

# 浙江社会科学

(月刊)

2010年第10期

(总第170期)

## 编辑委员会

顾问 陈永昊 胡祖光  
主任 陈荣  
副主任 蒋承勇 何一峰 邵清 林吕建 马力宏  
罗卫东 梅新林 费君清 王俊豪 辛薇  
谢永康 周鹤鸣  
委员 万斌 毛丹 王立嘉 王建华 王金玲  
冯钢 史晋川 孙笑侠 何显明 束景南  
肖瑞峰 余逊达 张仁寿 张涌泉 杜卫  
邵培仁 陈剩勇 俞伯灵 周谷平 姚先国  
徐岱 黄华新 赖金良  
(以姓氏笔划为序)

社长、主编 俞伯灵

副主编 王立嘉

- 
- |    |   |         |
|----|---|---------|
| 2  | 基于VECM模型的产业出口结构与加工贸易关系的实证分析<br>——以化工业为例     | 叶宏伟 陈晓华 |
| 11 | 民营上市公司控制权私有收益影响因素的实证分析<br>——兼论股权分置改革的长期绩效   | 周生春 徐萌娜 |
| 18 | 行政规范性文件变更中的合法预期                             | 胡建森 陈海萍 |
| 25 | 能动司法:政治愿景与司法挑战                              | 胡桥      |
| 31 | 公民资格视域下当代中国公民教育的历史与逻辑                       | 李艳霞     |
| 38 | 法兰克福学派与英国文化研究:对中国大众文化研究的启示                  | 陈立旭     |
| 47 | 当代社会理论的实践转向:起源、问题与出路                        | 孟强      |
| 52 | “共同体的重构”:对城市社会“终极实在”的追寻<br>——以杭州社会复合主体建设为例  | 杨建华 姜方炳 |
| 58 | 从社会基本结构看“中国资本主义萌芽”是伪命题<br>——与杨师群、曹守亮二先生共同探讨 | 周广庆     |
| 63 | 浙江长兴梅栽培历史考                                  | 程杰      |
| 71 | 三国孙吴张温案考论                                   | 余全介     |
| 76 | 地域文化视阈中的浪漫文学诉求<br>——论“浙江潮”与中国新文学浪漫主义思潮      | 王嘉良     |
-

- 81 论明代《文选》删述本的指南性 郝倅仔  
85 赵师秀考论三题 陈增杰
- 

·学术前沿·

- 89 引力模型与商品市场分割研究综述 何 鸣 柯善咨 王 华
- 

·调查与思考·

- 101 政府信息依申请公开实证分析  
——以浙江省11个市政府为例 费丽芳  
110 社会转型期大学生价值观优化研究  
——基于4所上海高校的调查 张 卫
- 

- 115 创新浙江省自由贸易平台 唐洪森
- 

·论著评介·

- 119 阳明学走向现代的整体展示  
——评介吴光主编的《阳明学研究丛书》 罗义俊
- 

·动态与信息·

- 123 发掘儒学智慧 塑造时代精神  
——2010中国·衢州国际儒学论坛综述 刘 莹
- 

- 125 本期英文提要(ABSTRACTS)

本期执行编辑 董希望

---

主管 浙江省社会科学界联合会 国内发行 浙江省报刊发行局 国内邮发代号 32-102  
主办 浙江省社会科学界联合会 国外发行 中国国际图书贸易总公司 国外发行代号 BM4573  
编辑 《浙江社会科学》编辑部 订 阅 处 全国各地邮局 国际标准刊号 ISSN1004-2253  
出版 浙江社会科学杂志社 印 刷 杭州信海印刷制版有限公司 国内统一刊号 CN33-1149 / C  
地址 杭州市省府2号楼 网 址 <http://www.zjskw.gov.cn> 出版日期 2010年10月15日  
电话 0571-87058848 投稿网页 <http://www.zjskw.gov.cn/index/tougaoalist.aspx>  
邮编 310025 广告经营许可证号 3300004000069 定价:6.00元

---



---

## ABSTRACTS

### **Analysis on the Relation between Export Structure and Processing Trade of Chemical Industry by VECM**

(2)

*Ye Hongwei, Chen Xiaohua* ( College of Economics, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027)

**Abstract:** Base on VECM's co-integration analysis on monthly data from 2002 to 2008, we construct long term and short term Granger Causality models, moreover, we use impulse response to analysis the relation between export structure and processing trade of chemical industry before and after financial crisis. The result show: First, processing trade improves export structure, but the power become weaker. Second, the technology content of the equipment imported products by processing trade increase quickly, but the products manufactured by them are not the best products of China. Third, equipment imported by processing trade profit the export structure, but the force is very feeble.

**Keywords:** Processing Trade, Export Structure, VECM, Granger Causality Test, Impulse Response

### **Empirical Researches on the Influential Factors for Private Benefits of Control in China's Listed Private-controlled Companies—Also on the Long-term Performance of Split-share Structure Reform**

(11)

*Zhou Shengchun, Xu Mengna* ( College of Economics, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027)

**Abstract:** Present researches on private benefits of control seldom distinguish between private-controlled and state-controlled companies. Empirical analysis shows that, for China's listed private-controlled companies, strengthening mechanism of control is the major factor. Concerning the influence of the split-share structure reform, this paper discovers that the level of private benefits of control shows a U-type trend over time. The reason is that controlling shareholders can still grab private benefits of control through the dual control of both the company and secondary market. To avoid large shareholders' expropriation on the interests of small shareholders, a comprehensive management of strengthening mechanism of control is essential.

**Keywords:** Listed Private-controlled Companies, Private Benefits of Control, Strengthening Mechanism of Control, Split-share Structure Reform, U-type Trend

### **Legitimate Expectations in Changing Administrative Regulatory Documents**

(18)

*Hu Jianmiao* ( Zhejiang Gongshang University, Hangzhou 310018)

*Chen Haiping* ( Guanghua Law School, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310008)

**Abstract:** To protect legitimate expectations means not making frequent changes in administrative policies, but treating the trust of citizens on created substantive benefit to be thoroughly and validly even if it must be changed. Based on this, administrative organs, if there is a change in previous administrative regulatory documents because of a certain purpose, should abandon current limited control mechanism of formalism, and take into account empirical fact foundation on which formative freedom of legislature is built for change or not and how to change, judge the validity of administrative regulatory documents to be persistent or abortive according to measuring essentials in which legitimate expectations of that empirical fact act as legislative discretion, and perform restrictive functions for administrative change discretion with corresponding procedural protection and substantive protection. In this paper, administrative organs, during the integration of Shanxi colliery, should choose between public demand and legitimate expectations of citizens after merging and reorganization, and take corresponding protection measurement to realize substantial justice value implied by legitimate expectations.

**Keywords:** Legitimate Expectations, Change in Administrative Regulatory Documents, Balance, Protection

**Judicial Activism: Political Vision and Judicial Challenge** (25)

*Hu Qiao* (School of Law, Zhejiang Gongshang University, Hangzhou 310018)

**Abstract:** By reverting to conventions, citizen-oriented judicature, extension of functions and case over upon judgement, judicial activism shows us the brilliant vision of Chinese judicial independence, which featured with the unity of local resources and alien experience, formality and substance justice, disputes-solving and administration, rules and actual effect of law. It demands that the judge not only rule by law, but also concern the realistic political and social requires, that the judicature not only embody formality justice, but also substance one. The contribution of judicial activism is that it tries to challenge the routine judicature known as ruling by law and aiming at formality justice. It is a political vision. However, judicature may hence get into dilemma. In other words, the judge has to wander between politics and law, flexibility and affirmation, collectivity intention and citizen's concrete rights in the case. Constituting a judicial activism procedure and therefore putting the activism under the control of law instead of effecting out of law may come out to be the possible way out of the dilemma.

**Keywords:** Judicial Activism, Political Vision, Judicial Challenge

**The History and Logic of Chinese Civic Education from the Perspective of Citizenship** (31)

*Li Yanxia* (Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005)

**Abstract:** Citizenship is both the basis and the target of the civic education. The adjustments on the focus of the civic education in one country over time and space depend on the tension in the concept of citizenship. This article describes the history of the civic education in modern China from the perspective of its three tensions within the concept of citizenship. The article aims to illuminate the general character and logic context of Chinese civic education and provides some reference to contemporary civic education system in China.

**Keywords:** Civic Education, Citizenship, Modernization

**Frankfurt School and England Cultural Studies: Inspiration to the Study of Chinese Mass Culture** (38)

*Chen Lixu* (Party School of The Zhejiang Committee of CCP, Hangzhou 311121)

**Abstract:** The study of the contemporary Chinese mass culture begins with the germination and development of mass culture since the reform policy, which has inborn weakness of the local theories from the very beginning. Since 1990s, there has been a noticeable issue in the study of Chinese mass culture that has greatly transplanted the critical theory of cultural industry in the Frankfurt school. This method, first of all, will meet the Chinese-western context misplacement in the analysis and criticism. And only using these theories of social criticism in the Frankfurt school to scan the phenomena of the contemporary Chinese mass culture, at the least, will lead to deviation. If we want to set up wider phenomena-analyzing vision of Chinese mass culture, we should manage to combine the Birmingham school or the cultural study theory resources with critical theory resources of the Frankfurt school, and put them into China local context.

**Keywords:** Frankfurt School, Cultural Study, Mass Cultural Study, China

**The Practice Turn in Contemporary Social Theories: Origin, Problem and Solution** (47)

*Meng Qiang* (Institute of Philosophy, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing 100732)

**Abstract:** The practice turn has occurred in the cycle of social theorist since the second half of the twentieth century. It is argued firstly that this movement is originated from Heidegger's In-der-Welt-Sein and Wittgenstein's rule-following. Then the six themes of practice turn will be presented. last, the analysis and criticism of the concept of practice by Stephen Turn will be discussed carefully. According to him it is a wrong turn. Joseph Rouse proposes a normative concept of practice as a response to Turner. The paper will insist that

Rouse successfully avoids difficulties pointed out by Turner, and that this exchange will deepen our understanding of the significance of practice turn.

**Keywords:** Practice Turn, Heidegger, Wittgenstein, Stephen Turner, Joseph Rouse

**“Community Reconstruction”: the Pursuit of “Ultimate Reality” in Urban Society**  
 ——With Hangzhou Social Complex Organization as Example (52)

Yang Jianhua (Zhejiang Academy of Social Sciences, Hangzhou 310025),  
 Jiang Fangbing (Hangzhou Party Institute, Hangzhou 310024)

**Abstract:** The construction of Hangzhou social complex organization is undoubtedly an exploration on “community reconstruction”, and it has important sociological values. It not only constructs a new partnership with Chinese Characteristics between government and society, integrates communalization and socialization with Chinese Characteristics, but also advances the modern transformation of social structure and the effective development of public spirit. However, it is undeniable that social complex organization as a new community in city, still has some problems need to study and solve, such as differentiation of social system, legal nature of organization, and the social identity of organization members.

**Keywords:** Community, Social Complex Organization, Sociological Value

**“The Seeds of Capitalism in China” is a False Topic Because**  
**of Social Fundamental Structure (58)**

Zhou Guangqing (Literature School of Zhejiang Shuren University, Hangzhou 310015)

**Abstract:** If we want to know the seeds of capitalism in China existed or not, we must argue it by studying the difference of the social basic conditions and social fundamental structure between China and west world. This essay demonstrates that ancient China had no Capitalist gene by comparing the four fields between China and west world, namely the independence of industrial and commercial population, the independence of living space, the independence of industrial and commercial capital, and the independence of organic system. So-called “China’s Rudiments of Capitalism” has never existed. It is a false topic.

**Keywords:** Social Structure, the Seeds of Capitalism in China, False Topic

**Study on the History of Cultivating Plum in Changxing, Zhejiang Province (63)**

Cheng Jie (Liberal Arts, Nanjing Normal University, Nanjing 210097)

**Abstract:** Changxing County in Zhejiang province is a famous hometown of green plum and red plum, where the history of cultivating is extremely long and its origin could be traced back to the Neolithic age. The poetry in Tang and Song Dynasties started to refer to the plum blossom scenery in mountain area, in the middle of Ming Dynasty large-scale plum scenery began to appear and developed sequentially after entering Qing Dynasty. Since the Qianlong period of Qing Dynasty, the yield and quality of dark plum in Changxing exceeded the neighboring county Anji and became the most outstanding in the seven counties of Huzhou. This situation continued to the republic of China and reached a peak in the early 1930s. The continuous development of plum in Changxing is due to its preferable geographical condition, and the past successes of plum in Changxing tell us that the development of plum cultivating industry, whether economical cropping or ornamental planting, should have sufficient consideration on the local geographical condition and respect the natural law of plant growth. Only in the Low Mountain and hill dominating area with good growing weather like Changxing, the development of plum industry could be vigorous.

**Keywords:** Zhenjiang Province, Changxing, Plum, Planting, History

**On the Case of Zhang Wen in the Three Kingdoms (71)**

Yu Quanjie (Zhejiang Ocean University, Zhoushan 316000)

**Abstract:** Zhang Wen was dethroned because of his clique-forming. Luo Tong’s Petition was unable to wipe out the accusation for Zhang Wen. Considering the fact that Ji Yan and Xu Biao’s death was caused by

their ruthless and cruel, it could not be taken in a same case. Sun Quan kept level – headed on the problem of clique – forming and that was why Zhang Wen was dethroned forever.

**Keywords:** The Three Kingdoms, The Kingdom of Wu, Cliques, Zhang Wen, Dethrone

**Romantic Literary Appeal from the Perspective of Local Culture**

—On the “Zhejiang Tide” and the Romanticism of Chinese New Literature (76)

*Wang Jialiang* (College of Humanities, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua 321004)

**Abstract:** “Zhejiang Tide” led the trends of modern Chinese literature. Romanticism was one of the various fields of ideas it led. Its position of frontier not only owed to Zhejiang writers’ acute perception and grasping of the new tendency, but also to the spiritual response of the unique local culture to romanticism. It always led the romantic literature in the different periods of Chinese new literature and had significant representation.

**Keywords:** “Zhejiang Tide”, Romantic literature, the Trends Leading, Representation

**The Guide Nature of the Abridged Edition for Anthology in Ming Dynasty** (81)

*Hao Xingzi* (Department of Chinese Language and Literature, Peking University, Beijing 100871)

**Abstract:** The Abridged Edition for Anthology in Ming Dynasty is a simple note of the Anthology, basing on selectively omitting of Wuchenzhu and Lishanzhu, adding the editor’s ideas, which focused on simply and quickly acquiring information and emphasizing the comment form of clearing sentences, not detailed knowledge. Therefore, most Wuchenzhu was kept down and only a few Lishanzhu were retained, which also were simplified, popularized and greatly diminished the academic. It changed the layout to improve the visual effects for the convenience of reading. Most of the adding notes have the style of Wuchenzhu, highlighting the Guidance function and showing a modern interpretation way. Abridged Edition for Anthology in Qing Dynasty still has the same nature and deepening in the variation. Wuchenzhu was highly regarded for means the character of times selected the character of Editor. The change of traditional note to Abridged Edition reflected the transition of elite culture to popular culture, with strong commercial. From the view of history of social acceptance, this kind of popular reading helps culture popularization and promotes the development of general knowledge. We can affirm to the value of The Abridged Edition for Anthology and the similar publications in Ming Dynasty.

**Keywords:** Ming Dynasty, Anthology, Abridged Edition, the Nature of Guidance

**Three Topics on Zhaoshixiu** (85)

*Chen Zengjie* (Wenzhou University, Wenzhou 325035)

**Abstract:** Zhaoshixiu is the leader of the famous poem school—Four “Ling” in Yongjia. In our study, his year of death is 1220 in Song dynasty, the thirteenth year of the Emperor Songningzong, Jiading. He was 51 years old then. We explain his two famous sentences on the comment of poem according to the background and the tenet of Four “Ling” school, try to get its further meaning and correct the misreading. Zhao was admired by the poems at his times, and was called “the leader of five – word poem”. He was good at five – word regulated verse, 7 – word regulated verse and Qiju. But the valuation to Zhao is not so high these days.

**Keywords:** Poem of Song Dynasty, the Four Ling Poets in Yongjia, Zhaoshixiu, the Year of Death, Comment of Poem.

**The Gravity Equation and Estimates on Goods Market Segregation: A Review** (89)

*He Ming, Ke Shanzi and Wang Hua* (School of Economics and Trade, Hunan University, Changsha 410079)

**Abstract:** Market segregation resulting from protectionism or other factors has been a prime interest by academic researchers. But proper and accurate measurement of segregation has been particularly troublesome. Employing a concise gravity equation with border effects, McCallum (1995) was able to quantify the extent of market segregation between US and Canada. The results surprised the academic circle and aroused great interest in this topic. The gravity equation soon emerged on the frontier of academic research, and was used exten-

sively in subsequent empirical studies. With new evidence unrevealed and new theories developed over time, studies on border effects have changed dramatically in theoretical foundations, methodology, results, and interpretations. This article gives a thorough review over recent literature on border effects according to their theoretical relations and the course of development. We make a systematic comparison between different theories, methods, and results. Specifically, we also include a review of recent studies on China's market segregation, for which we have suggested a few ways for future improvement.

**Keywords:** Gravity Equation, Border Effects, Market Segregation

#### **A Practical Analysis on the Rules of Government Information Disclosure under Request (101)**

*Fei Lifang* (Party School of Huzhou, Huzhou 313004)

**Abstract:** The implementation of the Regulation of Government Information Disclosure of the People's Republic of China is of great importance in the course of administrative law building in China. In the same time, it provides some protection for the people's right to know. After implementation of two years, people want to know how the local governments implemented the information disclosure rule under request regulated by the regulation, and where the problems exist. On the base of the study about the eleven city governments' implementing in government information disclosure in the guide of the central government's regulation in Zhejiang, this article analyzed these problems, and concluded that the lack of the consciousness of rule and the idea of disclosure had constituted a key hindrance to implement the Regulation effectively.

**Keywords:** Government information, System of Government Information Disclosure under Request, Implementation

#### **Research on University Student Values Optimization during Social Transition Period (110)**

*Zhang Wei* (University of Shanghai for Science and Technology, Shanghai 200010)

**Abstract:** This essay tries to explore the correlation factors which affect the forming of the university student's view of values by analyzing the character of their view of values and the urgency of the core values construction, bring forward the key factors to optimize the core values of university student and the policy suggestions.

**Keyword:** University Student, Values, Optimization

#### **Innovation of the Free Trade Platform in Zhejiang (115)**

*Tang Hongsen* (Zhejiang Ocean University, Zhoushan 316000)

**Abstract:** This paper makes a particular study of a new train of thought of how to construct the platform of developing foreign trade in Zhejiang Province under the strategic background of the new "two innovations" put forward by the provincial government. In the paper attention is made to the examination not only of their actual utilization, but also of the influence upon the improvement of enterprise economic effects and the speeding up of port logistics as well as the construction of port industrial bases by outlining the diverse functions of free trade platforms within the province. An analysis is also made to compare the establishment and the positive and negative uses of free trade platforms in different districts as well as to probe into the broadness and space of developing free trade platforms, so as to advance some rational ideas. The purpose of this research is to provide the valuable theoretical reference for such aspects as implementing the view of scientific development, carrying out the development strategy of "two innovations" of Zhejiang Province, substantiating the strategic content of the circular economic development in Zhejiang Province, optimizing and constantly improving the level of public policies, and ensuring that the development of the private economy will still hold its leading position in China.

**Keywords:** Innovation, Zhejiang Province, Free Competition, Platform