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[专题研究] 中美关系的历史、现状与未来:从铁路华工谈起

美国铁路华工的追梦与圆梦:基于侨乡视角的考察 /张国雄 姚婷

第一次世界大战期间的西线华工与中美“共有的历史” /徐国琦

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THE CHINESE JOURNAL OF AMERICAN STUDIES

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FOCAL TOPIC

The Past, Present and Future of China-US Relations: Chinese Laborers and the Trans-Continental Railway

A View from Home: Aspirations of Chinese Railroad Workers and
the Building of the Central Pacific

Railroad *Zhang Guoxiong and Yao Ting* (10)

Based mainly on the recently discovered documents and historical relics in overseas Chinese hometowns, this paper, from the perspective of overseas Chinese hometowns, explores the mechanism of emigrations, and motivations both the Chinese laborers in Gold Rush era and railroad workers to pursue their dreams in America, analyzes the costs and benefits of their overseas migration, and discusses in detail the essence of their migration dream and the changes brought from it to their families, clans and hometowns. In fact, the Chinese laborers in America lived in both a real world and a spiritual one, and their experience can clearly show that they were the direct participants, promoters and witnesses of not only the "American Dream" of developing the western regions and realizing the industrialization of the whole country, but also of the "Overseas Chinese Hometown (Qiaoxiang) Dream" of transforming their hometowns in China for progress.

The Story of Chinese Laborers and American Expeditionary Forces
at the Western Front during the First World War and the Shared
History of Sino-American Relations *Xu Guoqi* (40)

Over ten thousand Chinese laborers worked for American Expeditionary Forces in Europe during the First World War. Using archival and other sources from China, the U. S. , France and elsewhere, this paper examines the rich yet rarely studied history of the interactions between Chinese and Americans and its significance in Sino-American relations from the perspective of transnational and shared history. The paper argues that this unique story was an important chapter in the shared history of the two nations. Chinese laborers contributed not only to U. S war efforts but also to mutual understandings between the Chinese and Americans. Their journey to Europe even contributed to the building of a new world order. These laborers have played a role of messengers between Chinese and Americans and their ex-

traordinary story with American expeditionary forces in Europe should be treated as an important shared legacy for both Chinese and Americans. When the world commemorates the centenary of the end of the First World War in 2018, it is important for us to pay attention to the importance of Chinese laborers in the war and in the history of Sino-American relations. This paper also tries to show how to use the new perspective of shared history to study Sino-American relations.

The Questions Needed to be Answered in the Study of Chinese

Railroad Workers in America *Shen Weihong* (63)

The study of the Chinese railroad workers in America is a systematic one. However, most of the researches on Chinese railroad workers are made on "site" in America, while those of their hometowns in China are rarely done. As a result, it is difficult to answer the following questions: "Where did the railroad workers come from?" "How about their home village?" "How about the relations between the railroad workers and their home villages?" etc. Thus, researches should also be done on issues about their hometown and their destination in the U. S. , such as Guangdong Qiaoxiang (Overseas Chinese hometowns), the early Chinatowns and Faws (ports) in the U. S. , and the English versions for Chinese names of the American Chinese, etc. The study of the Chinese railroad builders is not confined to those of the Transcontinental Railroad, it needs to be extended to the Chinese builders of other railroads in the western regions of the United States.

Exploring Silent Chinese Railroad Workers in the U. S. : A Study

Based on Wuyi Qiaoxiang Documents of the Late 19th Century and Early 20th Century *Liu Jin* (73)

Chinese railroad workers in North American made great contribution to the American Westward Movement. The study of those workers has been mostly based on American sources, constructing the Chinese railroad workers' history with American public and private documents, news media reports, recollections of the workers' offsprings, and scholars' field research data. However, the Chinese railroad workers as a group were silent. Since the 21st Century, various Qiaoxiang documents dated in the Late Qing and Early Republican Era of China have been found in Wuyi Area in China, known as "Hometowns for Chinese in North America". These documents make it possible to learn the silent railroad workers' history, have their voice heard, and make research in the perspective of Chinese railroad workers, Qiaoxiang and China at large.

FOCAL TOPIC: Corruption and Anticorruption in the U. S.

A Study of the U. S. Official Assets Declaration

System *Peng Chengyi and Zhang Yuyan* (90)

The official asset declaration system has been practiced in a great number of countries in the world as a tool of anti-corruption. This system plays a key role in the transformation of American politics from being significantly corrupted to being generally clean. This article studies the U. S. asset declaration system including the history, the declarers, the contents of the declaration, the reception and examination, the publicity and the punishment, etc. In general, this system of the U. S. takes the prevention of corruption as its primary goal, combining moral norms with positive laws. The coverage of the declarers and the contents of the declaration are pragmatic and strategic. In addition, all the parts of the system are complementary to one another and combine centralized guidance with decentralized implementation and responsibility effectively. However, the electronic filing is inadequate and there are some unnecessary and complicated requirements for details, which add cost of the system.

An Exploration into the Causes of the Fluctuations in American

Corruption Index Curve *Wang Shaoquan and Dong Lisheng* (104)

The corruption index curve in the United States reveals three peaks of corruption in mid-and late 19th century. A period of low ebb ensued in the early 20th century. Although there was a slight rise thereafter, there have ever since not seen high tides. In recent decades, American corruption index curve has fluctuated within a narrow range of generally low value. From a macro-point of view, the American corruption index curve has fluctuated from within a wide range to a narrow one, similar to the pendulum movements of a clock. Such movements also display various features. The fundamental reason for the emergence of this curve is that the modernization intensifies corruption and the modernity restrains corruption. More specifically, it can be attributed to the following factors: the high/low economic development level, weak/strong government, level of democracy and maturity of anti-corruption institution. The study of this curve is indicative of the evolution trend of corruption and anti-corruption in the United States.

ARTICLES

- The Trump Administration's Policy towards North Korean Nuclear Issue: An Analysis from the Perspective of Two-Level Game Theory *Xia Liping* (123)

Two-level game theory assumes that government leaders have always been taking actions on both domestic and international stages. They try their best to realize their objectives on the two stages. At the same time, they face with the pressure and restrictions from the two different stages. U. S. Policy towards North Korean nuclear issue is the results of the game-playing by U. S. decision-makers at both domestic and international levels, and of the interaction of the two levels. The major characteristics of the Trump Administration's policy towards North Korean nuclear issue include imposing maximum pressure on North Korea, putting all options on the table, trying to have contacts with North Korea, playing the China card on North Korea, and so on. Although President Trump makes the final decision on the Administration's policy towards North Korean nuclear issue, his major advisers can play some role in rectifying a decision and trying to dissuade him not to make wrong decision during crisis.

- The Impacts of Trump Presidency on World Affairs *Wang Huan and Liu Hui* (141)

Since Donald Trump's inauguration, he has taken a series of new domestic and foreign measures, which have drawn wide attention with responses. The new measures have brought new variables to and therefore significant impacts on the international affairs in several aspects. Politically, the Trump administration has strengthened U. S. relational power while weakening its structural power in keeping its hegemony in the world. As a result, there comes the first shift of focus in the building of hegemonic power after World War II. Economically, the Trump administration has pursued an "American First" foreign policy for employment and economic growth in U. S. and therefore brings new challenges to and opportunities for economic and social globalization and regional integration. For regional affairs, the Trump administration has employed an ad hoc approach to focus on key international issues and therefore has affected significantly Sino-U. S. relations and the situations in Asia-Pacific Region.

- General Catalogue of *The Chinese Journal of American Studies* of 2017 (156)

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