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## Abstracts

- 1 China–Chile Cooperation on the “Belt and Road” Initiative in the New Era as a Model for Latin America

He Shuangrong, Wang Yuxin

**Abstract:** In Latin America, Chile was the first country to establish diplomatic relations with China in 1970. It is also the first regional country to sign the memorandum of understanding on the Belt and Road (B&R) Initiative with China in 2018, while China hopes to make Chile a “bridgehead” for B&R cooperation in this region. There is a solid political foundation for B&R cooperation between China and Chile, as shown by the broad political and social consensus on strengthening bilateral relations in Chile. The B&R cooperation is in line with the inherent needs and strategic expectations for both sides. More importantly, the two countries have common perception on strategic position in the B&R cooperation between China and LAC. However, despite the fact that Chile’s strong willingness for participating in the initiative, bilateral cooperation under the B&R framework has not yet made substantive progress. Through drawing up a cooperation plan, innovating cooperation mechanisms as well as building a cooperation platform under the B&R framework, the B&R cooperation projects can expect realistic harvest. Meanwhile, the geopolitical risks caused by the U. S. strategic containment on China, the rise of domestic political risks in Chile, and the uncertainties brought by the Covid–19 pandemic all posed great challenges to the “B&R” cooperation between the two countries.

**Key words:** China–Chile relations, Sino–Latin America relations, New Era, Belt and Road Initiative (B&R)

- 13 Chile–China Relations: Half a Century of Continuity and Complementarity

Jorge Heine

**Abstract:** The international order is in transition and the pillars on which it has been based in the last seventy years are being questioned, if not directly dismantled. This creates a high dose of uncertainty. In this context, the close ties developed by Chile and China in half a century stand out for their continuity and stability. Although both countries have gone through significant political changes in these five decades, their governments have privileged the care and cultivation of the bilateral relations over other

considerations. For Chile, whose economy is based on an export development model, the benefits of its association with China have been multiple. For China, since Chile has stood out as a pioneer country on many fronts, the association and dialogue with Chile has allowed China to have a reliable and predictable partner in the region. The fluid dialogue between its leaders, facilitated by membership in entities such as APEC as well as by a rigorous program of mutual official visits, has been key to their bilateral relations. That said, there is little doubt that the current tensions affecting the international order will test not only the ties between China and Chile, but also those between China and other Latin American countries. The experience of this last half century, however, should indicate that this new challenge will also be overcome.

**Key words:** Chile–China relations, international order, uncertainty, continuity, stability

26 The Effect of China–Chile FTA on the Innovation and Competitiveness of Enterprises

Lin Shen

**Abstract:** To clarify the causal relationship between trade facilitation and enterprise innovation and competitiveness, this study focused on Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between China and Chile, put forward theoretical hypothesis based on innovation and competitiveness enhancement theory. Combining relevant database, the author employed several quasi–natural experimental methods, including difference–in–difference method to verify whether China – Chile FTA can enhance the innovation and competitiveness of Chinese import and export enterprises, meanwhile conducting heterogeneity analysis in terms of enterprise patent types and industries. The results are as follows. First, China – Chile FTA has increased the overall number of patent grants and total factor productivity (TFP) of Chinese participating companies. Second, patents for innovation and utility models have increased significantly for companies of economies of scale. Third, patents for utility models and design benefited more for product diversification enterprises. Fourth, patents granted and TFP increased significantly for enterprises of major investment and trade industries as well as part of integrated industry chains.

**Key words:** free trade agreement, enterprise innovation, competitiveness enhancement, patent types, total factor productivity

49 The Left –Right Political Divide in Brazil: The Evolution and Prospects

Fang Xufei

**Abstract:** The left–right political divide is an important factor in Brazilian political development. The two camps differ greatly in their ideological position, policy orientation as well as social foundation which kept evolving constantly. For most of the period from independence to the end of the 20th century, the right–wing parties dominated the Brazilian political arena, while the left ones was restrained for a long time. The two camps

have fought harshly between capitalism and socialism, between dictatorship and democracy, etc. . However, since the Workers' Party (PT) came into power, the main political parties that dominated the political arena became more moderate, they chose to form alliances in elections, and thus formed a de facto "co-governance". The 2018 general election changed the political landscape of Brazil greatly: the extreme right-wing political force represented by Bolsonaro has emerged, and thus strengthened the trend of political polarization. However, the Bolsonaro administration faces various severe challenges.

**Key words:** left-right political divide, conservative party, Workers' Party, Bolsonaro administration, political polarization

69 Review of *Study on Cuban Socialism* (Revised Edition)

Han Han

**Abstract:** For a long time, how to balance the feeding ideas and the response to real problems have been two key dimensions in the construction of a socialist state system. The construction of the Cuban socialist system was affected by many factors, such as the country's historical process and the complex internal and external social situation. The country chose a process of institutionalization based on ideas. Under the guidance of revolutionism, internationalism and humanitarianism, Cuba persists in exploring ways to build political, social, diplomatic, economic systems and governance systems with national characteristics. During Raúl Castro administration, the country began updating its economic and social model. The "updating" of the system adhered to pragmatic concept to address realistic problems. It is also partly due to Cuba's balanced development concept that takes into account both internal affairs and diplomacy. In the face of newly emerged non-traditional security threats and the uncertainty of the international situation, coupled with many domestic problems, Cuba will struggle to maintain the institutional balance between the inheritance of national ideas and the response to practical problems.

**Key words:** Cuba, construction of national system, socialism, "updating"

82 The Rationality of a Commercial Code Subject to or Independent of the Civil Code: The Brazilian Case

Xia Xiaoxiong

**Abstract:** In compiling the Chinese Civil Code, disputes arose among scholars regarding how to deal with the relationship in-between the civil law and commercial law. Following the enactment of the New Civil Code in 2002, Brazil legislators nevertheless embraced a commercial code in line with the New Civil Code. In their perspective, a curtailed Enterprise Law Compile would prove its incompatibility in adjusting critical issues and business relationships responsive to the constantly changing economic and social

development. In the government's persistent attempt to improve its business environment, the Brazilian Civil Code and the latter Commercial Code coupled in a compatible manner, which in turn highlighted the adaptive character of the commercial law itself encompassing the basic enterprise concept. The appreciable success of Brazil's legislative effort has provided an answer to the on-going scholarly debate about the relationship in-between the civil code and commercial code. It is crystal clear from Brazil's experience that there certainly are no incompatible contradictions or conflicts between the civil code and the commercial code.

**Key words:** commercial code, civil code, legislative reform, business relationships, compatibility

- 102 Columbia's Bilingual Education Policy: The Characteristics, Achievements and Challenges  
Gou Shuying

**Abstract:** Colombia is a developing country with ethnic and cultural diversity. Facing the impact of economic globalization and the prominent status of English as an international language, the government of Colombia has actively promoted elite bilingual education (English/Spanish) throughout the country in order to better participate in global economy. This study takes the foreign language policy of Colombia as the research object, focuses on a series of major reforms launched since the 1990s. As a result, the professional competence of English teachers and students' English proficiency have been improved, and the public's enthusiasm for learning English has been stimulated. However, the bilingual education also faces challenges. The first is overdependence on the role of international institutions in national foreign language policies, while the voices of domestic teachers and scholars have been ignored. The second is overemphasis on international standards of foreign language competence with less consideration for the diversity of local language and culture. Finally, the policy implementation failed to achieve the desired results due to lack of continuity. In addition, highlighting the value of English while neglecting the value of native minority languages brings a series of social problems.

**Key words:** Colombia, English, language policies, bilingual education

- 118 Relationship Between Chinese Peruvians and Local Society: The Perspective of Food Culture

Lai Yuan, Qu Moxi

**Abstract:** Since 1849, the continuous inflow of Chinese immigrants has become an important force to boost Peru's economic development. From 1849 to 1940, engaging in diet-related occupations was the main way for Chinese Peruvians to survive and develop. Chinese food business and catering industry have greatly enriched the eating lifestyle of local people. However, Peruvian society is full of contradictory mentality of

“love and hate” for Chinese food as a foreign food culture. The continuous localization of Chinese cuisine reflects the fusion of Chinese and Peruvian cultures. On the other hand, Chinese food often suffered attack in the context of race, hygienism, identity and culture. The fundamental reason is the growing economic competitiveness and social influence of the Chinese immigrants in Peru. In the process of economic and social development in Peru, Chinese food and Chinese immigrants have become the victims of diversion and release of social conflicts. The experience of Chinese food culture in Peru from the perspective of food history, social and cultural history can help us understand the changes in the attitude of Peruvian society towards the Chinese community, so as to further understand the twists and difficulties of Chinese immigrants’ integration into local society.

**Key words:** Chinese Peruvians, Chinese food culture, social integration, Xenophobia

- 138 On Donald D. Cooper’s *Epidemic Disease in Mexico City, 1761–1813: An Administrative, Social, and Medical Study*

Liu Hao

**Abstract:** In his book *Epidemic Disease in Mexico City, 1761–1813: An Administrative, Social, and Medical Study*, Donald D. Cooper reviewed the occurrence and impact of the five major epidemics in Mexico City broke out during 1761 and 1813, illustrated the anti-epidemic measures, problems and achievement of colonial authorities. The author asserted that, besides the environmental and medical limitations, the decentralization of power, the inefficiency, and the lack of supervision and coordination resulted in high frequency in epidemic outbreaks. However, with the occurrence of the epidemic, in view of the significant impact and threat on public health, the authoritative institutions tended to fight together with coordination and efficiency under the overall planning of the viceroy, forming an all-round cooperative anti-epidemic system which reduced the impact of the epidemic. The authorities adopted a series of measures in social assistance and achieved certain positive results, however, the assistance measures manifested in a deeper level the Mexican social polarization and the self-help of the upper class. This article suggests that, the historical epidemics in Mexico City provided valuable experiences for the Mexican government in the fight against Covid-19.

**Key words:** Mexican history, epidemic, geographical environment, public health administration, anti-epidemic coordination, social assistance

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