ACPSS mailbox at acpssintheus@yahoo.com by **August 15, 2009**. A selection committee will review all abstract submissions. Those accepted for the conference will be notified in due time. We expect all presenters to submit their full-length papers to us no later than two weeks before the conference. Papers must be written in English; however, under special circumstances, high quality papers in Chinese can also be accepted for presentation at designated panels. At the end of the conference, the ACPSS board will select and recommend some of the presented papers for possible publication in the peer-reviewed official

journal of ACPSS--the *American Review of China Studies*.

Conference Registration Fee

ACPSS member with paper: US\$90

Non-ACPSS member with paper: US\$140

Student with paper: US\$90

To become an ACPSS member, or to renew your ACPSS membership, log onto our website at www.acpssus.org and download the application form. You can send your one-year membership fee (\$30) along with your conference registration fee (\$90) to ACPSS treasurer at the following address:

Dr. Shaorong Huang, ACPSS Treasurer

Department of English and Communication
Raymond Walters College, U of Cincinnati
9555 Plainfield Road, Cincinnati, OH 45236
Email: shaorong.huang@uc.edu

The conference will provide free meals for all registered participants.

ACPSS Activities

The 2008 Annual Conference

By *Helen Wu* 吴小燕

ACPSS held its 14th International Conference in conjunction with the 90th Jubilee of Cornell's Charles W. Wason Collection on East Asia at Cornell University, November 7-9, 2008. The theme of the conference was East Asia Studies: Challenges of Complex Realities in an Era of Globalization and Digitization. Altogether, 84 academic papers in 17 panels were presented from various perspectives to tackle such issues as cultural trends, education, impacts of the Beijing Olympics, law and social control, library and East Asia, politics in a changing world, and social welfare, just to name a few.

Dr. David Skorton, Cornell University President, personally came to the conference on Saturday morning to welcome the participants from China and North America. **Dr. Sherman Cochran**, Hu Shih Professor of History delivered an inspiring keynote speech on

“Globalizing from the Periphery: A Historian's View of Chinese Consumer Culture” (See http://asia.library.cornell.edu/ac/Wason/conference2008/Keynote_speeches.cfm for his abstract).

Professor ZHENG Hangsheng, who traveled all the way from the Beijing-based People's University of China, gave another keynote speech addressing the problems of community building in China (See a separate report in English by **Dr. CAO Liquan** below and **Prof. ZHENG's** paper in Chinese can be found on the same website mentioned above). On behalf of all the participants and ACPSS members, **Dr. LI Jieli**, President of ACPSS, acknowledged the generous support and hospitality from our host, the Wason Collection on East Asia at the Cornell University Library.

Dr. Jieli Li Elected Council Chair of USCS USCS International Symposium Held in Collaboration with ACPSS

By *Shaorong Huang* 黄少荣

In collaboration with the Association of Chinese Professors of Social Sciences in the U.S. (ACPSS), the United Society of China Studies (USCS, www.uscs-us.org) held its 2009 international symposium at the University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky, March 20-21, 2009. The conference theme was “China's Rise and Its Impact on Asia.” The symposium attracted members from the five participating organizations of USCS: the Association of Chinese Professors of Social Sciences, the Association of Chinese Political Studies, the Chinese Communication Association, Chinese Historians in the United States, and the Global Forum of Chinese Political Scientists, and other scholars in the U.S. Among the participants and presenters were also professors and researchers from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the Wang Xuan Foundation, Tsinghua University, Nankai University, Fudan University, Wuhan University and other Chinese universities. **Dr. Weiming Tu**, Harvard-Yenching Professor of Chinese History, Philosophy, and Confucian Studies, delivered a keynote speech entitled “China's Quest for a New Identity.”

On March 20, 2009, USCS convened its council meeting. The council acknowledged the outgoing Council Chair Dr. Shiping Hua's remarkable contribution to, and his excellent leadership of, USCS in his tenure. The council unanimously elected Dr. Jieli Li as new Council Chair of USCS to succeed Dr. Hua.
Congratulations, Dr. Li!

Professor ZHENG Hangsheng And His Keynote Speech

By *Liqun Cao* 曹立群

Professor **ZHENG Hangsheng** 郑杭生 works at the People's University of China and serves as the 5th President of the Chinese Sociological Association. With a long career in re-building sociology in China from scratch, Professor ZHENG has authored over 50 books and is the recipient of many national and provincial academic awards in China. ACPSS was honored to have him as one of the two keynote speakers at its 14th international conference. His speech in Chinese was entitled “中国大陆社区建设的一些基本问题——对北京广州郑州武汉实地调查的社会学分析” (A Sociological Approach to the Fundamental Problems Concerning Community Building in Mainland China – An Analysis of Samples from Local Surveys in Beijing, Guangzhou, Zhengzhou, and Wuhan).

Professor ZHENG began his speech in a humorous way by discussing his age: He said that he looks like he is in his fifties at a distance, in his sixties close up, but actually he is already in his seventies. His given name is a literal reflection of that fact: He was born in Hangzhou! Among the many possible topics he had considered, Professor ZHENG chose to discuss the new social reality of how to build up harmonious neighbourhoods among strangers in the urban environment. His study was based on an analysis of data collected from selected neighbourhoods in Beijing, Zhengzhou in north China, Guangzhou in south China, and Wuhan in central China. He concluded that the guiding forces of a harmonious society come from the

1+3 model: [1] the Communist Party committee of the neighbourhood plus the neighbourhood committee, [2] the owners association, and [3] the property company. He also emphasized that fair play is a long-term goal and can only be realized gradually. The boldest viewpoint is that neighbourhood harmony must win the hearts and minds of the residents.

Professor ZHENG's speech was vivid, data were new, and his arguments were forward-looking. The audience reacted very well, with many questions being raised and discussed.

An Overlooked Territory: The Chinese Literary Essay, 1949–2000

By *Fred Yonggang Huang* 黄永刚

Throughout its history, the literary essay has been an immensely influential genre in Chinese culture. Though this has not changed much in modern times, there has been a lack of study on this topic in the English speaking academia. The meager number of articles and books offer only a shady picture of the contemporary Chinese literary essay, the window to the inner thoughts of the Chinese mind.

I speculate that there are two reasons for the lack of scholarship on the Chinese literary essay in English. Firstly, the prestige of the essay in the English-speaking world has declined since the essays of Michel de Montaigne (1533-1592) of France and Francis Bacon (1561-1626) of Britain during the Renaissance. This contrasts sharply to the continuing prominence of the Chinese literary essay. However, the literary essay still remains popular among contemporary Chinese and continues to play an influential role in contemporary China's multimedia society. Due to possible historical and cultural factors, western critics have focused too much attention on Chinese fiction and drama, but not enough on the literary essay, a traditionally significant genre. This has led to a paucity of English writing about it and a lack of in-depth understanding of the subject. Secondly, modern China is brimming with drastic social, economic and political changes. The rapid pace of China's

transformation makes it difficult for many literary critics to gain a firm grasp of the literary trends which reflect these changes.

Historically, it was the literary essay and poetry which held the most prestigious of all the literary genres. Zhuangzi (369-286 B.C.) was the first to write literary essays. It was not until the 7th century during the Tang Dynasty (618-907) that fiction became recognized as an important literary genre. Drama did not come into style until the 10th century during the Song Dynasty, (960-1279) and did not become mature and popular until the 13th century of the Yuan Dynasty (1206-1368). One possible explanation for the lack of the development of Chinese fiction and drama is that Confucian ideals stressed the superiority of poetry and the literary essay.

The New Culture Movement of 1917 to 1930, which brought Western culture into the long and independently developing Chinese civilization on an unprecedented scale, had a profound impact on the Chinese literary world. Somewhat comparable to the influence of Thomas Paine's *Common Sense* on the colonists of North America before the American Revolution during the last half of the 18th century, the literary essay played the pioneering role of spreading new ideas among the educated Chinese of the time. Newly instilled with an awareness of individualism and equality, the Chinese people began to form a modern consciousness of citizenship. This literary revolution would be substantial in leading China into the modern world.

The six phases of Chinese literature in the second half of the 20th century:

China's policy of reform and opening up in the past thirty years (1978 - 2008) has profoundly transformed Chinese society. Due to various political and social changes in the second half of the 20th century, the literary essay went through changes in both style and content. This period could be roughly divided into six phases based on literary trends:

1) 1949 to 1966 – The seventeen years starting from the Communist takeover to the beginning of the Cultural Revolution. The period was nicknamed the era of “battle song, eulogy

and pastoral song.” It was a period of expressing patriotic sentiments and the public expectation that the new government would make peace and achieve societal stability and prosperity under a new political system.

2) 1966 to 1977 – The Cultural Revolution. Highly political control resulted in a vacuum of literary essay writing.

3) 1978 to 1980s – The period of “trauma literature” and a burst of enthusiasm for reform and opening up the country. During this period, writers who made their name in the 1950s and 1960s wrote literary essays to reveal and protest political persecution during the Cultural Revolution.

4) Early 1990s – The period of trivial emotions. The newly-introduced market economy profoundly transformed the economic structure and hence created a sense of instability. Essays of this time tended to express trivial emotions without much aesthetic appreciation and rational understanding of life.

5) Late 1990s – As China achieved great economic success in her reform, most Chinese regained a sense of national confidence. Some essayists wrote essays with historic and cultural themes. These “cultural and historical essays” made a stir among the educated Chinese and even exerted influence over popular culture.

6) 2000 – A period of cultural and social criticism. As China's reform of the economic and social structure deepened, society became polarized by wealth as well. Social injustice and political corruption inspired some writers to reveal societal evils.

Is It a Duck? A Rabbit? A Radish? A Fish?

By *Dongdong Chen* 陈东东

It may have been the Year of the Rat looking at the new Year of the Ox, but it has been a “duck-rabbit” year for me and my co-author, Cathy Bao Bean. In writing *The Chopsticks-Fork Principle, A Bilingual Reader*, we had to follow our own advice arising from our cultural and social philosophy. That is, culturally, our discussions about what to say and how to say it

arose from both of us switching from our Chinese-American and American-Chinese viewpoints. In other words, we actually experienced what we described in our own book where Cathy's stories, written in English, about "chopsticks-fork" or ordinary events – birthday parties, first day at school, traveling – were interpreted by me into Chinese.

For that, Glenn Nordin, Foreign Language and Area Advisor, Department of Defense, wrote, "Congratulations – I believe you have just unraveled the enigma of how to teach language and culture at the same time!"



Is it a duck? A rabbit? A radish? A fish?

If you concentrate, one or the other comes into view. Or something no one else has seen. But no matter how many creatures or things you perceive, no matter how quickly you can switch from the "duck" to the "rabbit" and back again, the drawing can only be one thing at a time. This is what it is like to be at least bicultural – I am Chinese, then I am North American. I cannot be both simultaneously but I can get faster at switching from one to the other. Like a good basketball player, you can also be more comfortable with the switching – one second you play offensively, the next you switch to a defensive mode. The game or circumstance is the same but you see the court and your options differently. You may be ethnically "North American," but you probably dress, talk, think, maybe even believe differently depending on whether you are at grandmother's, the bowling alley, work, or school. Switching en route from one place or frame of mind to another is a more accurate description of the bicultural experience than "melting pot" because it does not automatically suggest that becoming "Americanized" means destroying the distinctive character of the home culture. Furthermore, "switching" is itself a learning experience if you pay good attention to what's happening.

Socially, because Cathy came to the U.S. in 1946 at the age of four and was raised by parents who themselves only knew the pre-1949 China, while I arrived in North America in 1991 as an adult, our discussions were such a mix of

"traditional" and "simplified" that the only reason we had the patience to work through hours of duck-rabbit translations and interpretations was because we do believe in our own words, that is, "Understanding humor is probably the best way to gauge how well you understand a culture," and followed our own advice, that is, if you don't have a sense of humor – PRETEND!

For more information, please contact cathy@cathybaobean.com.

Member News

CAO, LIQUN 曹立群

Professor of sociology and criminology at the University of Ontario Institute of Technology www.socialscience.uoit.ca/EN/main/35828/dr.liquncao.html

Dr. Cao was invited to give a lecture on Mozi (ca 470 BCD-ca. 391 BCE) and his thoughts at the University of Toronto on Feb. 3, 2009. Mozi founded the philosophical school of Mohism during the early Warring States Period and argued strongly against Confucianism and Daoism. Dr. Cao believes that Mozi's view on "universal love" or "impartial concern" (*jiān'ài* 兼爱) and "against military aggression" (*fēigōng* 非攻) becomes more important in today's world.

HAN, YING 韩英

Associate Professor of Spanish and tenured Senator at Savannah State University, Georgia

Dr. Han conducted a major translation project from Chinese into English. It was a four-episode TV drama for China Central Television (CCTV) about Dr. Henry Lee who invented forensic science to solve mysterious cases. Dr. Han's part entitled, "A Cop Murder Case," (警察杀人案) was written by Lu Zhang and directed by Xiaoyang Pan.

JI, JIANGUO 姬建国

Professor of Chinese at the Borough of Manhattan Community College, The City University of New York

Publications:

Ji, Jianguo. (2009). *Teaching Chinese as a Second Language: The Transcultural Dimension*. Beijing: Beijing Teachers University Press.

Ji, Jianguo. (2008). Between Classroom Process and Pedagogical Competence: Training Chinese Language Teachers for American Classroom. *Language Association Journal*, 59 (2), 6-13.

Ji, Jianguo. (2008). "The People's Assessors System in Contemporary China's Legal Construction," *American Review of China Studies*, 9 (1), 31-57.

Presentations:

"Teaching Chinese in American Universities: Pedagogical Competence and Teacher Preparation" (A roundtable presentation at the Panel *Teaching Chinese Language and Culture in the United States*), 14th ACPSS International Conference in Conjunction with the 90th Jubilee of the Cornell Charles W. Wason Collection on East Asia, Cornell U, Ithaca, NY, Nov. 9, 2008.

"The Tibet Issue: From Historical, Cultural, Sociological, and International Perspectives," 14th ACPSS International Conference in Conjunction with the 90th Jubilee of the Cornell Charles W. Wason Collection on East Asia, Cornell U, Ithaca, NY, Nov. 9, 2008.

"Attending to Originality in language Translation: Transcultural Shifting and Semantic Coherence" (also serving as a Chair for the Panel on "Translation Studies – Theoretical"), 2008 International Conference on *Translation Studies, Crosscultural Communication and Chinese Pedagogy*, Portland State U, OR, Oct. 24-25, 2008.

"Impact of 2008 Olympic Games: In and Beyond China," 2008 NYSAFLT Annual Conference, Teaching Languages in a Changing World: Rethinking Literacies and Learners, Saratoga Springs, NY, Oct. 10-12, 2008.

"Reciprocity between Classroom Process and Pedagogical Competence: A Crucial Objective for Training Teachers of Chinese for American Classrooms" (on the panel "Teacher Training"), 2008 CLTA-GNY Annual Conference & the 6th New York International Conference on the Teaching of Chinese, College of Staten

Island/City University of New York, NY, May 10, 2008.

"Classroom Reality and Chinese Teacher Preparation: About Pedagogical Competence for Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language" (on the panel "Developing and Enhancing College-Level Chinese Language and Teacher Training Programs"), 2008 CAERDA International Conference - East Meets West: The Role of Chinese Culture and Language in Global Education, New York, NY, Mar. 23-24, 2008.

LI, GUOFANG 李国芳

Associate Professor of second language and literacy education

(<http://ed-web2.educ.msu.edu/researchprofiles/search/profileview.asp?email=liguo@msu.edu>),

Michigan State University

Book:

Li, G. (Ed. 2009). *Multicultural Families, Home Literacies, and Mainstream Schooling*. Greenwich, CT: Information Age Publishing.

Articles:

Liu, X. & Li, G. (2009). "Equity and equality in Asian American science education: Unpacking the model minority myth," In Wolff-Michael Roth & Ken Tobin (Eds.), *World of Science Education: North America*. Rotterdam, The Netherlands: Sense Publishers.

Li, G. (2009). "Toward a Situated Perspective on Multicultural Families and Their Home Literacy Practices," in G. Li (Ed.), *Multicultural Families, Home Literacies, and Mainstream Schooling*. Albany: SUNY Press.

Li, G. (2009). "Family Literacy: Learning from an Asian Immigrant Family," in G. Li (Ed.), *Multicultural Families, Home Literacies, and Mainstream Schooling*. Albany: SUNY Press.

Li, G. (2009). "The 'Majority': Literacy Practices of Low-ses Ehite Families in an Inner City Neighbourhood," in G. Li (Ed.), *Multicultural Families, Home Literacies, and Mainstream Schooling*. Albany: SUNY Press.

Li, G. (2008). Review of the book *Bilingual Education in China: Practices, Policies and Concepts*. *Studies in Second Language Acquisition*.

Media:

Dr. Li was recently interviewed by the European Urban Knowledge Network (EUKN, www.eukn.org/eukn) about the 'rainbow underclass,' a term that she coined in her book *Culturally Contested Literacies* (www.routledgeeducation.com/books/Culturally-Contested-Literacies-isbn9780415955652), as a multicultural group of people, including poor whites, living in U.S. urban neighborhoods. To read more about her research on EUKN, click www.eukn.org/eukn/news/2009/03/interview-guofan-g-li_1019.html.

LIANG, BIN 梁斌

Assistant Professor of sociology, Oklahoma State University, Tulsa

Publications:

Hong Lu & Bin Liang. (2008). Legal Responses to Trafficking in Narcotics and Other Narcotic Offenses in China. *Journal of International Criminal Justice Review*, 18 (2), 212-228.

Bin Liang & Corinice Wilson. (2008). A critical review of past studies on China's corrections and recidivism. *Crime, Law, and Social Change: An International Journal*, (50), 245-262.

Book project forthcoming:

Hong Lu, Terance Miethe, & Bin Liang. *China's Drug Practices and Policies: Regulating Substances in a Global Context* (temporary title). Ashgate.

WONG, KAM C.

Wong, Kam C. (2009). *Chinese Policing: History and Reform*. New Perspectives in Criminology and Criminal Justice. New York: Peter Lang, 2009.

www.peterlang.com/index.cfm?vID=310017&vLang=E&vHR=1&vUR=2&vUUR=16

XU, GUANGQIU 许光秋

Professor of history, Friends University, Wichita, Kansas

Dr. Xu won the 2008 Best Adult Non-Fiction Book Award from the Chinese American Librarians Association for his book, *Congress and the U.S. –Chinese Relationship, 1949-1979* (The University of Akron Press, 2007. ISBN-13:

978-1-931968-39-3). The University of Akron Press release is at www.uakron.edu/news/articles/uamain_2063.php. The Award is given to honor English or Chinese language books originally published in North America in 2007.

He was granted the Overseas Young Chinese Forum Teaching Fellowship to teach at the Zhanjiang Normal University, Guangdong, in the summer of 2008.

Guang Qiu Xu has also won the Award of the Fulbright-Hays Seminars Abroad Program to attend the Fulbright Summer Faculty Seminar in Oman and Jordan in June and July 2009.

ZHANG, JIE 张杰

Professor of sociology and Director of the Center for China Studies, SUNY College at Buffalo, NY

Dr. Zhang was invited to deliver a keynote speech and a research presentation at the Beijing WHO Coordinating Center for Research and Training in Suicide Prevention opening ceremony and Academic Conference, Beijing, China, March 6-9, 2009. His Plenary Speech was "Characteristics of Chinese Rural Young Female Suicide: A Psychological Autopsy Study," and his research presentation was "Psychological Strain and Suicide."

YING ZHU

Associate Professor of cinema studies in the Department of Media Culture, College of Staten Island, The City University of New York. <http://scholar.library.csi.cuny.edu/mediaculture/faculty/zhu.html>

Her paperback edition of *Television in Post-Reform China: Serial Dramas, Confucian Leadership and the Global Television Market* was published in 2008 (London: Routledge, 176 pp). The book discusses how public and popular discourse has been powerfully channeled through the development of China's most popular television programming – serial dramas in primetime – and parallels this with the leading intellectual debates and movements of the era and the rhetoric and policies of the state. It also provides cross-cultural comparisons that parallel the textual and institutional strategies of transnational Chinese language TV dramas with

dramas from the three leading centers of transnational television production, the US, Brazil and Mexico in Latin America, and the Korean-led East Asia region. The comparison reveals creative connections, while it also explores how the emergence of a Chinese cultural-linguistic market, together with other cultural-linguistic markets, complicates the power dynamics of global cultural flows.

From the Editor's Desk



By the time you are reading this issue of the ACPSS Newsletter (Vol. 8, No. 2), the early spring has already arrived in Toronto, literally “the meeting place” according to the Aborigines of Canada. There is even a trace of summer by now because March 8 (Doesn’t this day ring a bell to you, at least to my fellow female members?) marks the beginning of Daylight Saving Time, commonly known as Summer Time in North America. As the temperature is getting warmer, so should our hearts be, too. We gain fresh hope for life, expect a more dynamic ACPSS led by **Dr. Jieli Li**, and anticipate wishes for a brighter future for members of our organization.

We are full of dreams for our academic careers, as many of our members are not only visionary, but also pragmatic in research, teaching, and various other services. And, they took the time out of their busy schedules to share the fruits of their hard work and write for this publication. I congratulate all those fellow ACPSS members on their achievements and give

my heartfelt thanks to (in alphabetical order) Professors **Liqun Cao, Dongdong Chen, Ying Han, Fred Yonggang Huang, Shaorong Huang, Jianguo Ji, Guofang Li, Jieli Li, Bin Liang, Kam C. Wong, Guangqiu Xu, Jie Zhang**, and **Ying Zhu**. Your contributions to this issue are very much appreciated!

From languages and literary trends, cross-cultural communication and media, law and order, policing, to US-China relations, from North America in the West to our motherland in the East, and vice versa from China to the US in the global context, from classrooms to court rooms, your scholarly work extends to numerous aspects of the humanities and social sciences. Your publications and presentations witness your professional development personally and with your institutions. ACPSS is proud of you!

As the humble ACPSS editor, I do not believe that no news is good news. Rather, I advocate that good news should run fast. With the much needed help of the Board, for which I am always grateful, I can help you to make your achievements better known in some small way. Your contributions will enlighten me and make my days better.

Best wishes from

*Helen, the little swallow
with her mouth over the sky* 吴小燕
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