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ABSTRACTS

Inequality, Inadequate Consumption and Endogenous Business Cycle (4)

He Daxing

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Abstract: Introducing the setting of "non-homothetic" preference, this paper analyzes the mechanism of generating economic cycle because of inequality from the view of inadequate consumption in the framework of general equilibrium and rational expectation. The research finds that inequality has two opposite effects on economic growth, the wealth concentration stimulates the innovations, and the inadequate consumption decreases the mass market and hinders the productivity. The conflicts between these two effects may make the economy unstable. When the society is equal, the economy will be in steady state and the growth rate is the highest. When the society is unequal, the economy may be in period-2 cycle, and the larger the inequality, the less the average growth rate and the larger the volatility.

Key words: inequality; mass market; inadequate consumption; business cycle

Financial Holding and the Productivity of China Securities Company (15)

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Abstract: Basing on the sequential slacks-based directional distance function, this paper measures the productivity of China's 96 securities firms from 2007 to 2013, then empirically analyzes the influences of the financial holding structure, which is measured by the proxy indicators like the shareholder diversification and absolute control of the securities company, upon the productivity of China Securities Company. The results show that under the conditions of the macroeconomic control, industry characteristics, operating conditions and other factors, the productivity between the financial holding securities company and securities companies with wholly owned companies is not significantly different. Compared to the absolute holding securities companies, there are significant differences in the productivity between the securities companies with relative financing holding structures and securities companies with minority interest. Besides, the changes in ownership concentration significantly affect the productivity of securities companies.

Key words: financial holding; securities company; efficiency; ownership structure

Primary Goods and Distributive Justice (24)

Zhang Guoqing

(*School of Public Affairs, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310058, China*)

Abstract: "Primary goods" is one of the most important terms in John Rawls' political philosophy. According to Rawls' primary goods theory, a person has two kinds of primary goods. The first one is natural primary goods, including health vigor, intelligence and imagination. The second social primary goods, like freedom, rights, powers, opportunities, income, wealth and dignity. Social primary goods should be regulated by distributive justice. Robert Nozick uses the term "holdings" to express individual natural holdings under the concept of "minimal state" and criticize that Rawls' justice theory just boosts stronger states' arrogance. Amartya Sen and Martha Nussbaum try to replace "primary goods" with "capabilities" as the indicators of the meas-

urement of the weak. Natural primary goods are accidental and uncertain, they are held by individuals, but not deserved by individuals. Only if an individual's natural primary goods are transformed into social primary goods, they will be regulated by distributive justice. Rawls does not explain this transformation clearly, although he argues that it's sufficient to know how the goods distribution of the more beneficiaries affects the expectations of the least beneficiaries. However, the possibility of the transformation is denied by Robert Nozick. So criticizing John Rawls' distributive justice theory should accurately understand his primary goods theory.

Key words: John Rawls; primary goods; distributive justice; political philosophy

A Moral Inquiry on the View of Justice as Desert (36)

Wang Li

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Abstract: In the contemporary discourse of justice, egalitarian plays a dominant role. As a traditional view of justice, desert draws much attention because of its potential to become a rival to egalitarian. Those sufficient moral reasons entailed by the view of justice as desert, which include the original moral reasoning on justice, the intrinsic connection between justice and moral responsibility as well as the ultimate moral reasons of justice, determines the indispensable role of desert in the construction of the contemporary theory of justice. To certain extent, the view of justice as desert should be given priority.

Key words: desert; equality; moral reasoning; moral responsibility; moral reason

On the Meaning and Criticism of Rawls' Curve OP in Distributive Justice (45)

Gao Lijie

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Abstract: Rawls tries to answer the distributive problem of limited social resources by the difference principle of choice after gaming. The distinction of curve OP gives positive responses to equal rights, efficiency pursuing, free government and humanitarianism. However, the two principles of justice in gaming cannot be the actual guide of system construction. Therefore, the limitation of curve OP should be paid attention in the practice. Especially, in current China, understanding the virtues and defects of Rawls' justice principle has its necessity.

Key words: distributive justice; Rawls; good; equality

On the Jurisprudence of Land Reform: Social Function Theory Based on Property Rights (53)

Xia Li'an, Dong Xiaojie

(*Guanghua Law School, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310028, China*)

Abstract: It is a popular standpoint in Chinese academic circle that the social obligation thought about property rights initially appeared in Weimar Constitution in 1919. On the contrary, this paper argues that it first appeared in Colombian Constitution in 1886, later it appeared in Mexican Constitution in 1917, and then, it became a popular phenomenon in Latin American countries. The misunderstanding for the social obligation thought in Chinese academic circle comes into being not only because of the ignorance of French social function theories, especially that of Duguit, but also from the ignorance of the land reform in Latin America, especially that of Mexico. Therefore, it is the ignorance about these theories and knowledge that makes such a viewpoint arguing social obligation with expropriation as the same thing. In fact, ownership is a social function which implies obligations, and it is these obligations that make expropriation to be legitimate.

Key words: land reform; property rights; Duguit; social obligation; social function

On the Delivery in the Establishment of Bill Pledge (60)

Zheng Mengzhuang, Guo Zhanhong

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Abstract: Whether the delivery can establish bill pledge, is one of the key disputes in bill pledge issue. Because the *Negotiable Instruments Law* admits simple delivery can transfer the right of bill, only the delivery cannot establish bill pledge, even if there is a pledge contract. The article 224 of *Property Law* doesn't distinguish the specific types of securities, so that the bill with indicating nature can be established by a pledge contract and delivery, which is contradict to the civil law theory according to the instruction that securities should be endorsement transferred. The view about pledge contract in accordance with bill delivery can establish a general pledge of obligation in the Property Act ignores the bill itself is still the right of bill, not the general creditor's right, only the bills right is considered as the general civil right, the general pledge of obligation can be established. Heretofore, setting the pledge by the bill right as the general creditor's right has the dilemma on legal principle. In this sense, the provisions in the Property Law and the Negotiable Instruments Law form directly conflicts, and it is necessary to distinguish unregistered securities and instructions securities, prescribing instructions securities should transfer and establish pledge by endorsement, and unregistered securities should transfer and establish pledge by delivery. The legal consequences caused by obeying legal transfer modes should be cleared.

Key words: delivery; pledge endorsement; bill pledge; holder

Where the Good System Comes from

(67)

Yang Jianhua

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Abstract: Social development needs a good system, but where does a good system come from? This paper argues that good system comes from endogeneity, which accords with humanity and justice. Endogeneity is one of the basic rules of social development, which emphasizes that the system as an important element system of development must also be endogenous, otherwise it is inevitable that "orange born in Huaibei is empirically". The success and failure of the system have a profound human basis. Human nature is the premise of system design, system services humanity. The system in line with the human nature promotes social development and is implemented smoothly. The system violating human nature will encounter difficulties when is implemented. In a society that can't satisfy people's desire and each person has different interests, it is necessary to build up a fair and just system for making people live harmoniously. In the development of China's modern society, it is necessary to emphasize that the development is the hard truth, and the justice is also the hard truth. Justice is the highest point of the system pursuit. A social system must make the justice as the premise and goal as possible. The better in maintaining justice, the more superior system is.

Key words: social system; endogeneity; human nature; justice; social development

Rational Thinking on Contemporary Urban Space Conflict

(76)

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Abstract: Space conflict is a kind of conflict process arising from the spatial resource allocation, spatial relationship changes, the changes of space value and significance and the relationship changes between space and people. The social origin of space conflict is in the commercialization of space. Its internal logic is that space commercialization promotes space planning and construction, space planning and construction cures the "business enclosure movement", and "business enclosure movement" nibbles space freedom of social activities. Space commercialization limits the efficiency and justice of space, makes the space governance be out of control. In order to avoid space conflict situation out of control, it needs to control the space development scale, seek space "to the capitalization" path, and pay attention to the space culture accumulation and growth.

Key words: space conflict; social origin; commercialization of space; space "to the capitalization"

The Transfer and Diffusion Mechanism of Creative Industries Policies in Globalization Discourse(82)

Guo Xuan

(*School of Journalism and Communication, Zhejiang University of Media and Communication, Hangzhou 310018, China*)

Abstract: Creative industries, as a globalized concept, have been developing in most nations worldwide since officially proposed by British government in 1998. However, the question about how the policy transferring is rarely analyzed. Taking the case study of UK as an example and the global diffusion of creative industry policies as the object, this paper reflects the core question under the framework of globalization theory and policy transfer theory, that is, how transnational policy transfer is achieved in globalization discourse. This includes two analytical dimensions, one is the decontextualisation of a nation's cultural policies, and the other is the recontextualized communication of the policies. As a result, the nation, which introduces the policies, can keep harmony with others and meet the demands of global capital floating and international trade.

Key words: creative industries; governance policy transfer; decontextualisation; recontextualisation

The Rebuilding of World Metaphysics:

The "Life World" as the Basic Motive of Husserl's Phenomenology (87)

Wang Jun

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Abstract: Husserl's phenomenology is in order to resolve the cultural crisis of human. In his opinion, this crisis is caused by the ideology of natural science. The basic motive of his phenomenology is to reveal the subjective correlations of things and world through the research of consciousness constitution to overcome the objectivist understanding of world in the natural science mode and restore the existential meaning and humanity at the root level. The horizon of the subjective correlations and the collection of referral connections of all beings is the "life world". Therefore, phenomenology provides a new "world metaphysics" for the era.

Key words: phenomenology; life world; crisis; science; metaphysics

Desire is the Motive Power of Value:

Rethinking of Dewey's Value Philosophy Origin (94)

Yan Lianfu

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Abstract Dewey's value philosophy is usually considered as the representative of pragmatism and naturalism, however, it also has suffering and humanism one side, especially when he considers desire as the origin of value philosophy. In his view, desire is observable, changeable and in a specific situation. There is no conflict between desire and reason, abstinence or fleshliness is undesirable. Not will or intention, but desire is the real power of value. Therefore, people can observe desire in a context, realize desire through efforts, and realize value in desire. It is useful to rethink and understand desire and value by criticizing and reforming Dewey's thoughts.

Key words: Dewey; desire; reason; will; intention; naturalism; humanism

"Dao Wen Xue": The Relevance between Wang Guowei's Theory of

"Academic Independence" and the Epistemology of Confucian Mental-nature Tradition (101)

Xu Hongxiang

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Abstract: It is well-known that Wang Guowei is dedicated to the Qian-jia School, which becomes the

symbol of his achievements in archaeology and history. Whether its background of the Qian-jia School and the research method has any connection with the esthetics which he is devoted to, it doesn't need to be judged necessarily. As a matter of fact, the relevance between Wang Guowei's theory of academic independence and the epistemology of Confucian mental-nature tradition spurred Wang Guowei to develop his academic discretion which completely distinguished from the Reformers of that time when he received western culture. With the outstanding foresight of the theory of "academic independence", he defined the knowledgeable statement of modern esthetics which is different from the West and the Chinese tradition. As far as the prolongation of the theory's route and the underlying thought structure, it is an indirect continuity and devious development of the Confucian mental-nature tradition. It is provoking that the communications between the Chinese and western academy occur breakage and transformation, the anastomosing issues of the diverse normal forms are pretty profound and complicated. How to create Chinese modern aesthetics as the "method" can inspire the inheritors.

Key words: Dao Wen Xue; academic independence; the Qian-jia School; aesthetics; Wang Guowei

On the Remnant Volumes Rejoining of *Vinaya in Four Parts* of Dunhuang Version (108)

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Abstract: *Vinaya in Four Parts* is a book about the commandments of Buddhism. It was translated by Buddha Yase and Zhu Fonian in the Yaoqing Dynasty. Through the general survey on the published Dunhuang manuscripts, there are 225 pieces of *Vinaya in Four Parts* manuscripts and block-printed editions are found in all. Among those 225 pieces, just 12 pieces are complete, the other 213 pieces all are remnant volumes, and many of them are originally the same volume but are torn into several pieces. In this paper, through the comparative analysis of residual words, content, lines format, handwriting, calligraphy style and other different perspectives, 16 pieces of remnant volumes are rejoining into 7 groups.

Key words: Dunhuang manuscripts; *Vinaya in Four Parts*; remnant volumes; rejoining

**On the Rejoining of *Buddhāvataṃsaka-mahāvaiṣṭya-sūtra*
Remnant Volumes in Dunhuang Manuscripts Translated in Tang Dynasty** (116)

Zhang Xiaoyan, Fu Jisi

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Abstract: The eighty-volume edition of *Buddhāvataṃsaka-mahāvaiṣṭya-sūtra* was translated by Siksananda between A.D.695-700 in Tang Dynasty. There are 178 pieces of documents reserved in Dunhuang manuscripts, with only 3 pieces intact and other pieces broken in varying degrees. Basing on the comparative analysis of context continuation, splicing residual words, lines format accordance, calligraphy style similarity, the paper rejoins the twenty-sixth broken documents into nine groups.

Key words: Dunhuang manuscripts; *Buddhāvataṃsaka-mahāvaiṣṭya-sūtra*; eighty-volume edition; rejoining of remnant volumes

**The Example of Rejoining the Remnant Volumes of *Fo Ming Jing*
in Dunhuang Manuscripts Collected in China's National Library** (126)

Zhang Lei, Liu Xi

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Abstract: *Fo Shuo Fo Ming Jing* is one of the monks daily reciting classics, the earliest translation is the twelve-volume edition translated by Bodhiruci in Yuan Wei Dynasty, then appears twenty-volume edition, sixteen-volume edition and thirty-volume edition. There are a large number of transcripts of the book, in Dunhuang manuscripts, only in *The National Library of Dunhuang Manuscripts*, there are 446 pieces, but most of

the pieces are remnant volumes with unknown subordination, many of them are the same volume but are torn into several pieces. Through the comparison and analysis of different perspectives like contents, lines format, calligraphy style and calligraphy script, the 14 pieces in the order of BD1473 + BD1719 + BD1576 + BD1687 + BD1711 + BD1717 + BD1764 + BD1699 + BD1707 + BD1726 + BD1457 + BD1672 + BD1773 + BD1769 are rejoined into one volume, naming it the twenty-volume edition of *Fo Shuo Fo Ming Jing* Volume Three.

Key words: Dunhuang manuscripts; *Fo Ming Jing*; national library; rejoining

**Artistic Charm and Folk-custom Vitality:
On the Needlecraft's Contemporary Cultural Value** (131)

Yu Xiaoqun

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Abstract: Needlecraft's development and innovation not only concentrates on the contemporary value as ethnical cultural signs, but also considers needlecraft art as a kind of developing organism which has its own development skeleton and is integrated to the spirit of the age and social lives. Hence, both the current researches and practices need to discover the sign system and focus on the emotional, specific and vivid relationships between the subjects and realistic lives, explore the activity and charm of this aesthetic culture, and reexamine the characteristics like carriers, function and content to extend and construct its value. Only this can needlecraft art's be traced in essence and proactively, and alive under the current conditions

Key words: needlecraft; artistic charm; folk vigor; reconstruction

A Review of the Methodological Debates over Experimentation in Economics (135)

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Abstract: Experimentation has a significant role in prominence in economics. The trend is largely due to experimental economists' continuous efforts on developing the experimental methods that correspond to economic research paradigm. This article reviews such efforts and related debates on experimental methodology around three questions, why do experiments be in economics, whether the experiments are valid, and how to enhance their validity. The results show that although substantial agreements on the nature and significance of experimentation are achieved, there are still debates on the internal validity and external validity. However, more and more experimental economists get involved in the methodology, they agree that it is helpful to better understand the boundaries and limits of various experimental approaches by investigating the determinants of the validity of experiment researches.

Key words: experimental economics; experimental model; theory model; internal validity; external validity

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