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# 国际 论坛

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## *International Politics*

**1 The Evolution of Qatar's Foreign Policy in Hamad Era: From the Perspective of Qatar's policy on Libya's Civil War** *by Wu Yan & Chen Shiqiao*

During the reign of Sheikh Hamad, Qatar's foreign policy evolved from mediation to intervention. In the Libyan Civil War of 2011, Qatar supported the opposition through various ways, which accelerated the collapse of the Gaddafi regime and the establishment of the opposition government. Qatar's policy of aiding the Islamist faction of opposition groups selectively deeply changed the process of political rebuilding in post-Gaddafi Libya. The protracted conflicts between Secularists and Islamists dragged Libya into a second civil war. The evolution of Qatar's foreign policy in Hamad Era is rooted in the astonishing advancement of its national power, and has relation to the external forces such as the US and the Muslim Brotherhood. With the more complex situation in the Middle East, Qatar's excessive intervention policy faces severe challenge.

**7 Differentiation in the European Integration: the Temporary Reintroduction of Internal Border Control in the Schengen Area** *by Chen Jie*

This paper focuses on the derogation of the Schengen rules, namely the temporary reintroduction of internal border control. The paper first introduces its content and implementation, and then discusses the revision of this derogation. It is argued that the disputes over the Schengen governance package reflect the divergences between supranationalism and intergovernmentalism. The unsolved problems with the clause and the divergent interests of the member states will make the abuse of the derogation unavoidable in the future and may strengthen the trends of differentiation in Schengen cooperation.

**13 Experience of Air Pollution Management in European and American Countries and the Enlightenment to the Construction of Ecological Civilization in China** *by Cui Yanhong*

In the face of current serious atmospheric pollution in China, the Chinese government has started to control pollution in terms of strategic planning, legislation, law enforcement, administrative supervision and propaganda and education. The developed countries in Europe and America in their development also have experienced severe smog, but after long-term struggle, many countries have achieved good results. Their experience in the control of air pollution provides valuable experience and enlightenment for our ecological civilization construction.

## *International Relations*

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The Eurasian Economic Union is the highest level of economic integration in the post-Soviet space. The positive elements that push the development of the organization include the close economic ties between member countries, the huge economic benefits coming from economic integration, the strategic Policies of the governments in promoting the development of the union, and the shared history and language and cultural heritage. The factors that may impeditment the development of the Eurasian Economic Union are negative political, economic and social elements within the member countries of the Eurasian Economic Union, efforts of the West in preventing the integration of post-Soviet space, the instability of the world market, the West sanctions against Russia, the Central Asian extremist Islamic forces and threats of terrorist organizations. In the future,

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the Eurasian Economic Union will not develop into a political union or a new version of the Soviet Union, nor will it become a loose body similar to the CIS. It will move forward along the path of economic integration, but will not become as advanced as the European Union in size and function.

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by *Lao Huaxia*

The Ukrainian crisis caused by suspension of the signing of the association agreement with the European Union by President Yanukovich's cabinet has lasted for more than one and a half years. This crisis has led to a series of consequences, such as the downfall of Yanukovich's government, the coming to power of the pro-Western opposition, the incorporation of Crimea into the Russian Federation and the military conflict in eastern Ukraine. The aggravation of the Ukrainian crisis is the result of many factors but external factors are the key ones that affect the course of development of the crisis. The US, EU and Russia directly intervened in the crisis, influenced the development of the situation and decided the trend of development of the crisis.

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Anti-Americanism in Pakistan society is inextricably linked to America's policy to Pakistan, anti-terrorism war and widespread religious extremism in Pakistan. Anti-Americanism in Pakistan with the tendency to popularization and extremism, troubles the development of US-Pakistan relationship, and has adverse impact on America's anti-terrorism strategy and regional situation. However, since the two countries have strategic needs for each other, anti-Americanism as a kind of public opinion, can hardly have fundamental impact on the development of U.S.-Pakistan relations.

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by *Zhan Xin*

Although the representatives of the military within the American government wanted to take preemptive measures to bomb China's nuclear facilities in order to strangle the weapons program in the cradle when China conducted its first nuclear test, some officials of the Department of State, represented by Robert Johnson, opposed the preemptive military action and advocated a rational approach toward nuclearized China. Those claims finally influenced President Johnson's decision.

**46 A Brief Discussion on the Legal Status of the Indo-Chinese Refugees in China**

by *Fang Weijun*

Since World War II, great developments have taken place in the evolution of international refugee law, including the definition of refugee, the principle of protection, and the settlement and solutions of the refugee. In the 1970s and 1980s, China successfully accepted and settled nearly 300,000 Indo-Chinese refugees. However, due to the lack of integrated legal systems of refugee protection law, many of the Indo-Chinese refugees cannot acquire expected legal status and thus can't obtain better protections. To build a sound institution of refugee protection is not only the obligation to comply with the international refugee conventions, but also the institutional guarantees to protect the legitimate rights and interests of Indo-Chinese refugees within China's territory.

***Theoretical Probes***

**52 On the Relationship between Summit Diplomacy and Legal Diplomacy**

by *Cong Lixian*

In the concept of diplomacy, summit diplomacy and legal diplomacy have a strong symbiotic relationship. Summit diplomacy and legal diplomacy are sub-concept of diplomacy, different from professional diplomacy. However, the two have natural close relationship and also significant difference, but the integration of the two will greatly promote overall diplomacy. The combination of summit diplomacy and legal diplomacy should adhere to the principle of legalization of summit diplomacy and summitization of legal diplomacy. To realize the innovation and development of summit diplomacy and law diplomacy is significant to China's overall diplomatic layout, and also is vital to the enhancement of the level of China's diplomacy, to the realization of the

### ***World Economy***

**57 Understanding the Construction of New Relationship between Great Powers under the Competition of International Currencies** *by Ge Xin & Song Xinning*

The competition of international currencies is bound to reflect on the domain of international politics. It has already become one of the most substantial elements when the construction of new relationship between great powers is considered. In the field of international currency competition, the shift of hegemonic power from the U.K. to the U.S. constitutes one type of new relationship, and the coordination between the EU and the U.S. builds another type of new relationship due to the former's compromise. Since China's strategic goal is the internationalization of RMB, the lessons from past history could barely help the construction of the new relationship with the hegemon, thus, the strategic rebound and rejection from the hegemon should be defused and avoided under the given structural difficulties.

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The mainstream argument holds that the cause of civil conflicts is the relatively low opportunity cost of rebellion rather than discontentment with the existing political order. Nonetheless, an empirical analysis of the Civil War in Somali (1987—2014) reveals that it is not only "opportunity" but also "grievance" that contributed to the outbreak of the war. Specifically, grievances arose from clannish politics, particularly during Mohamed Syid Barre's tenure, the South's political and economic exploitation of the North, as well as the humiliating defeat in the Ogaden War (1977—1978). In the meantime, military organizations created and controlled by minority clans, vulnerable economy highly dependent on foreign aid and Barre's deteriorating health gave potential insurgents the opportunity to revolt. The two groups of factors worked together and eventually led to the onset of the severe and long enduring civil war.

**69 Addressing Dual Challenges: An Analysis of the 2015 U.S. National Military Strategy** *by Chen Jimin*

The new U.S. National Military Strategy analyzes the international security environment and the contributing factors, and US military capabilities and the challenges, defines US national security interests and major military targets. The strategy also makes recommendations on the ways to address the challenges and build the future readiness capacity for the U.S. force. It is the continuation and update of Obama's new military strategy ideas, and reflects a sense of crisis of the U.S. in safeguarding national security and global leadership. The strategy is deeply influenced by the strategic culture and security concept formed by the U.S. after World War II, which is not helpful to the improvement and enhancement of the relationship between the US and other major powers.

**74 An Analysis on the Weakness of the Korean Left-wing Party** *by Jiao Pei*

In recent years, voices for "the consolidation of democracy" or "post-democratization" have been running high in Korean society. In the Korean economic slump after US subprime mortgage crisis, studying communism is in fashion again. This gives the Korean left-wing party opportunity to develop because the Korean left-wing party has an idiom colored by socialism, which is devoted to dealing with the gap of wealth, employment and social security problems and to establishing real democratic society based on freedom and equality. However, the Korean people having the same wish don't support the left-wing party. The Korean left-wing party not only cannot enter the center of politics, but also is waning. The weakness of the Korean left-wing party must be analyzed from two aspects — political ideology and political methods.

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