

LNU NEWSLETTER-



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2025 Graduation & Diploma Awarding Ceremony Held at Liaoning University



Soft rain saw off graduates with grace; Liaoning University's love left its trace.

By Puhe River's gleaming tide, tassels of mortarboards turned with pride.

On June 28, 2025, the 2025 Graduation & Diploma Awarding Ceremony of Liaoning University was held at Puhe Campus. Potential students from three campuses gathered together at Puhe Campus with laughter and dreams.

Pan Yishan, Party Secretary of Liaoning University and Yu Miaojie, Deputy Party Secretary and President attended the ceremony. They were joined by other university leaders, including Zhang Hongxin, Huo Chunhui, Wang Peng, Qiu Huanguang, Yan Hai, and Lu Hui, as well as Tong Yan and Wu Jilong, the Standing Committee members of the Party Committee. Chen Aixue, an alumna representative, was invited as a guest of

honor. A 2001 graduate in Public Finance, Chen currently serves as a deputy to the 14th National People's Congress (NPC) and dean of the School of Economics at Inner Mongolia Minzu University. Members of the University Degree Evaluation Committee, along with heads of academic departments, administrative offices were also in attendance.

Yu Miaojie delivered a speech at the graduation ceremony. Under the theme "How fortunate I am to be born in this special era", he gave graduates six pieces of advice that would become "the Last Lesson". He urged them to transcend the "small self" and embrace the greater whole. The real growth lies on integrating personal ideals with the nation's development rather than solitary refinement or self-centered individualism. He encouraged graduates to hold steadfast faith, conviction and confidence. They

should cherish personal bonds and nurture greater love, a genuine sentiment manifested in enduring devotion to the people, the nation and humanity, constituting a spiritual "homeland" more deeply rooted than any geographical coordinates. He expressed the hope that graduates would maintain attachment to their roots, cultivate national consciousness and extend their care to the shared destiny of humankind. It is important to pool small insights to forge grand strategies. Always keep an "empty-cup mindset," be willing to be a "beginner" and learn with humility as boundless as valleys. With a motto of learning through life and living to learn, he encouraged graduates to possess wisdom to cross boundaries, courage to innovate beyond conventions, and steadfast commitment to make improvement by harnessing technologies. Take small paths to behold grand prospects. Standing at the tide of humanity's shared destiny, it is vital to see the true bearings in the coordinates of the era only by directing one's gaze to the breadth of the world, the depth of history, and the horizon of the future. He urged graduates to develop forward-looking vision for strategic planning, international perspective for east-west mutual learning, and historical insight connecting past and present. Exercise prudence in small things to achieve greatness. Real self-discipline is not external constraint, but an inner relentless pursuit of excellence. He exhorted graduates to uphold integrity free from greed and arrogance, to cultivate self-awareness through constant introspection, and to demonstrate scholarly rigor in investigating things to extend knowledge. Mind minor details to illuminate great virtue. Through the consistent practice of attending to "minor details" in heart and manifesting them in action, one reveals that "great virtue" which stands upright between heaven and earth, thus

transforming the ancient precept of "rectifying the mind with sincerity" into modern practice of "self-cultivation and harmonious living." He exhorted graduates to respect the vulnerable to nurture benevolence, to revere rules to rectify conduct, and to shoulder responsibilities to achieve greatness.

Zhang Hongxin presiding over the graduation ceremony, Huo Chunhui announcing the list of postgraduate degree recipients of Liaoning University, Wang Peng's presence at the graduation ceremony, Qiu Huanguang's presence at the graduation ceremony, Yan Hai announcing the list of bachelor degree recipients of Liaoning University, Lu Hui's presence at the graduation ceremony.

Address by Chen Aixue, a distinguished alumna representative, Address by Wang Shaoyuan, a faculty representative, Ph.D supervisor and Director of Institute of Higher Education, Address by Du Chunqiu, a Ph.D graduate representative from Grade 2022, majoring in Ideological and Political Education of School of Marxism, Address by Zhang Kexin, a postgraduate graduate representative, from Grade 2022, majoring in Pharmaceutics of School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Address by Jin Yan, an undergraduate student representative from Grade 2021, majoring in International Chinese Language Education of the Institute of International Education.

Prior to the ceremony, student representatives performed flash mob songs "Embarking" and "Shining", recited the poem "Leaping into the Sea of People to Start Anew", followed by an alumni message video.

The diploma awarding ceremony was held after the graduation ceremony. Members of the University Degree Evaluation Committee performed the tassel-turning ritual for graduate representatives.

LNU' s 2025 Graduation Health Run Sets Sail

Youth burns like fire, forging ambition and resolve; strides ring like a song, echoing the spirit of the times. On June 27, Liaoning University' s graduation health run event, with the theme of "Youth Chasing Dreams, Future Holding Promise" kicked off with passion!

Pan Yishan, Party Secretary of the CPC Committee of Liaoning University (LNU), attended the event and delivered a speech. Yu Miaojie, President of LNU was also present. Zhang Hongxin, Huo Chunhui, Wang Peng, Qiu Huanguang, Yan Hai, and Lu Hui, members of the university leadership, participated in the graduation health run across the three campuses. Faculty representatives selected by the labor unions, along with enthusiastic graduates and current students, gathered to write a memorable chapter of their graduation story through running.

At the event, Pan Yishan shared heartfelt words with the graduates. He mentioned, "We deliberately designed the running route in the shape of a sailboat, symbolizing the Class of 2025 setting sail, riding the wind and waves, and embarking on a new chapter of life." He expressed his hope that this cross-campus graduation health run would serve as an unforgettable gift to the graduates — a gift of perseverance in exercise and a forward-moving attitude. He called on all faculty and students to integrate sports into their daily lives and maintain this habit for a lifetime, facing every challenge and pursuing every dream with abundant energy and an indomitable spirit.

Yu Miaojie presented awards to outstanding student representatives from the "One-Stop" Student Community Sports



Carnival Health Run event.

As the starting guns fired across the three campuses, the resounding footsteps became a battle hymn for the journey ahead. Let the sweat flow down your faces, and may you always remember the courage of this moment — undaunted by storms and undeterred by long roads.

When the rhythm of running overlaps with the imprints of university life, those ordinary yet radiant daily moments on campus have forged the most precious bond between Liaoning University and you. In the years to come, your alma mater will remain a warm beacon in your memories.

Supply stations along the route provided ample drinking water for the participants, while volunteers enthusiastically cheered on every passing runner.

Let' s walk together and build dreams for the future! This was more than a running event, symbolizing the perseverance and effort of the graduates along their journey. The days of sweat and tears, the moments of struggle and dreams, all converged into steadfast strides toward a new chapter.

Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor Visits LNU



On the morning of June 25, Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor, the fifth-term Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, visited Liaoning University (LNU). As the keynote speaker, she delivered a thematic report titled Upholding and Improving the Practice of “One Country, Two Systems” in Hong Kong for the LNU’ s “Tang Duo Lecture Series” (14th lecture), and communicated with faculty and students of LNU. The event was attended and addressed by senior officials from the Liaoning Provincial Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office; Mr. Jonathan Choi, Standing Committee Member of the Liaoning Provincial CPPCC, Executive Director of Hong Kong Sunwah Group, Regional President for Northeast and North China, and CEO of Sunwah Technology Group; Ms. Ko Pui-shuen, National Committee Member of the

CPPCC, President of the Hong Kong Chiu Chow Chamber of Commerce, and Chairwoman of the Board of Hong Kong’ s Yide Group; as well as Yu Miaojie, President of Liaoning University. University leaders including Zhang Hongxin, Wang Peng, Qiu Huanguang, Lu Hui, and Tong Yan participated in the event. Over 400 representatives from the university’ s faculty and staff members, and students attended the lecture.

In her speech to the faculty and students of LNU, Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor collected wisdom from her personal experiences with the mission of the times to elaborate on the special advantages of the “One country, Two systems” principle as the cornerstone of the prosperity and stability of Hong Kong, as well as the opportunities and responsibilities in the new journey. Her lecture is a vivid textbook on Hong Kong’ s practice of “One country, Two systems” principle, and a masterclass on institutional confidence and patriotic sentiment. With the dedication of a governor and the wisdom of a firsthand witness, she has shown us that Hong Kong’ s prosperity and stability are rooted in the institutional strengths of “One Country, Two Systems” , achieved through the concerted efforts of the central government and the Special Administrative Region, and carried forward by the relentless striving of the younger generation.

She exchanged views with faculty and students on topics including youth development, cultural exchanges, and technological innovation. The teachers and students actively raised questions, creating a dynamic atmosphere, with the venue breaking

into warm applause on several occasions. She received a commemorative plaque of the “Tang Duo Lecture Series,” from Yu Miaojie, a commemorative certificate from Wang Peng, a copy of Liaoning University Newsletter from Qiu Huangang, a copy of Liaoning University Think Tank Report from Lu Hui, a commemorative photo from Tong Yan, and a beautiful bouquet of flowers from student representatives. Hong Kong student representatives from Liaoning University and Hong Kong university students interning at Liaoning University engaged in enthusiastic exchanges with Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor and took group photos.

Yu Miaojie extended a warm welcome to Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor and her delegation. He emphasized that LNU remains committed to its fundamental mission of fostering virtue through education, striving to deliver people-centered excellence in higher education. Guided by its motto “Noble in Morality, Extensive in Learning, Tenacious in Action and Independent in Spirit”, the university is dedicated to nurturing high-caliber talents with both patriotic dedication and global vision. He noted that the university has consistently prioritized engagement with Hong Kong and Macao as well as international educational exchanges. He expressed sincere gratitude to the Liaoning Provincial Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office for its longstanding guidance and support, to the Hong Kong Sunwah Group for its contributions, particularly to the development of Sunwah International Business School and to the Hong Kong Yide Group for its enduring commitment to the university’s growth. Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor witnessed Hong Kong’s historic

return to the motherland and the successful implementation of the “One Country, Two Systems” principle in Hong Kong. During her tenure, she proactively steered Hong Kong’s integration into the national development framework. She undertook tremendous efforts and made significant contributions to safeguarding national sovereignty, security and development interests, as well as maintaining Hong Kong’s prosperity and stability, demonstrating remarkable statesmanship and a strong sense of responsibility. Her political acumen, patriotic dedication and pragmatic approach represent invaluable assets for Hong Kong, and serve as an exemplary model for all our faculty and students to emulate.

Before the lecture, Yu Miaojie held an official meeting with Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor and her delegation in the VIP reception room of the Administrative Building of the Puhe Campus.

After the lecture, Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor and the delegation visited Sunwah International Business School (SWIBS) and the University History Museum of Liaoning University. During the visit, Dean Wang Xiaohui presented to Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor the SWIBS’ development history, its international partnership network, and two-decade-long achievements in holistic education reform, emphasizing innovations in pedagogical approaches and talent cultivation through its balanced emphasis on the Five Domains of Education, moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetic and labor education. She engaged in discussions with selected faculty and student representatives to learn about their academic and internship experiences, concluding with a commemorative group photo with the them.

CCF Intelligent Manufacturing Promotion Conference Held at LNU



On June 13-14, 2025, the Intelligent Manufacturing Innovation Development Promotion Conference was successfully held in Shenyang. The event was hosted by the China Computer Federation (CCF), organized by Liaoning University and CCF Shenyang Member Activity Center, with co-organization by CCF Changchun Member Activity Center, CCF Harbin Member Activity Center, and CCF Dalian Member Activity Center. The conference attracted over 1,250 attendees on-site.

With the theme "Innovation Era, Intelligent Manufacturing Future", the conference brought together renowned domestic and international academicians, scholars, and industry experts

to delve into cutting-edge technologies, industrial applications, policy support, talent cultivation in intelligent manufacturing. The aim is to promote the digital transformation of China's manufacturing industry and the high-quality development of related fields such as regional economy, science and technology, and education.

The conference was chaired by Professor Lin Jun, Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering from Jilin University, with Professor Jin Hai from Huazhong University of Science and Technology serving as co-chair. During the opening ceremony, Professor Pan Yishan, Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering and

Party Committee Secretary of Liaoning University, attended and delivered a speech. His address focused on serving regional high-quality development and promoting the integration of industry and education, fully demonstrating Liaoning University's commitment as the primary organizer.

As the primary hosting institution, Liaoning University fully leveraged its disciplinary strengths and regional influence to play a pivotal role in conference organization, resource integration, and industry-academia-research collaboration, injecting strong momentum into the intelligent manufacturing upgrade of Northeast China.

Yu Miaojie Meets with Delegation of Irkutsk Legislative Assembly



From June 12 to 13, the second Liaoning International Friendship Cities Conference was held in Shenyang. During the conference, Viternnikov, Chairman of the Legislative Assembly of Irkutsk State University in Russia, led a delegation on a visit to Liaoning University. Yu Miaojie, President of the University met with the guests at the Pube Campus. Vice President Huo Chunhui participated in the meeting.

Yu Miaojie extended a warm welcome to Viternnikov and his delegation, providing a brief overview of the university's history, disciplinary strengths and recent developments. He particularly emphasized that Liaoning University places high

importance on international exchanges and cooperation, maintaining long-standing, close, and productive collaborative relations with Russian universities, especially Irkutsk State University. He expressed the hope that this visit would serve as an opportunity to further deepen the friendship between the two sides, advance practical cooperation between Chinese and Russian universities in education, humanities, and other fields and jointly promote mutual learning among civilizations and people-to-people connectivity.

Viternnikov introduced the main functions of the Legislative Assembly and its work in promoting educational and cultural exchanges. He

expressed that he felt deeply honored and delighted to attend the second Liaoning International Friendship Cities Conference in Liaoning, deliver a speech at the conference, and visit Liaoning University. He hoped this visit would serve as an opportunity to further consolidate the friendly relations between both sides, expand practical cooperation in key areas such as culture and education, and inject new momentum into the high-quality development of cooperation between China and Russia.

After the meeting, Huo Chunhui accompanied the guests on a tour of several teaching and research facilities at Pube Campus, including the Comprehensive Liberal Arts Laboratory Center, the Comprehensive Practical Training Center for Legal Education, the Smart Economy Virtual Simulation Training Center and the Scenario-based Mechanism Laboratory. He introduced the university's distinctive features and achievements in such areas as the new liberal arts, practical legal teaching, digital economy talent cultivation and interdisciplinary scientific research.

President Yu Miaojie Meets with Australian Ambassador to China



On August 18, the delegation led by H. E. Scott Dewar, Australian Ambassador to China, visited Liaoning University (LNU) and held talks with university leaders and representatives from relevant schools. Yu Miaojie, President of Liaoning University, met with the delegation at the Puhe Campus. The meeting was chaired by Huo Chunhui, Vice President for international affairs.

Yu Miaojie extended a warm welcome to Ambassador Scott Dewar and his delegation. He gave an overview of the university's development from five aspects — student recognition, faculty academic achievements, think tank development, social influence, and international cooperation — while also presenting the progress of its cooperation with Australian universities. He expressed the hope that, with the support and promotion of the Australian Embassy in China, LNU and Australian universities will carry out more extensive and higher-level exchanges and cooperation, opening up new space for Sino-Australian educational and cultural exchanges.



Ambassador Scott Dewar remarked that he was delighted to visit Shenyang again and step onto the campus of LNU. He spoke highly of the Asia-Australia Business College jointly established by LNU and Victoria University, calling it a successful model of Sino-Australian educational cooperation. He noted that Liaoning and Australia enjoy a solid foundation of cooperation in education, mineral resources, and agricultural products, with close economic and trade ties, and that Sino-Australian relations have broad prospects. He expressed his hope to take this visit as an opportunity to elevate the bilateral cooperation to a new level.

Zhao Deqi, Dean of the Asia-Australia Business College; Hu Fengqing, Dean of the School of Life Sciences; and Li Yan, Deputy Dean of the Law School, each introduced their respective cooperation and achievements with Australian universities. The meeting was also attended by Xie Mingyi, Director of the Office of International Affairs, and Yin Ruyu, Deputy Director of the Office of International Affairs.

President Yu Miaojie Attends the "China Week 2025" Seminar at Clausthal University of Technology and Delivers Keynote Speech



On June 25, 2025, the "China Week 2025" series at Clausthal University of Technology in Germany entered its third day. That afternoon, the university hosted a thematic seminar titled "China-EU Economic Relations under the Background of the Trade War", focusing on institutional dialogue, industrial transformation, and cooperative opportunities amid intensifying global geo-economic tensions. Held at the Aula auditorium, the event was livestreamed via Zoom and the China-EU Carbon Neutrality Platform, drawing over 1,000 attendees both online and offline. The seminar brought together policy experts, scholars, and industry consultants from Germany, China, Italy, and other countries for in-depth exchanges on trade governance, green technology cooperation, and institutional trust-building. The event was co-hosted by Professor Roland Menges from the Department of Economics at Clausthal University of Technology and Professor Hou Zhengmeng, Director of the China Competence Center. Professor Yu Miaojie, President of Liaoning University, was invited to deliver a keynote speech titled "An Interpretation of the China-U.S. Trade War" via video link. Drawing on macroeconomic data, global value chain structures, and policy logic, he provided a comprehensive analysis of the evolution and future trajectory of U.S.-China trade frictions. Professor Yu noted that since 2018, the U.S. has implemented three rounds of escalating tariffs against China, eventually expanding to consumer goods. These measures have disrupted the global trading system and generated long-term impacts on both economies. He emphasized that traditional bilateral trade surplus statistics no longer

accurately reflect the true distribution of benefits under global production fragmentation, and that trade analysis should place greater focus on value-added indicators. While China demonstrates export strength in manufacturing, this does not equate to control over value chains; meanwhile, U.S. tariffs have failed to meaningfully revitalize domestic industries, instead exacerbating inflation and investment uncertainty.

Commenting on China's response strategies, Professor Yu highlighted the resilience shown by Chinese manufacturing in select sectors, while acknowledging external constraints in services trade, outbound investment, and access to critical technologies. Given the deep economic interdependence between China and the U.S., he argued that any attempt at "decoupling" would be highly costly and unsustainable.

He concluded by calling for rational dialogue and rule-based reconstruction as the foundation for rebuilding U.S.-China relations, and for providing strong support to the stable development of bilateral ties and the recovery of the global economy.

Forum on High-Quality Development Steering Chinese Modernization Held at LNU



On June 22, the Forum on High-Quality Development Steering Chinese Modernization, alongside the China Applied Economics Frontier Academic Seminar, was held at Liaoning University (LNU)'s Puhe Campus, in Shenyang. The forum was jointly organized by the Management World journal as academic supporter, LNU's Economics Division as host institution, and the University's Business School as executive organizer, with additional support from the Chinese Enterprise Reform and Development Research Institute and LNU's China Finance Research Institute. Yu Miaojie, President of LNU, delivered the opening remarks, a keynote speech, and a thematic report in a parallel session. Distinguished speakers included professor Wu Chaopeng, the Vice President of Xiamen University, professor Fang Debin, the Vice President of South-Central Minzu University, researcher Wang Qin of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and professor Sun Xiaohua

of Dalian University of Technology. The opening ceremony was chaired by Professor Qiu Huanguang, Vice President of LNU.

In his welcoming remarks, Yu Miaojie extended warm greetings and sincere appreciation to attending government officials, scholars, industry leaders, and students, while congratulating organizers on launching this significant forum. He highlighted LNU's recent accomplishments, particularly within its Business School, acknowledging enduring support from academic and business partners. He pointed out that at present, the whole country is studying and implementing the spirit of the Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and proceeding on a Chinese path to modernization. By centering on High-Quality Development Steering Chinese Modernization, our discussions directly align with national strategic priorities, propelling both theoretical innovation and practical solutions for China's modernization path." President Yu concluded with confidence in the forum's success, underscoring its potential to generate actionable insights.

During the plenary session, President Yu delivered a seminal keynote report titled Practicing New Development Concepts: Defining the Essence of Chinese Modernization. His address systematically elucidated how China's development paradigm focusing on innovation, coordination, green development, openness, and shared prosperity constitutes not merely an operational guideline for high-quality economic growth, but fundamentally embodies the distinctive features of Chinese modernization. He also pointed out the necessity to build a unified domestic market

'Double First-Class' Construction

in the modernization process of a massive population, to promote reforms in factor markets such as land, eliminate both visible and invisible trade barriers, and use anti-corruption to boost the economy and improve the environment through regulation. "Establish before abolish" should be the principle of green development. More proportion of non-fossil energy should be added to promote differentiated layouts of wind and solar power according to local conditions, and solve problems of energy transportation and overcapacity. Goal of common prosperity can be achieved by three stages of poverty alleviation, rural revitalization and common prosperity, using industrial revitalization as the starting point to optimize income structure by raising the bottom (reforming personal income tax thresholds), expanding the middle (enlarging the middle-income group) and adjusting the top (tax incentives for pre-tax donations); focus on building an inclusive and beneficial economic globalization in the dimension of peaceful development, expanding from export diversification and service trade expansion to green trade advantages and rules-based institutional opening, deepening cooperation in CPTPP and the Belt and Road Initiative, and reshaping the multi-polar world pattern.

At the parallel forum on Macroeconomic Growth and Supply-Demand Balance, Yu Maojie delivered a thematic report titled "Research on the Loss-Stopping Effect of China's Welfare Under the Sino-US Trade War: The Role of Processing Trade in Global Value Chains". He pointed out that during the 2018-2019 Sino-US trade war, China's implementation of zero tariffs on processing trade imports was key to reducing countermeasure costs. Empirical evidence shows this policy reduced China's welfare losses by 44%, prevented significant declines in imports and exports, and also generated spillover effects on output in certain US sectors. He emphasized that in

responding to potential new trade sanctions in 2025, strengthening processing trade should become the core of countermeasure strategies, providing support for building a resilient international trade system.

Wang Weiguang, Deputy Director of the School of Economics of Liaoning University, and Han Liangliang, Dean of the Business School of Liaoning University, presided over the report session respectively.

In the afternoon, parallel forums were held at the Lixing Building of Puhe Campus. The forums featured five parallel sessions: "Macroeconomic Growth and Supply-Demand Balance," "Labor Allocation and Social Equity," "Entrepreneurship and Innovation," "Digital Economy and Industrial Upgrading," and "Green Transition and Sustainable Development." Since the call for papers was announced, the conference organizers have collected over 200 academic submissions. After expert review and selection, 30 papers were ultimately recommended for presentation at the parallel forums. Participating scholars and experts actively engaged in discussions across the various sessions, providing suggestions and recommendations to improve the presented papers, thereby helping to further enhance their quality.

The forum was attended by over 100 faculty and student representatives from institutions including the Management World journal, Tsinghua University, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Sun Yat-sen University, Renmin University of China, Xiamen University, South-Central Minzu University, Beijing Normal University, Northeast Normal University, Sichuan University, East China Normal University, Central University of Finance and Economics, Dongbei University of Finance and Economics, Jinan University, Shandong University, Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics, Nanjing Audit University, Hunan University, and Liaoning University.

LNU' s Discipline Inspection and Supervision Program Maintains A+ Rating



Recently, the 2025 Shanghai Ranking of Chinese University Majors was announced. Liaoning University' s Discipline Inspection and Supervision major ranked first nationwide and was awarded an A+ rating. Following its A+ rating and top position in 2024, this achievement marks a consecutive honor, solidifying its leading position in the country.

This accomplishment fully demonstrates the correct leadership direction and outstanding governance effectiveness of the University Party Committee in implementing the "Leading and Following" Plan, establishing the independently structured Discipline Inspection and Supervision College, and promoting interdisciplinary integration. It powerfully showcases the superior quality and strong capability of talent cultivation at the Discipline Inspection and Supervision College, and tangibly reflects the significant role of the Liaoning Provincial Commission for Discipline Inspection and Supervision in providing policy support to Liaoning University and promoting the high-quality development of the College.

Focusing on the nation' s major development strategies and the strategic needs of Liaoning' s comprehensive revitalization and

new breakthroughs, the Discipline Inspection and Supervision major at Liaoning University drives the establishment of a high-quality talent cultivation system. Leveraging the synergistic advantages of the university' s "Double First-Class" initiative and the Discipline Inspection Supervision College and Law School, and relying on the "Two Schools, One Lab, One Center" matrix for major and disciplinary development, it comprehensively enhances talent cultivation quality. The major adheres to building a talent cultivation model that is "close to the frontline, close to practice, close to the frontiers," creating a curriculum system that integrates political theory, professional knowledge, discipline inspection and supervision practice, and competency development modules to precisely empower talent development. Strategic cooperation agreements have been signed with over ten institutions, including the Liaoning Provincial Commission for Discipline Inspection and Supervision (LPCIDS), Shenyang Municipal Commission for Discipline Inspection and Supervision (SMCIDS), Dalian Municipal Commission for Discipline

'Double First-Class' Construction

Inspection and Supervision (DMCIDS), PipeChina Northeast Company, China Construction Bank Liaoning Branch, and Liaoning Provincial Fire Rescue Corps, providing students with high-quality internship and practical bases, injecting strong momentum into talent cultivation.

As the first independently established teaching and research institution in Northeast China dedicated to cultivating talent, conducting scientific research, and providing social services in discipline inspection and supervision, the Discipline Inspection and Supervision College at Liaoning University consistently adheres to educating talent for the Party and the nation, making fostering virtue and nurturing talent its fundamental mission. It is committed to cultivating ethically sound, highly competent, and versatile discipline inspection and supervision professionals who possess both integrity and professional ability. Centering on ideals and beliefs education, the School strengthens two key approaches: theoretical learning and practical training. It develops three core student teams: the Student Party Member Backbone, the "Clear Wind, Youth Voice" Theory Propaganda Group, and the "Youth Vanguard" Volunteer Service Team. It also operates four major

lecture series: the "Loyalty Forum," "Academic Forum," "Practice Forum," and "Growth Forum," comprehensively enhancing students' political awareness and professional vision, and continuously tempering their "iron-clad faith, iron-clad conviction, iron-clad discipline, and iron-clad responsibility." The School's achievements in practice-based education were selected as one of the "Top 100 Cases" for ideological and political work in Chinese universities.

Looking ahead, the Discipline Inspection and Supervision major at Liaoning University will embrace the nation's highest priorities, serve the country's needs, and take as its mission the cultivation of a reserve "iron army" capable of shouldering the task of national rejuvenation in discipline inspection and supervision. Upholding the educational philosophy of "stepping out of the campus, stepping into society, stepping onto the frontiers," the major will construct a comprehensive talent cultivation system centered on "forging political literacy—tempering practical ability—empowering academic innovation," injecting LNU wisdom into promoting the high-quality development of discipline inspection and supervision in the new era.



中国大学专业排名
2025

纪检监察

本科专业代码: 030108TK

层次	排名	学校名称	得分
A+	1	辽宁大学	40.0
<div><div>B+ 学校条件</div><div>B+ 学科支撑</div><div>A+ 专业生源</div><div>\ 专业就业</div><div>A+ 专业条件</div></div>			

65 LNU Scholars Listed in the “2024 CNKI Highly Cited Chinese Researchers Top 1%”

辽宁大学入选“中国知网高被引学者Top1%”名单

序号	姓名	学科	序号	姓名	学科
1	陆杰荣	哲学	34	王伟光	应用经济学
2	刘文革	理论经济学	35	孙英杰	金融*
3	刘志中	理论经济学	36	刘佳奇	法学
4	谢地	理论经济学	37	闫海	法学
5	张桂文	理论经济学	38	房广顺	马克思主义理论
6	余森杰	应用经济学	39	谢晓娟	马克思主义理论
7	白钦先	应用经济学	40	高明	教育学（含专业学位）
8	边恕	应用经济学	41	刘国瑞	教育学（含专业学位）
9	陈阳	应用经济学	42	王少媛	教育学（含专业学位）
10	仇焕广	应用经济学	43	修南	教育学（含专业学位）
11	崔耕瑞	应用经济学	44	周浩波	教育学（含专业学位）
12	崔日明	应用经济学	45	高楠	中国语言文学
13	范洪敏	应用经济学	46	刘熠	外国语言文学
14	和军	应用经济学	47	张岩	新闻传播学（含专业学位）
15	赫国胜	应用经济学	48	王嵘冰	计算机科学与技术
16	霍伟东	应用经济学	49	潘一山	矿业工程
17	李丹	应用经济学	50	王爱文	矿业工程
18	李政	应用经济学	51	刘源	食品科学与工程
19	林春	应用经济学	52	王洋	药学
20	林木西	应用经济学	53	郭燕青	工商管理（含专业学位）
21	刘钧震	应用经济学	54	霍春辉	工商管理（含专业学位）
22	柳清瑞	应用经济学	55	李延来	工商管理
23	马树才	应用经济学	56	刘力钢	工商管理
24	穆怀中	应用经济学	57	邵剑兵	工商管理（含专业学位）
25	唐晓华	应用经济学	58	汤吉军	工商管理
26	王厚双	应用经济学	59	徐业坤	工商管理（含专业学位）
27	王青	应用经济学	60	姚海鑫	工商管理
28	杨攻研	应用经济学	61	聂荣	农林经济管理
29	杨志安	应用经济学	62	陈曦	公共管理（含专业学位）
30	姚树洁	应用经济学	63	官平	信息资源管理
31	张志明	应用经济学	64	赵彦昌	信息资源管理
32	赵德起	应用经济学	65	张启望	会计
33	祝志川	应用经济学			

Recently, CNKI (China National Knowledge Infrastructure) released the 2024 list of Highly Cited Chinese Researchers. According to incomplete statistics, Liaoning University (LNU) has 65 scholars included in the “2024 CNKI Highly Cited Chinese Researchers Top 1%” list. The “2024 CNKI Highly Cited Chinese Researchers” employs the weighted total PCSI (Paper Citation Standardized Index) of an author’s published papers as its evaluation index.

Papers are selected based on the condition that their PCSI must exceed the theoretical average. The weighting is influenced by the number of co-authors and the author’s position in the byline. To qualify for inclusion in the “2024 CNKI Highly Cited Chinese Researchers Top 1%”, candidates must simultaneously satisfy three criteria. Firstly, their total PCSI for publications within the last decade ranks within the top 1% of the initial candidate pool of authors (approximately 3.35 million nationwide). Secondly, they have published at least five papers in the last decade with a PCSI exceeding the theoretical average value (1.65). Thirdly, they have published at least one high-impact paper in the last decade. Scholars included in the list have research achievements that play a significant role and hold substantial reference value within the domestic and international academic community, serving as an important indicator of academic influence.

Professor Yao Shujie Awarded Fellow of the Chinese Economic Association UK/Europe



CEA UK/EUROPE

On August 6, 2025, at the annual conference held at the University of Glasgow in the UK, the Chinese Economic Association (CEA) UK/Europe was established and released its fellow list. Professor Yao Shujie from Liaoning University (LNU) was awarded as an inaugural fellow of the association. This title, as the highest honor of the association, aims to recognize scholars who have made outstanding contributions to the development of the association and the research on China's economy.

The establishment of the title 'Fellow of the Chinese Economic Association UK/Europe' marked a significant milestone in the developmental history of CEA UK/Europe. The awarding ceremony not only represented the highest recognition of the award-winning scholars' remarkable academic achievements in

their respective research fields, journey.

such as macroeconomics, microeconomics, development economics, financial economics and institutional economics, but also embodied profound gratitude for their long-term strong support for the development of CEA UK/Europe and their active efforts in promoting exchanges and cooperation between the economic academic communities of China and Europe. Since its establishment 37 years ago, the association has grown into an important platform connecting economic research between China and Europe and these fellows have been key participants and contributors throughout this

The establishment of the fellows of the CEA UK/Europe represented a landmark resolution. Following a unanimous and prudent decision by the association's council, a total of 14 distinguished scholars were awarded this honor, including Jin Lizuo, Liu Minquan, Tian Jun, Qin Duo, Liu Zinan, Zhuang Juzhong, Song Haiyan, Yao Shujie, D' Maris Coffman, Eric Girardin, Lin Yifu, Wu Yanrui, Zhang Jun, and Zhang Weiying. The achievements and contributions of these Fellows have set a brilliant benchmark for the global economics community, especially for the younger generation of economists.



Interview | Wing Thye Woo: Can Trump Really Reset the World Order?



Wing Thye Woo: "Trump VS The World: Who Will Win?"

Awani International, the international affairs news service under Malaysia's leading news network Astro Awani. On 14 May 2025, Awani International inaugurated a weekly discussion between Professor Wing Thye Woo (University Chair Professor at Liaoning University, China, and Distinguished Professor Emeritus at University of California Davis, USA) and Ms. Melisa Idris (Senior News Editor at Awani International). Woo.Says is the name of this new weekly discussion series, and its primary objective is to unpack the deeper dynamics and future trajectories of US-China relations and their implications for the world.

In the second episode, "Trump VS The World: Who Will Win?", Professor Woo explores how Donald Trump's confrontational approach to the global order is driven more by domestic political ambitions than coherent strategy. The text below is an edited summary of the interview.

Melisa Idris: This week, we take a closer look at President Trump's mission to dismantle the current world order and what that means for the rest of us. President Trump has repeatedly stated that the global system is rigged, and he is determined to change it. He has withdrawn from trade agreements and stepped back from global climate commitments. It is clear that he envisions a new world order shaped according to his own terms. The question is: Can one individual, even someone who once hosted *The Apprentice*,

truly reset the world order? Professor Woo, when you consider Trump's actions in his second term as president, what do you think motivates his stance toward the world order? What has provoked such a strong reaction from him, and what specific issues does he have with how the world is currently structured?

Prof. Woo: I believe it is less a matter of disagreement with the world itself than a reflection of his desire to secure a second term in office. His actions appear driven largely by electoral motivations and a desire to consolidate domestic popularity. This ambition explains at least two of his major actions. First, he has sought to bring manufacturing jobs back to the United States, which accounts for the tariffs he has imposed. Second, in order to maintain American dominance in global affairs, he has attempted to restrict China's access to advanced technologies.

In addition to these two actions, Trump has also reduced official aid to foreign countries. This is because he knows that many in the United States question the effectiveness of foreign aid, often perceiving limited recognition of the support provided.

Melisa Idris: When you talked about Trump wanting to "Make America Great Again," I am wondering whether he is aiming for a return to 20th-century US hegemony. Is that even possible in a world where the global order has changed? It is no longer a unipolar world in the way Trump might imagine it. Is his vision ultimately flawed in the context of the 21st century?

Prof. Woo: At present, China's GDP, in terms of production capacity, is equal to that of the United States. This means that China is capable of producing the same quantity of military assets, such as aircraft carriers, annually as the United States.

The key difference lies in per capita GDP. China's per capita GDP is less than one-third of that of the United States, more accurately, closer to one-quarter. However, China's population is

more than three times larger. The gap in per capita output is primarily explained by differences in technological levels. If China continues to advance technologically, its per capita GDP will increase. Therefore, China has the potential to reach US levels, and when it does, its overall production capacity would be approximately three times larger than that of the United States.

This process of technological catching-up will be difficult to stop. First, China can continue to import advanced technologies from Europe, Japan, and South Korea. Second, China is increasing its innovation capacity with huge investments in education and research and welcoming foreign talents, both of which improve China's ability to develop substitutes for technologies that are restricted by the US.

I had said that the United States may eventually find itself one-third the size of China in terms of production capacity. However, this does not mean that China will become the next global hegemon, as the United Kingdom was in the 19th century or the United States in the 20th century. India is also experiencing rapid growth and is likely to equal or surpass China in size. The global landscape is not simply about the dragon replacing the eagle; it also includes the fast emergence of a large elephant. Hence, the international order will include at least two major powers. Maintaining a unipolar world would require US to be able halt the rise of India as well.

In addition, President Trump's recent actions have strengthened Europe's resolve to pursue deeper integration, including the possibility of forming a common military force outside NATO. If Europe develops into the type of united entity envisioned by its founders, it would become a power comparable to the United States.

These developments make it clear that the era of global hegemony has come to an end. The diffusion of technology has transformed the world into a multipolar system.

Melisa Idris: This is very interesting. What happens when giants compete for power? When the eagle, the dragon, the tiger, and the elephant all assert themselves on the global stage, what becomes of the smaller and middle-sized countries? How can they avoid being caught in the crossfire?

Prof. Woo: Although President Trump has been promoting the idea of "America First," and although President Biden had committed to US primacy, both know that these are campaign slogans and not realistic policy positions. Both leaders are aware that in a nuclear age, there can be no true number one. Any major conflict would result in catastrophic consequences for all. Despite the rhetoric, both US and China wish to prevent a nuclear war in which there would be no winners.

Historically, some major powers have sought to avoid conflict by informally coordinating their regional influence. For smaller states, this has often meant facing constraints in their diplomatic autonomy.

For a country like Malaysia, joining a particular sphere implies becoming part of an exclusive group under the leadership of a Big Brother. Members of that group would enjoy free trade among themselves, but access to markets outside the group could be restricted. This arrangement reduces economic wealth and compromises national sovereignty.

A better outcome would be for the middle powers to form a buffer between the great powers. This caucus of buffer states would be neutral and friendly to both US and China. If this group of middle powers possesses sufficient economic weight (large GDP and huge population), both superpowers will be compelled to treat it with respect. This arrangement would be preferable to a world strictly divided along competing spheres of influence.

Melisa Idris: You have proposed the idea of a club or caucus of buffer states—middle powers joining together to declare that they are not choosing sides. But realistically, is this achievable? What would it actually take to build such a coalition?

Prof. Woo: It is entirely possible, but the initial steps are critical. The caucus must reach a certain level of economic weight early on, so that it becomes too significant to ignore. In international affairs, neutrality is seldom achieved by a self-declaration of neutrality. The status of neutrality has to be earned by having an economic size that equals the economic size of the super powers.

For a country like Malaysia that prefers not to align with any particular power, the current debate

in ASEAN over whether to negotiate bilaterally or collectively with the United States misses the central issue. Neither approach will be effective unless the United States agrees to engage on those terms. Collective bargaining is not something that already exists; it is something that must be built.

Many developing countries may instinctively consider forming a new Bandung Conference, or a Global South coalition. That is one possibility, and indeed, some political momentum seems to be moving in that direction. However, I believe that would be a mistake. There is no need to introduce a framework of class conflict into international relations. Our objective should be to preserve peace, not to extend global class struggle.

A more constructive alternative would be a North-South coalition composed of middle powers. This coalition should extend beyond ASEAN to include countries such as Japan and South Korea. The coalition should also not be based on ethnicity or geography. It would be wise to also include European middle powers that have historically maintained strong relations with the United States. The resulting neutral North-South group would resemble a functional and inclusive institution that is similar in spirit to the United Nations, rather than a bloc of poor countries demanding social justice.

The aim of the proposed North-South partnership is to maximum global prosperity. Japan and South Korea are already economically advanced, and the European Union is an established and wealthy region. If these actors come together with ASEAN, the resulting coalition would possess substantial economic influence, enough to command the attention and respect of both China and the United States.

Importantly, such a coalition would not appear to favor one side over the other. In contrast, BRICS has taken positions on certain issues that may be interpreted by some observers as more aligned with China and Russia, although its members emphasize inclusive cooperation. Instead of forming a Global South alliance that could unintentionally promote international class-based divisions, we should work towards creating quickly a large, balanced, and inclusive coalition—something closer to an expanded and reimagined United Nations.

Melisa Idris: If we do manage to build this

caucus of buffer states, what kind of world order would we be stepping into? Is there any silver lining to the global turbulence that has been triggered by President Trump's vision?

Prof. Woo: The United States will eventually return to the global order, primarily because climate change and biodiversity loss pose a direct threat to our collective survival. The destruction of biodiversity leads to the collapse of the food chain, and when that happens, even those who sit at the top of the hierarchy will be the first to be affected. For this reason, out of rational self-interest, the United States will ultimately re-engage with the rest of the world. However, the return of the US to the family of nations will take time, possibly as long as ten years.

It is likely that only when the current populist coalition fails to fulfil its promises will a more enlightened group of American leaders be able to take its place and guide the country back into constructive global participation.

In the meantime, other countries must take proactive steps. We should maintain free trade among those willing to participate. We must also continue working on essential global missions such as pandemic response, biodiversity protection, and climate action. A peace-oriented caucus is needed — one that does not take sides, but instead offers thoughtful proposals to help the major powers overcome their mutual distrust.

Additionally, this caucus of North-South middle powers should include a development agency. Wealthier member states should assist poorer ones in achieving development. This proposed caucus should rest on three core pillars. The first is economic, focused on defending and sustaining the global trade system. The second is political, aimed at peacekeeping and cooperation in addressing shared global challenges. The third is moral, centred on supporting the development of less advanced members, and giving them the option to opt out of Cold War 2.0.

Melisa Idris: Thank you very much, Professor Woo, for helping us unpack the complexities of the shifting global order.

The views do not necessarily reflect those of the publication. For access to the original link, please contact us: international@lnu.edu.cn.

Qiu Dongxiao from Lingnan University Delivers the 27th Song Zexing Lecture by Overseas Prestigious Scholars at LNU



On June 17, 2025, the 27th Song Zexing Lecture by Overseas Prestigious Scholars was held at Puhe Campus. Professor Qiu Dongxiao, Head of the Department of Economics and a renowned economist from Lingnan University, Hong Kong was invited to deliver an academic lecture titled “Economic Growth, International Trade, and Innovation.” Professor Yu Miaojie, a deputy to the 14th National People’ s Congress (NPC), member of the Standing Committee of the 14th Liaoning Provincial People’ s Congress and President of Liaoning University (LNU) attended the lecture and delivered a welcome speech. The lecture was chaired by Professor Gao Ming, Vice Dean of Sunwah International Business School of Liaoning University.

Professor Qiu commenced his presentation with a series of facts concerning economic growth, innovation, and international trade. Using accessible language, he reviewed the fundamental measurement methods of economic growth and the incentive mechanisms for innovation with the audience. He summarized three classical

mechanisms on how international trade influences economic growth, leading into one of the most cutting-edge research questions in international trade as well as the theme of the lecture: how international trade promotes economic growth by stimulating innovation. He noted out that international trade can affect innovation incentives through four mechanisms: market size, competition, industrial structure and knowledge spillovers. The effects of these incentives, he explained, can be understood through changes in innovation costs and market profits. Overall, exports typically promote innovation, while imports may either promote or inhibit it. Trade wars, he noted, increase market uncertainty and dampen innovation incentives. Finally, he used a case study of a Hong Kong enterprise to analyze how entrepreneurs can leverage international trade to stimulate innovation and achieve value chain upgrading within supply chains.

Professor Qiu’ s lecture earned warm applause from the audience. During the Q&A session, he provided detailed and patient responses to questions posed by faculty, students and entrepreneur attendees, engaging in a cordial dialogue and discussion.

At the conclusion, President Yu Miaojie presented Professor Qiu with the Letter of Appointment as LNU’ s Lifetime Honorary Professor. Professor Wang Weiguang, Deputy Dean of the LNU Division of Economics presented Professor Qiu with the Song Zexing Lecture by Overseas Prestigious Scholars commemorative plaque. Professor Dong Baomin, Deputy Dean of Division of Economics presented Professor Qiu with a photo commemorating the lecture. Professor Wang Xiaohui, Dean of the Sunwah International Business School presented Professor Qiu with a university cap. Professor Liu Wenge, Dean of the School of International Economics and International Relations presented Professor Qiu with a university badge.

Division of Economics LNU Academic Workshop Holds 39th Seminar

On June 18, 2025, the 39th session of Division of Economics Academic Workshop was successfully held in Conference Room 401 of the Administration Building at the Puhe Campus. Attendees included Professor Yu Miaojie, President of Liaoning University (LNU); Professor Su Chunyan, Deputy Dean of the School of Public Management; Professor Fan Hongmin; Associate Professor Wang Yongchao; Associate Professor Tang Ying; as well as representatives of keynote speakers from previous workshops. The seminar was chaired by Professor Huo Weidong, Deputy Director of the Division of Economics.

Professor Yu Miaojie first delivered a comprehensive summary of the workshop activities for the semester. He fully affirmed the significant role the workshop has played in promoting academic exchange and enhancing research capabilities. Subsequently, he presented certificates of honor to representatives of the keynote speakers for this and previous sessions.

Professor Zhou Min from the School of Public Management was invited to deliver an academic report titled "Policy Mechanism for Realizing Development Rights Value of Rural Residential Land from the Perspective of Evolutionary Game Theory". Based on evolutionary game theory, she explored the behavioral selection mechanisms of governments, social capital, and farmers under different policy scenarios, and conducted simulation analysis using land transfer cases from Shenbei New District in Shenyang, a national pilot county for the new round of rural residential land system reform. The research findings reveal that implementing land rights confirmation and registration policies alone requires stringent conditions for achieving expected equilibrium in game systems, while implementing supplementary policies significantly increases the probability of achieving expected equilibrium. Under the combined "land certification with supporting policies" framework, supplementary policy

costs negatively affect the realization of expected equilibrium whereas government value-added benefits exert positive influence. Furthermore, enhancing the transfer benefits for both social capital and farmers can accelerate the game system's evolution towards stable states. This report provides theoretical references and practical insights for deepening rural residential land system reform and promoting rural revitalization.

Professor Su Chunyan reviewed the report and highly praised the substantial academic accomplishments achieved by Professor Zhou Min in scientific research. She acknowledged that the study closely integrated theoretical analysis with practical demands, providing practical and actionable policy recommendations for the reform of the homestead system. Additionally, Professor Su encouraged young scholars to cultivate keen academic insight to explore the underlying logic behind real-world issues.

During the interactive session, faculty members and students engaged in discussions centering on the report's core content, primarily focusing on key issues such as the policy implications of the empirical analysis and the applicability of the model framework. In response to inquiries, Professor Zhou Min addressed each question thoroughly. Attending experts and scholars actively exchanged insights and opinions, fostering a lively atmosphere of academic dialogue.



LNU Wins Second Prize at the 11th “Dentons Cup” 2025 National College Student Moot Court Competition

In June 2025, the 11th “Dentons Cup” 2025 National College Student Moot Court Competition, hosted by the Joint Conference of National-Level Experimental Law Teaching Demonstration Centers for the “11th Five-Year Plan” period, undertaken by the National Experimental Law Teaching Demonstration Center (Zhongnan University of Economics and Law), and co-organized by Dentons Law Firm, commenced in Wuhan. A total of 155 universities from across the country enthusiastically registered for the competition. After rigorous screening, 32 universities advanced from the preliminary rounds to the main tournament.

The Liaoning University (LNU) team, after two days of intense competition across four rounds, won the Second Prize (Team Award). Team members Wang Shirui, Shi Xiaobing, and Wang Qiuyi were awarded the “Best Oralist” prize.

The LNU team for the 2025 National College Student Moot Court Competition comprised Wang Tianyi, Shi Jiajia as faculty advisors, Hou Bowen, Wu Qiong as team leaders, and competing members (Undergraduates of 2023 cohort) including Wang Shirui, Rao Sheyu, Shi Xiaobing, Jin Zeling, Wang Qiuyi, Liu Mengru, Ma Yutong, Zhao Rui.

Zhang Yutian from LNU Admitted to the University of Cambridge



Recently, Zhang Yutian, a 2025 graduate from the School of Economics shared her exciting news that she had been admitted to the master’s program at the Cambridge Judge Business School and had been assigned to Lucy Cavendish College. She will begin her

studies at Cambridge this fall. my passion for economics

During the application and business, as well as my process, Zhang Yutian rigorous academic attitude.”

demonstrated remarkable Zhang Yutian’s success

determination and execution. For is not only the result of her

years, she has studied diligently personal efforts but also a

toward her dream with consistent reflection of the School of

efforts and steady progress, Economics’ s commitment to

ultimately earning an offer from high-quality talent development

this world-renowned institution. and international training. In

She expressed her gratitude by recent years, the School of

saying, “I am deeply grateful to the School of Economics, expanded students’ global

especially the faculty of the Top- vision and actively built platforms

Notch Student Training Base in for overseas exchange and

Economics for their dedicated further studies to empower more

guidance and encouragement. outstanding students to excel

The four years’ study at School globally.

of Economics has nurtured