

# ACPSS Newsletter

*The Association of Chinese Professors of Social Sciences in the United States*

[www.acpssus.org](http://www.acpssus.org)

Volume 20

December 2021

Yi Guolin, Editor

## Opening Speech of Dr. Song Jingyi, ACPSS President, at the 26th ACPSS Conference

Dr. Geoff Foy, Associate Provost  
Dr. Paul Manfredi, Director of the Confucius Institute of the State of Washington, Professor of Chinese, and Chair of the Department of Languages and Literatures at Pacific Lutheran University,  
Dr. Jun Zhou, Head of the Confucius Institute from Sichuan University,  
Dr. Mikel G. Edwards, who has been in charge of the ACPSS conference lodging, transportation and other logistics from the Confucius Institute of the State of Washington,

Professors, Colleagues and Friends,

Thank you all for coming to the ACPSS 2021 onsite Conference at Pacific Lutheran University (PLU)!

Thank you, Dr. Foy, Dr. Manfredi, Dr. Zhou and Dr. Edwards, without your ardent support and tremendous effort, we would not have been able to meet here on such a beautiful campus. Thank you once again!

In the past year and a half, we have experienced a great challenge: the world-wide pandemic hindered us from doing research, going to conferences or teaching classes at school. Because of Covid- 19, many schools issued travel bans, and other schools have no funding for any business trips. Moreover, the global

pandemic made it impossible for our colleagues from China to travel across the Pacific to join us for the conference. However, following the Covid protocols, coping with the CDC guidelines and collaborating with PLU, I am pleased to open the 26<sup>th</sup> International Conference of the Association of Chinese Professors of Social Sciences in the United States, after a year of delay.

From tomorrow morning on, participants both onsite and online will present their papers on topics focusing on the theme, “China in the Challenging 21 century (二十一世纪博弈中崛起的中国).” The world was dragged into more than a half century of Cold War between the two major camps headed by the Soviet Union on one side and the United States on the opposite, right after WWII in the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Scholars generally referred to the “Cold War” in terms of conflicts in ideology, economic systems and political strategies. Yet, military confrontations, regional wars and armed competitions had often followed geographic concerns about spheres of influence and politics.

The Cold War was ended upon the collapse of the Soviet Union while Wars on Terror have become the center of international politics from the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Meanwhile, the rise of China in global affairs and its rapid economic and technological development alarmed the United States and its European allies. Looking for a rival, the theory of “China Threat” prevails. China has been artificially reimagined as “an enemy-in-a-box” by

some American politicians as **Van Burenis Peter** phrased it, especially when the wars of terror “sputtered out and America needed a new villain.” Taking the neo-Churchillian view of the post war globe, and sticking to old playbooks, the old WWII reenactors envision China as an autocratic foil for democracy to wage a global struggle against.<sup>1</sup> Scholars describe it as a new cold war.

China is more than a country, but a civilization. In the past 5,000 years, China has developed into a united nation through wars against the expansion of powers of kingdoms and warlords’ wars. The spread of Confucianism added resplendency to a gigantic cultural China with its admiration of individual social responsibility and mutual respect. However, in the recent memories of the nation starting from the middle the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the consequences and impacts of the Opium War, the Sino-French war, the Russo-Japanese war, just mentioning a few, dominated the life of the nation. Life and liberty, civil rights and democracy are not just the rhetoric of Western ideology and practice, they have also been the desire of the Chinese. The Taiping rebellion at the middle of 19<sup>th</sup> century and the Boxers’ rebellion at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, exemplified the struggles of the Chinese for life, liberty and civil rights. As part of the global community, the Chinese see territorial integrity to be inviolable principle of sovereignty. They also see their demand for mutual respect and equality in dealing with international affairs within the context of democracy.

The world as well as China is now confronting new challenges in global warming, a public health crisis, economic depression, trade disputes as well as the emerging problem of an aging population in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

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<sup>1</sup> Peter Van Burenis is the author of *We Meant Well: How I Helped Lose the Battle for the Hearts and Minds of the Iraqi People*, *Hooper’s War: A Novel of WWII Japan*, and *Ghosts of Tom Joad: A Story of the 99 Percent*. China Is Not Yesterday’s Enemies 2021

Environmental protection and natural sustainability have been the focus of China’s policy as part of their concern for human life and liberty. Its recent promise on the control of carbon emission and its goal for carbon neutrality in 2060 demonstrates the seriousness of the government on this matter. Yet, the shortage of energy resources and the search for new sources of energy pose great challenges. Recent global energy shortages bring urgency to economic transformation and restructuring as well.

The globe has been continuously suffering from the covid-19 pandemic. The constant attack of a variant virus kills hundreds of thousands of people. Out of 4.55 million deaths worldwide, 724 thousand succumbed in the United States alone. The future epidemic prevention and scientific tracing of the virus’ origins in order to stop its spread has been a big task for China and the world. Moreover, the increasing tension and distrust between the United States and China, particularly with the development of high technologies in China, and the current bilateral trade wars have already affected the world economy and normal financial activities.

We will have a great opportunity to discuss and exchange ideas in person on such issues as mentioned. Some scholarly research explores the current social environment that causes ethnic conflicts and damage, and that need to be fixed. Other scholars extend their research on the role of social media and information operation in international communications. Scholars also present historical lessons to understand current bilateral relations between China and the United States. Moreover, participants will have a chance to meet and talk to editors of the ACPSS peer review journal, *The American Review of China Studies* and book series of *Asia in the New Millennium*, and *China: from Revolution to Reform* as well as 海外华人学者中国研究文业 .

With the efforts of all members, ACPSS has been remaining an active professional organization providing a platform for academic

discussions that touch many topics. Even during the standstill of the pandemic, we continued our discussions and arguments through WeChat and other social media. Some members were invited to give a virtual talk on current issues such as the violation of civil rights of Asian Americans; others participated in various organized virtual meetings. Without an enthusiastic engagement in these activities and events, ACPSS would not be so successful.

Our years of success rely on the support of colleges and universities we are teaching for, and the support of Confucius Institutes on various campuses. In addition to the institutional support, individuals have also contributed to the strength of our organization. Guili Zhang, Professor and Chair of the Department of Special Education, Foundations and Research, College of Education East Carolina University and Daniel Wall, a world-renowned artist, and the top selling artist of Park West Gallery, designed the ACPSS logo; Dr. Hong Chen, Professor of Physics at University of North Florida, has been maintaining our website. Our appreciation goes to all of them.

Now I would like to invite some members of ACPSS to join me to talk about their experiences with the organization and demonstrate the achievements we made.

**\*\*\*More stories and pictures of the conference can be found at the end of the newsletter.**

### [News about ACPSS Member](#)

Yuxin Ma 马育新, Associate professor of History at University of Louisville, Kentucky, published the following articles:

1. "Making Movies for the Chinese: Japanese Directors at Manying," *Japan Studies Review* 25, 2021, 63-94
2. "Class, Nation, and Consumerism: images of Sportswomen in Xin Tiyu (New Sports)," *American Review of China Studies* 22. No. 1 2021, 25-48.

Dr. Zhang Jie 张杰, SUNY Distinguished Professor, published the following articles:

1. Lyu, Juncheng, **Jie Zhang**, and Long Sun. 2020. "Stronger psychological strains increase the odds of suicide death: A comparison between suicides and suicide attempters." *Comprehensive Psychiatry* 103:152205 Open Access.
2. **Zhang, Jie**. 2020. "The Strain Theory of Suicide Part II." *Suicidology (Суицидология)* 11(3):84-100 (in Russian).
3. **Zhang, Jie**. 2020. "Suicide rates declined in China: The social, cultural and economic factors." *Archives of Preventive Medicine* 5(1):072-074.
4. Huen, Jenny Mei Yiu, **Jie Zhang**, Augustine Osman, Bob Lew, and Paul Siu Fai Yip. 2021. "Using Contemporary Psychometric Methods to Construct and Validate Scores on a Short-Form Version of the Psychological Strain Scales." *Journal of Affective Disorders* 281:1-8.
5. Lyu, Juncheng, Li Ding, and **Jie Zhang**. 2021. "Relationship and Effects of Community Problems on Anxiety and Suicide: A Case-Control Psychological Autopsy Study." *The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease* 209(1):17-22.
6. Xu, Xiaomei, **Jie Zhang**, Qin Zhou, and Long Sun. 2021. "Gender Characteristics in Methods of Chinese Rural Young Suicides." *International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction* 19(2):438-446.
7. Lew, Bob, Kairi Kølves, **Jie Zhang**, Wang Zhizhong, Harold G. Koenig, Paul S. F. Yip, Mansor Abu Talib, Augustine Osman, Ching Sin Siau, and Caryn Mei Hsien Chan. 2021. "Religious affiliation and suicidality among college students in China: A cross-sectional study across six provinces." *PLoS ONE* 16(5):e0251698.
8. Lyu, Juncheng, **Jie Zhang**, and Dwight A. Hennessy. 2021. "Characteristics and Risk Factors for Suicide in People with Schizophrenia in Comparison to Those

without Schizophrenia." *Psychiatry Research* 304:114166.

9. Zhang, Xuekun, **Jie Zhang**, and Yanzheng Liu. 2021. "Study on the cut-off point of Psychological Strain Scale (PSS) applied to different gender groups." *Chinese Evidence-Based Nursing* (in Chinese) 7(12):1600-05. 张雪琨, 张杰, 刘延峥. 2021. "心理扭力量表应用于不同性别群体的临界值研究." *循证护理* 7(12):1600-1605. <https://scjg.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?filename=XZHL202112007&dbcode=CJFQ&dbname=CJFDTEMP&v=>
10. Wei, Yan-Xin, Bao-Peng Liu, **Jie Zhang**, Xin-Ting Wang, Jie Chu, and Cun-Xian Jia. 2021. "Prediction of recurrent suicidal behavior among suicide attempters with Cox regression and machine learning: a 10-year prospective cohort study." *Journal of Psychiatric Research* 144:217-224.
11. **Zhang, Jie**, Yilin Ye, and Jichao Wang. 2021. "Social exclusion and psychopathologies of Chinese floating populations." *Journal of Affective Disorders Reports* 6:100263.

Dr. Jing Luo 罗竞, Professor of French, Chinese, and SLA, at Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania, published an edited book, *Cities around the World [2 volumes]: Struggles and Solutions to Urban Life*, ABC-CLIO, 2019.

Dr. Patrick Fuliang Shan, Professor of History at Grand Valley State University, published the following articles in 2020 and 2021:

1. "Assessing Li Dazhao's Role in the New Cultural Movement," in *A Century of Student Movements In China: The Mountain Movers, 1919-2019*, Lexington Books, 2020, pp. 3-22;
2. "Li Dazhao and the Chinese Embrace of Communism," in *Chinese Ideology*, Routledge, August 2021, pp. 94-110.

Dr. Zongli Tang, Distinguished Research Professor of Sociology at Auburn University at

Montgomery, republished a book *Local Clan Communities in Rural China: Revolution and Urbanization since the Late Qing Dynasty* (Routledge, 2021)

刘文革荣任辽宁大学国际经济政治学院院长, 新兴经济体研究会常务理事, 中国世界经济学会常务理事, 中国数量经济学会常务理事, 学术委员会委员。

贺思恩, 成都师范学院美术学院副院长, 四川省普通本科高等学校美术学类专业教学指导委员会副主任, 教育部学位与研究生教育发展中心全国专业学位水平评估专家, 四川省专家评议(审)委员会委员, 四川欧美同学会文体旅专委会副会长, 四川省委统战部四川知联会书画院副院长兼秘书长。担任国际项目评审: Uludağ 艺术与设计的国际双年展(The International Uludağ Art and Design Biennial)、"Something Happened Everything Changed" 国际学生双年展、水墨之上——第四届昆明国际美术双年展

Congratulations to the wonderful achievements of our dear colleagues. Wish you all another fruitful year!

### Announcements

- At the ACPSS business meeting, Dr. Song Jingyi has decided to step down as the President of ACPSS due to health issues. **Dr. Fang Qiang**, Executive Vice President of ACPSS, will serve as the President for the rest of the term. Meanwhile, **Dr. Wang Daliang**, will take over Dr. Fang's position to be the Executive Vice President of the ACPSS while continuing his treasurer duties.
- Thanks to a rigorous search conducted by a committee headed by Dr. Huang Yonggang, the ACPSS board has appointed **Dr. Yuxin Ma**, Associate professor of History at University of Louisville, as the Chief Editor of *American Review of China Studies*, the official journal of ACPSS.

**Call For Papers**  
**The 27<sup>th</sup> ACPSS 2022 International**  
**Conference**  
**In Collaboration with Troy University**  
**Phenix City Campus, Columbus,**  
**Alabama (Close to Atlanta)**  
**October 28-30, 2022**  
**会议征稿通知**  
**美国华人人文社科教授学会第 27 届国**  
**际学术会议**  
**与特洛伊大学合办**  
**2022 年 10 月 28-30 日**

**“China’s National Rejuvenation in a**  
**Changing World Order”**

**变动世界格局中的中华民族复兴**

Ever since the Chinese Communist Party rolled out its reform and open policy in 1978, Chinese economy has witnessed one of the fastest growths in human history that are on par with the Japanese miracles in the 1950s and 1960s. In the meantime, the living standards of ordinary Chinese have greatly improved and more Chinese are now traveling around the world and, on many Western university campuses, Chinese students often constitute the biggest proportion of international students. Emboldened by China’s successful economy, greater military might, and rising political power, a more confident President Xi Jinping in 2013 called for a “China Dream” epitomized in a “national rejuvenation.” China’s increasing assertiveness in both domestic policies and international approaches have upended the existing world order and spurred a reckoning among Western states that more often than not tend to perceive China’s rise as disruptive rather than peaceful and benign. In a new changing world order filled with uncertainties and dangers, what opportunities and challenges will China face in the coming years? Is it possible China can find ways to weather the storm and mitigate Western worries about its rise? Or is it inevitable that China’s rise will, like Germany or the former Soviet Union in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and post-

WWII respectively, result in a violent showdown with the West? The 2022 international conference of ACPSS welcomes paper and panel proposals from all disciplines such as, among others, history, political science, sociology, law, religion, technology, education, and communication to address the issues correlated to China’s rise and its impact on or relations with the West in a changing world order.

自中国施行开始改革开放政策以来，经济迅速发展，创造了人类历史上少有的几个经济奇迹之一，只有日本在五六十年的经济发展速度堪与媲美。中国人民的生活水准得到了极大改善，越来越多的中国人走出国门，中国人是海外旅游、留学最大的群体。经济建设的成果、强大的军事实力以及正处于上升态势的政治力量让中国人作为一个整体更加自信，在国家领导层也在处理内政和国际事务的过程中更加自信。促使西方国家反思中国的崛起对现有世界秩序的实质性影响及其后续效应。在目前不断变动的世界秩序之中，存在诸多不确定性，诸多危险性的情况下，未来数年内中国将面临何种机遇和挑战？中国是否能够找到处理危机并缓和与西方紧张关系的方法？中华民族的伟大复兴是否能实现，又如何实现？本次 ACPSS 的国际会议欢迎来自人文社会学科的同仁共同探讨：在一个变动的世界格局里，中国崛起对西方的影响及东、西方未来的关系发展。

**Possible Panel Topics (可能的小组讨论主题) :**

- \*Global Pandemic and Public Health 全球疫情与公共卫生
- \* Sino-US Relations in a New Era 新时期的中美关系
- \* Changing Geo-Political Order 变动地缘政治格局
- \* Chinese Environment 中国环境
- \* China Dream 中国梦
- \* Traditional Culture and Religion 传统文化和宗教

- \* Law and Order 法律与秩序
- \* Global Challenges 全球挑战
- \* Regional Contacts and Conflicts 局部交往与冲突
- \* Impact of Public and Social Media 公共和社交媒体的影响
- \* Language and Education 语言与教育
- \* Overseas Chinese 海外华人

## Submission Guidelines (会议论文提交指南):

**Deadline:** The submission deadline is May 31, 2022. We require that those whose paper abstracts are accepted submit their full papers no later than August 31, 2022.

论文摘要提交截止日期，2022年5月31日。我们要求论文摘要提交者在2022年8月31日前提交论文

**Language 会议语言:** The conference will accept papers in both English and Chinese.

本次会议接受中、英文论文；中英文发言均可。

**Required submission information 论文提交必要信息:** All paper abstracts or panel proposals must include the title, the author(s) or panel members, details of current position, the institutional affiliation, mailing address, phone number, and e-mail address for each author or panelist.

所有论文摘要和小组讨论必须包括以下几个信息：论文题目、作者或小组讨论成员、作者本人目前详细的职称信息、工作单位、联系地址、电话和电子邮件

**How to submit 如何提交:** Please submit your paper abstracts/panel proposals (300 words) to Dr. Qiang Fang at [qfang@d.umn.edu](mailto:qfang@d.umn.edu) or Dr. Daliang Wang ([dwang@highpoint.edu](mailto:dwang@highpoint.edu)). 请将您的论文摘要或小组讨论细节(约300字)发给方强或王大亮博士。

For any submission related inquiry, please contact Drs. Qiang Fang or Daliang Wang 有关会议论文提交的任何问题请与方强或王大亮博士联系询问

Papers that are accepted for presentation at the conference could be considered for publication by *American Review of China Studies* – the official journal of ACPSS, under the condition of being peer reviewed.

会议上被接受的论文可以被 ACPSS 官方刊物《美国中国学评论》在经过同行评审后考虑发表。

## Conference Registration Fees 会议注册费用:

ACPSS member with paper: \$150;

ACPSS 会员并有论文宣读: 150 美元

Non-ACPSS member with paper: \$200;  
非会员并有论文宣读: 200 美元

Student with paper: \$80; 学生并由论文宣读: 80 美元

Attendance with no paper: \$150; 参会但不提交论文: 150 美元

In order to register with ACPSS member rate (\$150), you must become an ACPSS member and pay a minimum of one-year membership fee (\$50). If interested, please download the Application Form. Once filled out, send the application form and a \$200 check to Executive Vice President/Treasurer Dr. Daliang Wang at the following address:

如想享受 ACPSS 会员的会议注册费用(150 美元)，您需要成为 ACPSS 会员并支付至少一年的会员费(50 美元)。如果您有兴趣，请到 ACPSS 网站下载申请表格。填好表格后，请将申请表和 200 美元的支票寄给常务副会长兼财务长王大亮博士处，邮寄地址为：

Dr. Daliang Wang  
One University Parkway  
High Point, North Carolina 27268  
(ACPSS website currently does not support online membership application/renew or fee payment.)

## Becoming an ACPSS Member? 想加入 ACPSS 吗?

We welcome new members from all disciplines and from all countries. To become an ACPSS member, or to renew your ACPSS membership, please visit our website at [www.acpssus.org](http://www.acpssus.org) and download the Application/Renew Form. Once filled out, please send the form and membership fees to Dr. Daliang Wang.

我们欢迎来自任何学科的新会员加入本会。如果您想成为 ACPSS 的会员或重新注册为 ACPSS 会员身份, 请上 ACPSS 的网站 [www.acpssus.org](http://www.acpssus.org) 并下载申请/重新注册表格。一旦填好表格, 请将表格和会员注册费给王大亮博士。

### Membership fees 会员费:

One-year membership: \$50; 一年会员 : 50 美元

Two-year membership: \$90; 二年会员 : 90 美元

Three-year membership: \$120; 三年会员: 120 美元

Five-year membership: \$180; 五年会员 : 180 美元

Life-time membership: \$400 (best value); 终身会员: 400 美元

All questions related to membership fees and registration fees should be directed to Dr. Daliang Wang ([dwang@highpoint.edu](mailto:dwang@highpoint.edu)).

所有与会员费和注册费的问题请与王大亮博士联系。([dwang@highpoint.edu](mailto:dwang@highpoint.edu)).

Sincerely,

### *ACPSS Board of Directors*

Dr. Qiang Fang (President)  
Dr. Daliang Wang (Executive Vice President and Treasurer)  
Dr. Fred Huang (Vice President)  
Dr. Lan Jiang (Public Relations Director)  
Dr. Linda Wang (Membership Director)  
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### *Asset Management Committee*

Dr. Ouyang Ronghua, Chair (University of North Florida)

Dr. Huang Shaorong (University of Cincinnati)

Dr. Jiang Ting (Metropolitan State University of Denver)

### *American Review of China Studies (Official Journal of ACPSS)*

Dr. Yuxin Ma (Chief Editor)

**【记者报道】10月29-31日，“二十一世纪博弈中崛起的中国”国际学术研讨会暨美国华人人文社科教授协会第26届国际年会在美国太平洋路得大学（Pacific Lutheran University, PLU）顺利召开。**

江岚，圣彼得大学

主办方美国华人人文社科教授协会（The Association of Chinese Professors of Social Sciences in the United States, ACPSS）是主要由社会学科和人文学科两大研究领域内的北美华人教授组成的独立非盈利学术组织。目前拥有500多名注册会员，学术研究涵盖政治学、经济学、社会学、哲学、法律、历史、宗教、教育、传播、人类学、考古学、文学、艺术、音乐学、心理学、地理学、语言学、图书馆学、公共管理、妇女研究等专业方向。自1995年成立以来，该协会致力于促进和保护目前任职于北美学术机构的人文社科华人学者的权益，鼓励两大领域内的跨学科研究工作与学术资源共享，积极推动北美和中国大陆、台湾、香港、澳门等相关地区的学术交流，为促进中国大陆人文社会科学高等教育的发展，协调美中双边关系做出了积极的贡献。

此次国际研讨会的东道主美国太平洋路得大学（简称PLU）座落于美国西部华盛顿州的塔科马市郊区，距离该州著名的城市西雅图仅有约40分钟车程。该大学于1890年由来自斯堪的纳维亚半岛的欧洲移民创立，至今已连续多年名列《美国新闻与世界报道周刊》的“最好大学”年度榜单，位居名列华盛顿州西部顶尖院校前15名。该校传统上不仅注重对学生的专业技能训练，也非常注重学生的综合人文素质培养。该校副教务长Geoff Foy博士在研讨会开幕式上致欢迎辞，他提到，中国在世界体系中之战略地位越来越重要，目前正值中美关系发展的一个重要时期。中美关系是当前世界上最重要又极端复杂的议题，不仅牵涉到两国各个层面的重要事务，也影响到全球国际事务各

方面的未来发展。ACPSS年会在该校的召开，不仅有助于来自不同专业的各地学者们交流研究成果，探讨共同关心的学术话题，也为该校研究中美关系、关心中国现状的学者们和学习汉语言文化的学生们提供了一个借鉴砥砺，拓展学术视野的机会。

开幕式上，ACPSS现任会长，纽约州立大学西莓分校历史系教授宋京一博士也发表讲话，首先代表协会和参会会员，感谢主办方的盛情。她提到，过去一年半的全球疫情肆虐，阻断了正常的学术交流，严重干扰了正常的教学和科研工作，也使得原计划于去年10月底召开的此次会议延宕至今。在疫情刚开始缓解的这个秋天，ACSPP第26届年会得以顺利召开，与PLU坚持不懈的大力襄助是分不开的。宋博士进一步指出，“中国”不仅是一个国家，更是一个古老的文明。五千年来，儒家思想以其崇尚个体社会责任的道德规范，与“和为贵”的基本精神，为博大精深的文化“中国”增添了光彩。生命与自由、公民权利与民主，不仅是西方意识形态与实践的话语，也是中国人的愿望。作为国际社会的一份子，中国人视领土完整为不可侵犯的主权原则，也充分尊重在民主背景下处理国际事务的相互尊重，相互平等诉求。眼前的后疫情时代，做好疫情防控和科学溯源的工作，有效遏制病毒传播，是中国和世界必须共同承担的一项艰巨任务。美中之间日益加剧的紧张态势和不信任感，已影响到世界经济、贸易等多方面的正常活动。她希望与会学者们能够在会议期间就上述问题进一步深入研讨和交流。

由于被疫情阻断的国际旅行尚未恢复，国内会员学者无法与会，本届研讨会的现场只有来自美国各州的教授们。围绕“二十一世纪博弈中崛起的中国”这一主题，在“旅美华人华侨与疫情”、“中国文化与宗教”、“汉语诗歌、标语、媒体与文字”、“新中国与今日中国”、“社会主义与公民权利”、“大国博弈之中美关系”等分议题下交流成果。一些学者着重探讨了当前美国国内导致种族冲突的原因，提出了修复被严重损害的社会



环境如何修复的问题；也有学者扩展了他们对社交媒体和信息操作在国际传播中的作用的研究，或从不同角度总结中美关系发展进程中的历史教训，以便于更充分、全面地了解中美双边关系的现状。两个主会场由主办方设置同步直播，以便无法到现场的学者通过网络参与。

在人文社科的总体框架下，美国学者们的研究呈现出明显跨学科交叉互惠的倾向。研讨会之后，ACPSS 循旧例召开“与学术期刊、学术著述丛书主编见面会”及“协会工作年度报告会”，现场的参会学者们都希望疫情过后，国际旅行回复，国内的学者们能如常参加下一届年会，为年会带来更多中国本土的研究立场和视角，持续增强学术研讨的多元、双向交流性质。







