

# LNU NEWSLETTER-



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## Mayor of Tieling City Visits LNU for Research and Discussion



On March 27, Zhang Baodong, Deputy Secretary of the CPC Tieling Municipal Committee and Mayor of Tieling City, led a delegation to conduct research and discussion at Liaoning University (LNU), where he had in-depth exchanges with university experts and scholars on cooperation in the connection of scientific and technological achievements. Pan Yishan, Secretary of the CPC LNU Committee, attended the meeting and delivered a speech, while Li Yupeng, Vice President of LNU, presided over the

session. Fu Yitai, Vice Chairman of the CPPCC Tieling Municipal Committee and Director of the Tieling Municipal Bureau of Science and Technology, was also present. The symposium was held in Conference Room 505, Lixing Building, Puhe Campus of LNU.

Pan Yishan extended a warm welcome to Zhang Baodong and his delegation, introduced the new progress made by LNU in the integrated development of education, technology and talent training driven by real problems in social and practical



scenarios, and expressed his expectation for further deepening practical university-local cooperation. He pointed out that LNU maintains close exchanges with Tieling City and enjoys a solid foundation for cooperation. The university firmly upholds the mission that "serving Liaoning is serving the nation", guiding all teachers and students to "step out of campus to seek real scenarios, going into society to identify practical problems, and advancing to the forefront to pursue pragmatic innovation", while closely integrating university development with local needs. He stated that the university will continue to give full play to the advantages of its comprehensive disciplines, use the strengths of LNU to meet the development needs of Tieling, focus on key areas of industrial development in Tieling, target practical problems in enterprise development, integrate relevant disciplinary resources, promote in-depth integration of industry, academia and research, serve the high-quality development of enterprises in Tieling, and contribute to the all-round

revitalization and development of Tieling City.

At the symposium, Liaoning Xinfeng Mining Group Co., Ltd., as an enterprise representative, shared various practical problems encountered in coal mining scenarios, such as difficulties in thin coal seam mining and large-slope tunneling, and hoped that university experts and scholars would provide development suggestions. The two sides conducted in-depth exchanges on deepening practical cooperation and discussed specific cooperation details. Both sides stated that they would focus on the key industries of Tieling City and the development needs of enterprises, promote organized scientific research, facilitate the industrial application of more scientific research achievements in Tieling, and help Tieling enhance its innovation capacity and comprehensive competitiveness.

Prior to the meeting, Zhang Baodong and his delegation visited and inspected the One-Stop Center for Talent Cultivation, Scientific Research and Social Service as well as the Scenario Function Mechanism Laboratory, gaining a systematic understanding of the university's educational philosophy, talent cultivation, scientific research, social services and other relevant aspects.

Responsible comrades from relevant departments directly under Tieling Municipal Government, the People's Government of Diaobingshan City, and Liaoning Xinfeng Mining Group Co., Ltd. attended the symposium. Responsible comrades from relevant units of LNU also participated in the meeting, including the Office of Social Service, Research Administration Office, School of Economics, Business School, Faculty of Information Science, School of Environment, Comprehensive Experimental Center for Science and Engineering, and Tieling Urban Research Institute.

## Yu Miaojie Attends Tsinghua Economics Centennial Symposium, Gives Keynote Speech



scholar asks: Why build an independent knowledge system for China's economics? Why build an independent knowledge system for international trade? And how would we answer this question?

Firstly, why should we build an independent knowledge system for China's economics? I believe there are two aspects that traditional Western

On April 11, the Centennial Celebration of the Economics Department of Tsinghua University and the Discipline Development Symposium were held at the School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University. Yu Miaojie, Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee and President of Liaoning University, was invited to attend the event and delivered a keynote speech at the sub-forum themed "The Development of International Trade and World Economics Disciplines and the Construction of an Independent Knowledge System". The content of the speech is as follows (transcribed from audio recording):

Let me share my thoughts on two questions regarding the construction of China's economic discipline, especially the construction of an independent knowledge system for international trade: Firstly, why should we build it? Secondly, what should we build?

Why should we build it? Suppose a foreign

economics cannot explain.

To begin with, how can we explain China's rapid economic development? Most people tend to attribute it to China's marketization and internationalization. While this reasoning contains some truth, upon closer examination, these are necessary but not sufficient conditions. The Philippines, for example, has also pursued internationalization. So why has China developed so well while other countries have not? In my view, beyond marketization and internationalization, the role of the government is also crucial—what we call the combination of an effective market and a capable government. Some scholars might argue that Western economics also emphasizes the role of government, and that macroeconomics exists within it. However, I believe Keynesian macroeconomics is a short-term theory addressing insufficient effective demand. In other words, it does not describe a long-term state; in the long run, the economy

returns to the Marshallian framework. This suggests that Keynesian theory applies only to short-term phenomena. Moreover, China's economy has now gone through 75 years of development and implemented 15 Five-Year Plans. This year in particular, the Law of the People's Republic of China on National Development Plans has become national legislation. This is not a choice, but a necessity. From this perspective, China follows a system of long-term planned development, which may be precisely why the short-term, demand-side shock theories of Western economics fall short in explaining China's experience.

Turning to the second question: why should we build an independent knowledge system for international trade? International trade occupies a very important place in Western economics, yet I believe there are two aspects that it fails to explain adequately. One aspect is the role of a country or a government in independent liberalization. For example, beyond the policies required for WTO accession, China has implemented a vast array of reform and opening-up measures. In my view, the most distinctive feature is that China's opening-up has been gradual—a regionally progressive opening, expanding from points to lines and then to broader areas. From both a temporal and a geographic dimension, the government has played a role that goes beyond what the WTO requires. Another aspect is that real-world social development is outpacing theoretical development. Take the relationship between exports and FDI. According to the Heckscher-Ohlin model in modern economics, exports and FDI are substitutes. From the perspective of vertical specialization, they are complements. But is there a unified framework

that can bring these together? For instance, how does a firm decide on the optimal mix of horizontal FDI versus vertical FDI? I believe no such unified framework exists—and that is precisely the problem.

What kind of independent knowledge system should we build? Or more specifically, what kind of independent knowledge system for international trade should we build? Regarding what kind of independent knowledge system for economics we should build, there is currently a certain viewpoint that requires us to achieve some conceptual clarity. If this considered correct, it would have a significant impact on much of our research. The viewpoint is this: "Over the past several decades, China's economics has made no major contributions of its own; it has merely copied Western theories and added a few remarks about Chinese characteristics." To begin with, I believe this assertion is incorrect. Why? Because China's economy is a market economy with Chinese characteristics. Since it is a market economy, Western theories such as supply and demand theory, general equilibrium theory, partial equilibrium theory, and information economics all have their applications. Therefore, we must draw on these analytical tools. Secondly, China is different from Western countries. Thus, we must study the market economy with Chinese characteristics. I believe the market economy with Chinese characteristics is extremely important, but our efforts remain insufficient. In what ways are they insufficient? There is a term: the socialist market economy with Chinese characteristics. We have done a great deal of research on the market economy with Chinese characteristics, but we have done

insufficient research on the socialist attributes of that market economy. This leads to three key insights: Firstly, our earlier work has largely focused on aggregate-level stories—stories about how to make the economic pie bigger, rather than stories about how to distribute the pie. Secondly, the approach to constructing China's economics should start from the perspective of distribution, or how to achieve better distribution. We should not look at distribution in isolation. Instead, we should examine how policies affect the real economy, and then how they in turn affect people. In other words, we need to shift from a material-dimension analysis to a human-dimension exploration. Thirdly, we should first study the impact on firms, and then study the impact on people, on health, education, wage inequality, and so on.

Regarding what we should do about independent opening-up in international trade, I see two dimensions: first, building a theoretical system of independent opening-up; second, examining its economic and social impact.

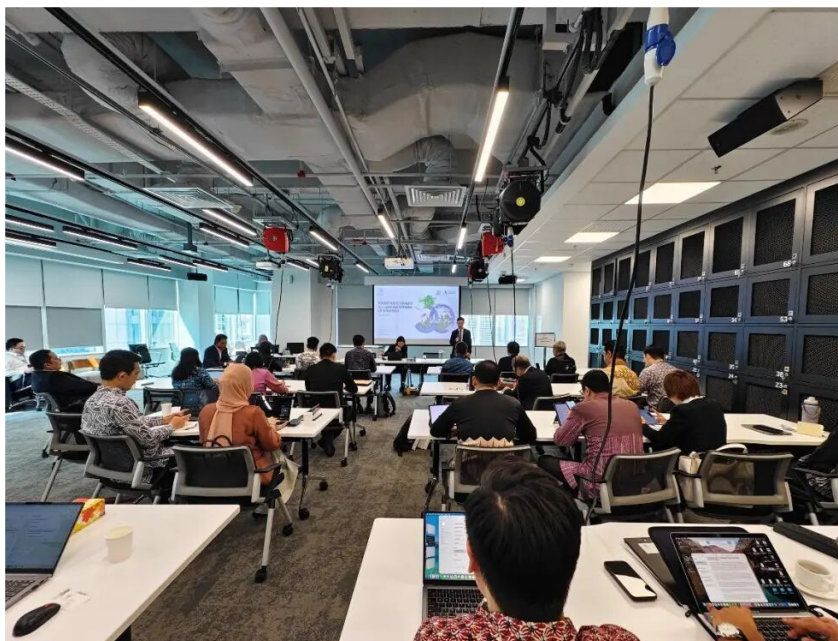
On the one hand, research

on independent opening-up can be approached at five levels: how enterprises advance independent opening-up and how national policies assist them, such as research on export credit; the impact on industries, such as export rebates; the impact on regions, such as the Hainan Free Trade Port as a whole; the impact on the nation, such as how a country adjusts its tariff and non-tariff barriers amid Sino-US trade competition; and the construction of international public goods, such as the Belt and Road Initiative in the short term and the building of a community with a shared future for mankind in the long term. The theoretical framework for independent opening-up should therefore be developed along these five levels.

On the other hand, the impact of opening-up on the economy and society aligns with the five key development concepts: innovation, coordination, sharing, and green development, an area with great potential and tangible opportunities for research. From a higher perspective, while previous research has focused more

on production, we should emphasize its effects on production, distribution, circulation, and consumption. The impact on production and circulation has been extensively studied, for example, building a unified domestic market and promoting the dual circulation of domestic and international markets. The impact of opening-up on consumption is largely realized through its impact on distribution—such as how changes in wages for white-collar and blue-collar workers affect their consumption expenditures. How does a surplus in goods trade transform into a deficit in services trade? When entrepreneurs send their children abroad for education, that is precisely the conversion of a goods trade surplus into a services trade deficit. These are all worthy lines of inquiry. The task of building China's economic discipline and an independent knowledge system for international trade remains a long and arduous one. Let us work together for it. Thank you.

## Professor Yu Miaojie Attends Public Lecture in Malaysia and Delivers Keynote Speech



On April 9, Yu Miaojie, a deputy to the 14th National People's Congress, Fellow of the International Economic Association, and President of Liaoning University was invited to lead a delegation to visit Khazanah Nasional, Malaysia's sovereign wealth fund. He attended a high-level public lecture and delivered a keynote speech titled "Understanding China's Strategy of All-Round Independent Opening-Up".

The event was chaired by Datuk Hisham, Chief Investment Officer of Khazanah Nasional. Distinguished guests from political, business, and academic circles attended the lecture, including Deputy Minister

of Finance of Malaysia Liew Chin Tong, Deputy Minister of International Trade and Industry of Malaysia Sim Tze Tzin, Nicholas Khaw (Head of Research at Khazanah Nasional), Datuk Tan Chuan Ming (Chief Executive Officer of the Malaysia-China Business Council), and Professor Wing Thye Woo (Distinguished Professor Emeritus of the University of California, Davis, recipient of the Malaysian title "Datuk," and Full-Time Professor at the China Economic Research Institute of Liaoning University). He Chao, Vice President of the China Economic Research Institute of Liaoning University, accompanied the delegation and participated

in the lecture and exchanges.

During the two-hour keynote session, Professor Yu Miaojie delivered an entirely impromptu speech in English. With detailed data and a broad perspective, he provided a profound analysis of the evolving global economic and trade landscape. He pointed out that despite the impact of high tariff barriers and unilateralism by certain countries, economic globalization based on product specialization and trade globalization had not come to an end. The current global trade structure has evolved into a tripartite pattern represented by the US-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), the European Union (EU), and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). In the face of antiglobalization headwinds, China remains steadfast in advancing its "independent opening-up" strategy, serving as a firm defender and important engine of global free trade.

He provided an in-depth summary of the new pattern of China's all-round opening-up from six dimensions. First, China is diversifying its export destinations by shifting its trade

## Leader

focuses toward ASEAN, the “Global South,” and Russia. Second, it is actively expanding imports of high-quality products and boosting domestic consumers’ sense of benefit and fulfillment through platforms such as the China International Import Expo. Third, efforts are being made to strengthen two-way exchanges in tourism, education and other areas to address the deficit in services trade. Fourth, by leveraging its complete industrial-chain clusters and continually shortening the negative list, China aims to attract high-quality, capital- and technology-intensive foreign investment. Fifth, the country is steadily expanding outward direct investment (ODI) to optimize the allocation of resources worldwide and promote the industrialization process of host countries such as ASEAN members. Sixth, China is advancing the high-quality development of the Belt and Road Initiative, aligning with high-standard rules such as those of the CPTPP, and promoting the upgrading of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP).

The subsequent interactive Q&A session was extremely lively. Guests including Liew Chin Tong, Sim Tze Tzin, and Wing Thye Woo engaged in indepth and candid discussions with Professor Yu on cuttingedge topics such as “ChinaMalaysia bilateral trade deficit,” “supplychain integration and protection of the middle class,” and “the feasibility of managed trade.”

In response to the “overcapacity” narrative promoted by the West, Professor Yu provided a wellreasoned and professional rebuttal, clearly pointing out that this is essentially a “false proposition” resulting from suppressed external effective demand due to trade protectionism. He stated that China is comprehensively stimulating domestic demand potential by building a “unified national market,” combating corruption, and reducing institutional transaction costs. Regarding

bilateral trade balance issues, he suggested adopting an overall perspective of global valuechain restructuring and encouraged Malaysia to further increase zerotariff exports of distinctive agricultural products to China, attract outbound Chinese tourists through visafree policies, and achieve twoway dynamic balance by expanding the “pie” of mutual benefit and winwin cooperation.

Professor Yu’ s brilliant speech, which combined profound academic insight with macropolicy vision, resonated strongly with the Malaysian officials and thinktank experts present. The speech received enthusiastic applause and high praise from the audience, and after the event, attendees eagerly took photos with him.

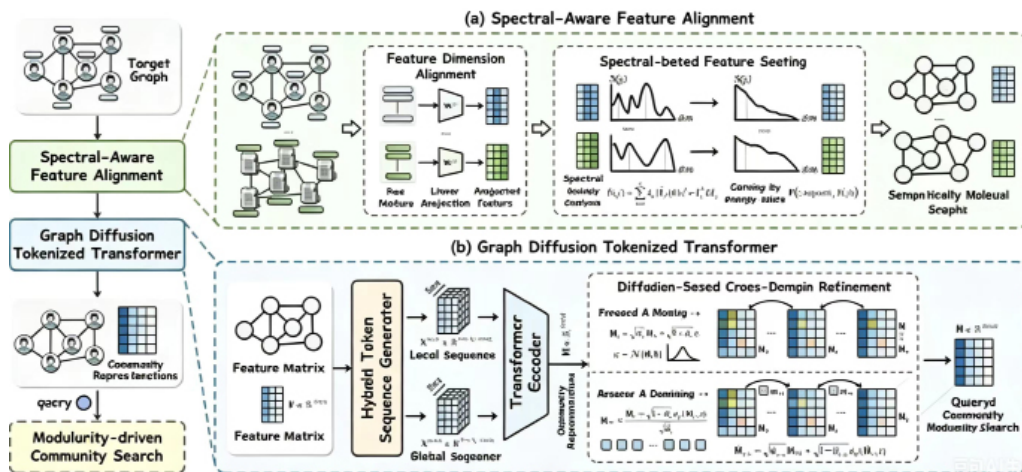
This highlevel thinktank dialogue and academic visit not only clearly and effectively conveyed to the international community China’ s open philosophy of “inclusiveness, mutual benefit, and winwin cooperation” , but also provided valuable intellectual support for further deepening ChinaMalaysia economic, trade, investment, and strategic collaboration amid complex global circumstances.



# LNU Paper Accepted as Full Paper at CCF-A Top Conference SIGIR 2026

Recently, a paper entitled “One-for-All Community Search on Unseen Graphs” — jointly completed by Lecturer Li Mo (first author), Professor Ding Linlin (corresponding author) and master’s student Zhao Zhaosong from the Faculty of Information, Liaoning University, in collaboration with Professor Renata from the University of Melbourne (Australia), Dr. Yao Zhongming from Aalborg University (Denmark) and Professor Li Jianxin from Edith Cowan University (Australia) — has been accepted as a Full Paper for the main conference of SIGIR 2026. As a CCF A-class top

high training costs, and limited generalization ability, which typically require retraining or fine-tuning for each target graph—it proposes a cross-dataset universal community search method for homogeneous graphs. The method only needs to be trained once on the source dataset and can then be directly transferred to perform a community search on any unseen graph, without retraining or additional fine-tuning. In terms of method design, this study proposes a spectrum-aware feature alignment module to unify cross-graph feature dimensions and align



international conference, SIGIR is also recognized as a Class A landmark paper at Liaoning University, with an acceptance rate of only 18.4% in 2026 and significant influence in the fields of information retrieval and data mining. This publication fully reflects the innovative ability and research strength of the Faculty of Information in addressing real-world social problems through research on information retrieval and graph data mining.

This research focuses on the community search problem in graph data mining. To address the common limitations of existing learning-based algorithms—such as strong data dependency,

community-related semantics. On this basis, a graph diffusion Transformer model is further constructed to integrate local and global structural information for capturing high-order dependencies, and refines representations via a diffusion mechanism, thereby effectively alleviating the distribution shift problem on unseen graphs. Experimental results demonstrate that the proposed method achieves strong cross-domain generalization ability without target-domain supervision, and outperforms existing approaches by 7.92% in performance under cross-dataset experimental settings.

## Daniel Trefler Delivers “Bai-Qinxian University Lecture by Overseas Prestigious Scholars”



On April 22, the “Bai-Qinxian University Lecture by Overseas Prestigious Scholars” was held at the Puhe Campus of Liaoning University (LNU). Professor Daniel Trefler, from the Rotman School of Management at the University of Toronto, Canada, was invited to deliver an academic report titled “The Masters of Scale: AI and The Future of International Trade”. Yu Miaojie, President of LNU, attended the lecture. The lecture was hosted by Li Yupeng, Vice President of LNU.

During the lecture, Professor Trefler pointed out that artificial intelligence is transforming the global economy — not only disrupting cutting-edge industries but also reshaping the winners and losers in international trade. He reviewed the historical process through which scalable technologies have increasingly concentrated economic and political power, tracing the arc from Wall Street’s financial revolution to today’s AI giants in China and the United States. The lecture explored a central paradox: while AI brings the promise of productivity and innovation, it also carries the risk of deepening AI monopolies, weakening political accountability, and eroding social cohesion. Drawing on the latest research, Professor Trefler analyzed the implications of this paradox for the

future of international trade, including the rise of AI companies such as DeepSeek, the globalization of mobile applications like TikTok, and the difficulties of coordinating AI regulation across countries.

During the interactive session, faculty and students enthusiastically asked questions on topics such as the geopolitical competition between China and the US in AI, the development trends of AI technology, challenges in AI regulation, and the impact on labor markets. Professor Trefler provided detailed answers, offering unique insights based on cutting-edge international research and practical cases, creating a vibrant academic atmosphere. After the lecture, the university presented Professor Trefler with a certificate of appreciation for the “Bai-Qinxian University Lecture by Overseas Prestigious Scholars”, along with a university emblem, a university cap, a commemorative photo, and a commemorative USB drive.

The lecture was organized by the Division of Economics at LNU and hosted by the School of Economics, with over 200 faculty and student representatives from units under the Division of Economics in attendance.



# Consul General of ROK in Shenyang Visits LNU

On April 1, 2026, Consul General of the Republic of Korea in Shenyang Kim Sung-min and his delegation visited Liaoning University (LNU) for a symposium. Yu Miaojie, President of LNU, met with the visiting guests at the Puhe Campus. The symposium was presided over by Xie Mingyi, Director of the Office of International Affairs of LNU.

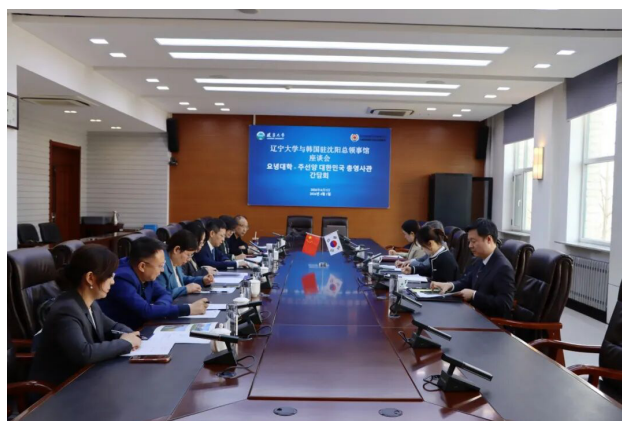
President Yu Miaojie extended a warm welcome to Consul General Kim Sung-min and his entourage. He briefly introduced the leapfrog development of Liaoning University in recent years in the construction of “Double First-Class” disciplines, introduction and cultivation of teachers, high-level think tanks, and hosting of top international academic conferences. He also reviewed the in-depth cooperation between the university and Korean universities in the cultivation of interdisciplinary talents, introduction of teachers and academic exchanges since the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the ROK. He stated that the university is willing to give play to its

disciplinary advantages, provide high-level intellectual support for economic and trade exchanges between China and the ROK, as well as between Liaoning Province and the ROK, and contribute educational and academic strength to the long-term development of bilateral relations.

Consul General Kim Sung-min affirmed the high-quality development and research influence of LNU and highly praised the university’s outstanding contributions to academic exchanges between China and the ROK. He pointed out that China-ROK relations are embracing a new

opportunity for full recovery at present, and the Consulate General of the Republic of Korea in Shenyang is actively committed to promoting sub-national friendly exchanges. He said that in the future, the Consulate General will continue to promote practical academic exchanges between experts and scholars from all walks of life in the ROK and professor teams of Liaoning University, and deepen exchanges and cooperation between the two sides in various fields such as economy, personnel and culture.

At the meeting, participants from both sides had in-depth discussions on academic exchanges and cooperation between universities, talent training directions and other topics. Son Chang-ho, Economic Consul and Consul Choi Yong-jin of the Consulate General of the Republic of Korea in Shenyang; Li Yanzhi, Director of the Social Sciences Research Office of LNU, Liu Wenge, Dean of the School of International Economics and Politics, Dong Baomin, Deputy Director of the Division of Economics, Kong Xiao, Director of the Office of the Division of Economics, and relevant personnel attended the symposium.



# LNU and DMU Hold Symposium to Deepen Educational Cooperation

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On the morning of April 12, Liaoning University (LNU) and the UK's De Montfort University (DMU) held a symposium at the China Business Development Institute (Beijing) (CBDI). The two sides engaged in in-depth discussions on academic exchange, cooperative education, talent cultivation, and other topics, exploring ways to promote high-quality development of educational cooperation between the two universities. The symposium was attended by Yu Miaojie, Deputy Secretary of the CPC LNU Committee and President of LNU, and Professor Katie Normington, Vice-Chancellor of DMU, along with other representatives. The meeting was chaired by Xie Mingyi, Director of the Office of International Affairs at LNU.

At the symposium, President Yu Miaojie extended a warm welcome to the delegation from DMU and highly praised the long-standing and fruitful cooperative education achievements between the two institutions. He noted that since the establishment of the Sunwah International Business School (SWIBS) in 2004, the two universities have

maintained a close and efficient partnership, which has played a significant role in advancing LNU's internationalization and supporting the country's opening-up strategy.

President Yu Miaojie highlighted the university's recent achievements under four key themes: "disciplinary strength, international influence, social service, and open cooperation." As a national "Double First-Class" university, LNU has seen remarkable progress in its Applied Economics discipline over the past three years, with faculty members publishing 18 papers in top-tier international economics journals. The university has attracted and cultivated nearly 70 high-level talents, including several academicians, and has achieved significant results in think tank development, international journal publishing, and global collaboration networks. It has established cooperative relationships with 176 universities across 37 countries and regions.

President Yu emphasized that the SWIBS stands as a key achievement of the partnership, with its "4+0" academic model

and China-UK collaborative education mechanism delivering outstanding results. Graduate employment and further study rates have steadily improved. He noted that the deepening educational cooperation and people-to-people exchanges between China and the UK present new opportunities for expanding collaboration. Liaoning University will actively respond to national strategies, further broaden cooperation areas, explore undergraduate program optimization and master's-level joint programs, and advance the talent cultivation system to higher levels.

During the symposium, representatives from both sides conducted in-depth discussions and reached broad consensus on optimizing cooperative education mechanisms, innovating curriculum systems, faculty training, and student exchanges. Both parties agreed to take this symposium as an opportunity to deepen practical cooperation and achieve mutual benefits and win-win outcomes.

# LNU Law Team Wins First Prize at National Level in 2026 ICC Chinese Moot Court Competition, Qualifying for The Hague Finals Week

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The 2026 ICC Chinese Moot Court Competition was held offline at Central South University from April 10 to 12, 2026. A total of 130 university teams from across the country took part in this year's contest, setting a new record for the number of participating teams since its launch, which also made the ICC Chinese Moot Court one of the largest and most influential international law moot court competitions in China. After the written memorial evaluation round, 60 teams qualified for the final oral rounds. Following two days of fierce courtroom debates, the team from the Law School, Liaoning University (LNU) won the National First Prize (4th place) in the 2026 ICC Chinese Moot Court Competition, continuing its outstanding streak of eight consecutive first prizes since first

participating in 2018. Meanwhile, the team also claimed the Best Prosecution Written Memorial Award (3rd place) and the Best Prosecution Counsel Award (1st place), and student Fan Bingqian was awarded the Best Prosecution Counsel Oral Advocacy Award (2nd place).



# LNU Shines in 3rd Liaoning Province University and College Students' Career Planning Competition

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The 3rd Liaoning Province University and College Students' Career Planning Competition came to a successful conclusion a few days ago. Teachers and students of Liaoning University (LNU) achieved excellent results with solid career planning competence and outstanding on-site performance. Zhao Senhao from the Faculty of Information and Hu Wenhui from the School of Art won gold awards in the Course Teaching Track, setting the best record in the history of participation. In the final of the student track, all six contestants from Liaoning University entering the provincial final

won gold awards, making a major breakthrough. In this provincial competition, our students won six gold awards, five bronze awards and five excellence awards in total, and six teachers were awarded Excellent Instructors. Liaoning University undertook the employment track with high standards, provided all-round event services and carefully organized the closing ceremony and award ceremony, and was awarded the Outstanding Contribution Award by the organizing committee of the competition.