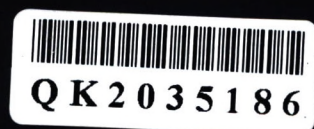


国家社会科学基金资助期刊

ISSN 1006-9550
CN 11-1343/F



世界经济与政治

WORLD ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

新时代中国国际政治经济学：
一项研究议程
徐秀军

生化恐怖主义与冷战后美国防生化武器
扩散政策
刘子奎

国际组织决策的智能体计算实验
罗 杭



中国社会科学院 主办
世界经济与政治研究所

万方数据

2020 7
总第479期

世界经济与政治

(月 刊)

2020 年第 7 期(总第 479 期)

目 录

马克思主义国际问题研究

- 4 新时代中国国际政治经济学:一项研究议程

徐秀军

世界政治

- 35 生化恐怖主义与冷战后美国防生化武器扩散政策

刘子奎

- 69 中美权力变化与美国公众对“中国威胁”的认知

庞 琴

SHIJIE JINGJI YU ZHENGZHI

1979 年创刊

2020 年 7 月 14 日出版

国际组织

97 超越拥堵:澜湄合作机制的发展路径探析

卢光盛 金 珍

120 国际组织决策的智能体计算实验

——以欧盟成员构成演变与决策机制变革为例

罗 杭

156 英文摘要

Abstracts

China's International Political Economy in the New Era: A Research Agenda

Xu Xiujun (4)

[Abstract] As an emerging discipline, international political economy (IPE) is an outcome of the times, and its development and evolution cannot be separated from the background of the times in which the international community is rooted. In the new historical era, China has deeply integrated into the international political and economic system and has become one of the most important variables in the evolution of the international system. With the comparison of international forces, economic globalization, and continuous and profound adjustments of the relationship between China and the world, China's IPE has new realistic basis. Based on the real changes in China and the world and the long-term discussion on the "Chinese School" of international relations in Chinese academia, China's IPE must tap the theoretical value of Chinese experience in the new era, promote academic progress and disciplinary development with Chinese perspective, Chinese ideas and Chinese cases, and make Chinese contributions to the enrichment and development of IPE research. In terms of theoretical innovation, how to deal with the relationship between China and the United States in the process of China's "becoming strong", how to unswervingly promote high-level opening up in the momentum of the de-globalization trend, and how to re-position the relationship between states and markets in the process of the evolution of the international political and economic system are the most important issues that China's IPE scholars must face. In particular, the proposal and implementation of the Belt and Road Initiative has provided abundant practical resources and impetus for Chinese scholars to consider the basic issues such as the relationship between an established power and a rising power, national foreign economic policy orientation, and the roles of state and market, and for the theoretical innovation of China's IPE. In short, the new era is a new starting point for China's IPE research, and it also provides new opportunities for the establishment of the IPE disciplinary system, academic system, and discourse system

with Chinese characteristics.

【Key Words】international political economy, economic globalization, state and market, the Belt and Road Initiative, research agenda

【Author】Xu Xiujun, Senior Fellow and Director of Department of International Political Economy, Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

Biochemical Terrorism and the U.S. Nonproliferation Policy on Chemical and Biological Weapons in the Post-Cold War Era

Liu Zikui (35)

【Abstract】Since the end of the Cold War, chemical and biological weapons and terrorism have gradually converged, as terrorism has become one of the core issues of international security and the U.S. national security due to the appalling destruction effects of chemical and biological weapons, while the terrorist threat provides a powerful driving force for preventing the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons. In countering the biochemical terrorism together with the international community, the United States has transformed its nonproliferation policy in terms of its ways, means, scope and objects. While arguing that its nonproliferation policy is under the banner of countering biochemical terrorism, the United States has made great efforts to weaken its enemies and potential opponents. As a result, the United States faces the situation of “more and more terrorism” and “more and more proliferation”, which has caused a large number of humanitarian disasters, led to the re-emergence of the tendency of great powers to compete, and created new regional instability.

【Key Words】proliferation of chemical and biological weapons, nonproliferation policy, terrorism, national security

【Author】Liu Zikui, Professor, East China University of Political Science and Law.

Narrowing Sino-U.S. Power Asymmetry and the American Public's Perception of “China Threat”

Pang Qin (69)

【Abstract】What is the causal mechanism that drives power transition to international

conflicts? Relatively few studies have explored the issue from the psychological perspective, especially threat perception. This study explores the causal mechanism by using the current Sino-US relations as a case, and examining the large-scaled survey data for American public perception of “China threat”. It comes to the following findings. First, China’s economic and military power growth strengthens the American public’s “China threat” perception through two intermediary variables: confidence in American economic future and judgment of Sino-U.S. conflict possibility, among which judgment of conflict possibility has a more obvious intermediary effect. Second, China’s economic and military power growth has led to rapid growth of “China threat” perception from the “soft-liners” on China issues, mainly the industrial capital class and the dovish military fraction. Their threat perception grows in a higher elasticity than that of the “hardliners” on China issues, that is, the industrial labor class and the hawkish military group. This could result in a narrowed gap between the “soft-liners” and “hardliners”, and even their consensus upon “China threat”, which serves as the social psychological basis for supporting the U.S. government’s hard policy towards China. The findings contribute to theories concerning inter-group threat perception and expand our understanding of the causal mechanism between power shift and international conflict. They are also helpful in explaining the current changes of Sino-US relations and predicting its future development.

[Key Words] threat perception, growth elasticity, inter-group homogeneity of threat perception, power transition, Sino-US relations

[Author] Pang Qin, Associate Professor, School of International Relations, Sun Yat-sen University.

Beyond the Congestion of Institutions: An Analysis of the Development Path of the LMC Mechanism

Lu Guangsheng Jin Zhen (97)

[Abstract] The plight of “institutional congestion” in the Mekong Region has a long history, especially the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC) advocated and led by China, which, as the “newly comer” to the regional cooperation institution, is widely regarded as a new “competitor”. People at home and abroad have paid more attention to

the competitiveness of the LMC mechanism and existing institutions than to their complementarity. In fact, LMC is a “complement” to many other institutions. For this reason, if the LMC is to break through institutional congestion, it is not only necessary to overcome the negative impact of institutional competition on institutions and regional governance, but also to avoid the inefficiency caused by mere institutional cooperation and to choose the development path of “institutional co-opetition”. “Institutional co-opetition” is the integration of institutional competition and institutional cooperation, which combine the advantages of institutions and transcend their shortcomings in order to reduce the waste of resources and avoid losses, and then achieves a win-win or even multi-win situation for all parties in the co-opetition. The institutional co-opetition in the Mekong region will provide theoretical references and practical lessons for China’s regional institutional creation and rule innovation, and it will also vigorously promote the construction of a community of shared future at the practical level, and further provide important exploration for building a community of shared future for mankind.

[Key Words] Lancang-Mekong cooperation mechanism, institutional co-opetition, The Lancang-Mekong Community of Shared Future, regional governance

[Authors] Lu Guangsheng, Professor of the Institute of International Relations, Center for China’s Neighbor Diplomacy Studies, Yunnan University; Jin Zhen, Associate Professor at the School of Marxism, Yunnan Normal University.

Decision-Making Illustrated by the Example of EU Member Composition Evolution and Decision-Making System Reform

Luo Hang (120)

[Abstract] The member composition and decision-making system are both important topics in international organization study. For the example of the European Union (EU), the expansion and shrink of member scale (the exit of UK and admission of new members), and the reform of decision-making system (such as simple majority, population majority, or double majority, etc.), are both critical issues affecting the development of the EU and the integration of Europe. For a same policy proposition (especially, an important treaty draft) but under different composition of member states, or

different decision-making rules, there will be totally different decision-making outcome. In this paper, a multi-agent simulation system for international organization decision-making was built through a complete modeling process of conceptual model, mathematical model and computer model. On the aspect of micro behavior, we constructed the behavioral interaction mechanism based on group decision theory; and on the aspect of macro structure, we described the relationship evolution rule based on social network model (particularly considering the heterogeneity of strength and polarity of weights of influence on voting preferences among member states); also, we achieved the bidirectional feedback and dynamic interaction between micro level of national agent behavior and macro level of international relational structure based on system dynamics mechanism. Further, we built a strict experimental environment to simulate and compare the effect of different decision-making rules and different expansion plans on the game process and decision-making outcome of the EU, and to provide theoretical thoughts and technical supports for the study of critical and controversial issues affecting the prospect of European integration. This paper is a frontier exploration of artificial intelligence model and computer simulation technology in the field of international relations, tries a new combination of models and methodologies, and is also a new exploration and advancement of the emerging interdisciplinary area of computational political science.

【Key Words】international organization, networked multi-agent system, European Union, member evolution, voting system

【Author】Luo Hang, Ph.D. in Management and Ph.D. in Computer Science, Assistant Professor, School of International Studies, Peking University.

世界经济与政治

2020年第7期

(1979年创刊·月刊)

第四届(2018)中国出版政府奖期刊提名奖

第三届(2013)中国出版政府奖期刊提名奖

中国百强报刊(2017)

中国百强报刊(2015)

中国人文社会科学期刊评价报告

顶级期刊(2014)

CNKI中国最具国际影响力学术期刊

中文核心期刊(国际政治类)

中国人文社会科学核心期刊

RCCSE中国权威学术期刊

中文社会科学引文索引来源期刊

中国期刊全文数据库来源期刊

刊号: ISSN 1006-9550
CN 11-1343/F

邮发代号: 82-871

定价: 48.00元(国内)

25.00美元(国外)

国内外公开发行

万方数据

World Economics and Politics

No.7(2020) (Monthly, Began in 1979)

Compiler: Editorial Department of the Journal of World
Economics and Politics (5 Jianguomennei Dajie, Beijing)

Postal Code: 100732

Telephone: 85195784

E-mail: sjzbjb@cass.org.cn

<http://www.iwep.org.cn/>

Editor-in-Chief: Zhang Yuyan

Publisher: World Economics Journal Publication Office

Printer: Longlin Printing Limited Company of Sanhe City

Distributor: Social Sciences Academic Press (China)

Subscriptions:

Domestic: Post Office

Overseas: China International Book Trading Corporation

(Box 399, Beijing 100044, China)

Subscription Price: \$ 25.00 (overseas)

¥ 48.00 (domestic)

ISSN 1006-9550



9 771006 955205