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research

Way Out: The Possibility of a Third Party Settlement for the Sino-Japanese Maritime Boundary Dispute in the East China Sea

The main maritime disputes between China and Japan are the delimitation of the East China Sea and the sovereign status of the Diaoyu/Senkaku Islands. Both potentially involve substantial oil and gas reserves. A workable dispute-solving framework is needed to end their long-held enmity and to avoid damage to their economies and positions in the world community.

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The Influence of Chinese Perceptions of Modernisation on the Value of Education: A Case Study of Chinese Students in New Zealand

Compared with other international students, Chinese students have been most likely to feel dissatisfied with their education in New Zealand. The main factors have been the continuously increasing tuition fees and stronger New Zealand dollar, students' perception that New Zealand degrees are less prestigious than others and a difficult job market in China. Paradoxically, Chinese students have also been more likely to remain in New Zealand.

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The VIP-Room Contractual System and Macao's Traditional Casino Industry

Macao has handled VIP players, or those who are willing to put substantial amounts of money at risk, differently from other major casino centres in the world. The VIP rooms have become the dominant source of revenue in Macao's casinos since the 1980s. However, the new era of competition and legitimisation that has emerged in Macao since the 1999 handover and the 2001 passage of the new gaming law may change things.

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Job Search Channels and Educational Level in China: Testing the Screening Hypothesis

Though China has a vast job market, young people often have difficulty finding suitable employment. This article tests the screening hypothesis for the graduate job market by investigating the relationship among job search channels, educational level and the results of job searches. The effect of educational background on the probabilities of obtaining a job does not change with different search channels.

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Public Goods Provision and Rural Governance in China

“Grassroots democracy” makes administrations more public service-oriented at the village level. As for governance at the county level, increases in intergovernmental fiscal transfers to county budgets do not necessarily improve the provision of rural public goods. Moreover, calls for retrenchment tend to affect public servants, such as teachers and medical workers working in rural areas, more than administrative officials.

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The Role of the Agricultural and Industrial Sectors in China’s Economic Growth: Are They Twin Brothers?

While technological progress appears to be the most important determinant in China’s agricultural sector, foreign direct investment appears to be most important in its industrial sector. Growth in the agricultural sector tends to have a significantly positive effect on growth in the industrial sector. However, the agricultural sector could become a victim of the rapid expansion of the country’s industrial sector.

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Chinese Success with FDI: Lessons for India

China and India are the two fastest growing economies of the world. Both are not only challenging the world order but are also virtually redefining global parameters of growth. However, their growth models are entirely different. China’s success in manufacturing and exports is driven primarily by FDI inflows, while India’s growth is led by domestic factors. India can learn from Chinese success in attracting FDI.

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Sino-African Relations: Historical Development and Long-term Challenges

In recent years, China has invested very heavily in the African continent, most particularly in the energy sector, but also in key infrastructure projects. Unlike most other governments, the Chinese government has not tied the investment to democracy or progress towards political reform. Many commentators around the world believe that China may ultimately do more harm than good in some of the poorest countries in the world.

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EAI mission

To promote both academic and policy-oriented research on East Asian development, particularly the political, economic and social development of contemporary China (including Hong Kong and Taiwan), and its growing economic integration with the world and the political and security implications for the region.

Transitions

Professor Yang Dali has returned to the University of Chicago where he served as Chairman of the Department of Political Science from 2004 to 2007. He will continue as co-editor of *China: An International Journal*.

Taking the helm as Director of EAI and Editor of CIJ is Professor Zheng Yongnian, who was previously a Senior Research Fellow at EAI. From 2005 to 2008, he served as Director of Research at the China Policy Institute at the University of Nottingham, UK.

Professor Zheng has a BA and MA from Beijing University, and an MA and PhD from Princeton University. His main research interests are nationalism and international relations, international and regional security in East Asia, China's foreign policy, globalisation, state transformation and social justice.

He has single-authored many books, including: *Technological Empowerment: The Internet, the State and Society in China* (Stanford University Press, 2008), *De Facto Federalism in China: Reforms and Dynamics of Central-Local Relations* (World Scientific Publishing, 2007), *Globalization and State Transformation in China* (Cambridge University Press, 2004, also in Chinese), *Will China Become Democratic? Elite, Class, and Regime Transition* (Eastern Universities Press, 2004) and *Discovering Chinese Nationalism in China: Modernization, Identity, and International Relations* (Cambridge University Press, 1999, also in Korean). He has also written many articles in internationally refereed journals and book chapters in English language books, as well as edited or co-edited many volumes in Chinese. He is the editor of the *China Policy Series* (Routledge) and co-edits the *Series on Contemporary China* (World Scientific).

We wish Professor Dali all the very best back in Chicago and look forward to new initiatives at EAI under Professor Zheng's leadership.

Wang Gungwu

Chairman of EAI Management Board