Peace and Conflict Studies

- China’s Evolving “Double-Track” Socio-Legal System in Conflict Resolution
  Jieli Li

- Military Modernization and Peaceful Rising: A Harmonious Transition of the PLA into the Future
  Xiaobing Li

- Triumph after Catastrophe: Church, State and Society in Post-Boxer China, 1900-1937
  Patrick Fuliang Shan

- Labor Law Reforms: China’s Response to Challenges of Globalization
  Yunqiu Zhang

- China’s Foreign Investment and Assistance: Implications for Cambodia’s Development and Democratization
  Kheang Un

- An Emerging South-South Coalition Strategy: China, Africa and Latin America
  Tricia Gray
PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES

Table of Contents

China’s Evolving “Double-Track” Socio-Legal System in Conflict Resolution 1
Jieli Li

Military Modernization and Peaceful Rising: A Harmonious Transition of the PLA into the Future 17
Xiaobing Li

Triumph after Catastrophe: Church, State and Society in Post-Boxer China, 1900-1937 33
Patrick Fuliang Shan

Labor Law Reforms: China’s Response to Challenges of Globalization 51
Yunqiu Zhang

China’s Foreign Investment and Assistance: Implications for Cambodia’s Development and Democratization 65
Kheang Un

An Emerging South-South Coalition Strategy: China, Africa and Latin America 82
Tricia Gray
Peace and Conflict Studies (PCS--ISSN1082-7307) is committed to interdisciplinary explorations on conflict resolution, peace building, humanitarian assistance, and other alternative mechanisms that seek to prevent and control violence. PCS is also interested in articles focusing on social change and nonviolence: sustainable development, ecological balance, community revitalization, reflective practice, action research, social justice, human rights, gender equality, intercultural relations, grassroots movements and organizational transformations. Manuscripts may address various human experiences, social issues, and policy agendas that are connected to the research literature, practice, and experiential learning in the fields. As a semiannual academic journal, PCS is published in an online format (http://shss.nova.edu/pcs/). Views expressed in articles and other contributions that appear in PCS may not necessarily reflect endorsement by the Editorial Board or Staff. PCS provides opportunities and forums for dialogs over various ideas, assessments, recommendations, and critiques.

Special Issue Editors:

Shiping Hua is Professor of Political Science and Director of the Center for Asian Democracy at the University of Louisville. He has published eight books in English that include *Scientism and Humanism: Two Cultures in Post-Mao China (1978-1989)* (The State University of New York Press, 1995) and *Chinese Utopianism: A Comparative Study of Reformist Thought in Japan, Russia and China (1898-1997)* (Stanford University Press-Wilson Center Press, 2008). His other books are about US-China relations, the Taiwan issue, Chinese political culture, China’s foreign policy, China’s rise and Chinese political civilization, and Islam and democratization in Asia. He has also published two books in Chinese. His articles and presentations have appeared in popular media, such as Wilson Quarterly, The New York Times, and The Voice of America. Email: shiping.hua@louisville.edu

Patrick Fuliang Shan is an associate professor in the department of history at Grand Valley State University in Michigan where he teaches Chinese history, East Asian history and world history. He earned his Ph.D. in history from McMaster University (1997-2003). His current academic interest is on Heilongjiang frontier society in the early 20th century, on which he published articles in *Journal of Social History, Asian Ethnicity, American Journal of Chinese Studies, American Review of China Studies, Chinese Historical Review* and *Chinese Business History*. In China, he coauthored the first Chinese biography of General Claire Lee Chennault, contributed chapters to books and articles to journals. He is also interested in Chinese religions, Sino-US relations and Henan provincial history. He is elected president of the Chinese Historians in the United States (CHUS) in 2009. Email: shanp@gvsu.edu

Special Issue Authors:

Tricia Gray is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Louisville. She earned a Ph.D. from Miami University in Ohio. She teaches courses on international relations and comparative politics with a focus on Latin America. She has published an article in the Bulletin of Latin American Research and a chapter on Chilean foreign policy in Latin America in the New International System, Jose da Cruz and Eduardo Gomez, eds. Email: tjgray01@louisville.edu

Jieli Li

Jieli Li received his doctoral degree in sociology from University of California at Riverside. He is currently an associate professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Ohio University. His research and teaching revolve around social change and development, historical and comparative sociology, sociological theory, and conflict and resolution. His research articles have appeared in some major scholarly journals such as *Sociological Theory, International Journal of the Sociology of Law, Sociological Perspectives, Sociological Focus, International Journal of Public Administration, and Michigan Sociological Review*, etc. In addition, he currently serves as the council chair of the United Society of China Studies (USCS), president of the Association of Chinese Professors of

Kheang Un is Assistant Director of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies and Assistant Professor of Political Science, Northern Illinois University. He also serves as research advisor to the Cambodia Development Resource Institute and a Board Member of Build Cambodia, a US based non-profit organization. He is an affiliate with the Center for Advanced Studies, Cambodia where he serves as In-Country Coordinator for Tracking Development, a multi-disciplinary and multi-country project at Leiden University, examining the trajectory of development in Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. He has previously consulted for the World Bank, the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom, AusAid and non-governmental organizations in Cambodia. Dr. Un has published a number of scholarly journal articles and book chapters on contemporary Cambodian politics and political economy. Email: kun1@niu.edu

Yunqiu Zhang is an associate professor at North Carolina A & T State University. He obtained his Ph. D. in history from the University of Toronto. He once worked as an editor of Historical Research (lishi yanjiu) and Social Sciences in China (zhongguo sheshui kexue) in the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. He has published on Chinese labor issues (trade unions and labor legislation), local state entrepreneurship, Chinese historiography, and urbanization. Email: zhang_y01@yahoo.com
Editor’s Note:

This issue presents six articles on Chinese efforts to resolve internal conflicts, its endeavors to establish a positive image in international affairs, and its strong ties with the global community. The six authors are all professors of various disciplines in social sciences at American universities and many of them have done research on China and Chinese relations with other countries for decades.

As the most populous country in the whole world, China has long attracted attention from academic circles. Many scholars have already focused on its history and its recent rise as an Asian power to assess its role in world affairs. Joining this trend, the six professors have offered their new scholastic findings. From a unique angle, each of them offers insightful analysis by highlighting Chinese ways of resolving conflicts. Dr. Jieli Li proposes a theory called “a double-track sociolegality” through his investigation of the existing and changing legal systems in China. Through this perspective, Li underlines the nature of Chinese social control and legal regulations. Even though double-track sociolegality is still developing, Li’s assertion reveals Chinese attempts to avoid social and political discord. Dr. Xiaobing Li traces the path of Chinese military modernization in recent decades and argues that the People’s Liberation Army (PLA) has transformed from a manpower intensive army to an international operated force. From his study of China’s recent strategies, Li claims that it is possible for the PLA to avoid a major war for a long period of time. Dr. Patrick Fuliang Shan investigates conflict and reconciliation between Christianity and Chinese culture in the early 20th century. Shan analyzes the then complicated situation and argues that a changing official stance for granting religious freedom, foreign missionaries’ adoption of new strategies, and native believers’ endeavors for indigenizing Christianity all facilitated the booming Christian enterprise. Consequently, millions of Chinese were converted to that religion.

Dr. Yunqiu Zhang did research on the impact of globalization upon China’s labor law reform in the post-Mao years. According to Zhang, China is increasingly integrated into the world economic system. This new trend inevitably exposes China to international pressure. To resolve any existing and potential conflicts, China has reformed its traditional labor laws and started to follow internationally accepted legal practices on labor. Dr. Kheang Un surveys China’s investment in Cambodia and its implication in Cambodian economic development and political life. Un confirms that Chinese involvement has had positive effects on economic development, but he argues that its impact on Cambodian democratization is not as deterministic as some have imaged. Dr. Tricia Gray examines China’s relations with the South-South coalition. Gray traces the Chinese ties with the Third World ever since the Bandung Conference, and finds that China has increased its support to this coalition of the developing countries for international trade and global cooperation. Gray further argues that the South-South Coalition challenges the existing international status quo and may cause potential problems to the international order in the new century.

Such a parade of recent scholarship by a group of distinguished scholars offers in-depth interpretation of China’s position in global affairs and Chinese moves to build a new society at home. Having a quarter of all human beings living in that country and having attained a recent status as a rising economic power, China inevitably deserves more serious studies. With these six articles, the editor hopes that this issue at least offers a platform for the reader to view the Chinese position in the world, its efforts in remolding itself for globalization, and its potential impact upon mankind.

Guest editors: Shiping Hua and Patrick Fuliang Shan