

Ruizhi Pang

Tel: 3477495968 Email: pangrz90@bu.edu

Add: Room BN4, 90 Saint Mary's Street, Boston, MA, U.S.A.

EDUCATION BACKGROUND

- 09/2015 to the present **Boston University**, Ph.D in Political Science, GRS
- 09/2014-05/2015 **Columbia University**, M.A. in Political Science, GSAS.
- 09/2012-07/2014 **China Foreign Affairs University**, M.A. in Diplomacy
- 09/2008-07/2012 **Qingdao University**, LLB in International Relations

WORKING PAPERS

Study on the Development of Regional Power

Abstract: In this paper, world power in the history is divided into three groups: regional power, trans-regional power and global power, and each kind of power is given its own definition. Deliberating on the historical development of these three groups of great powers, the paper concludes that China, though rapidly gathering steam in economy, military strength and political clouts, doesn't satisfy conditions of becoming a global power. It should carefully seek trans-regional interests, and its future lies in becoming a regional power.

On US Strategic Shift and Its China Policy

Abstract: This paper explores development of Obama Administration's strategic shift and why it shifted its strategic gravity to Asia. It is concluded that China is an important factor in America's strategic pivot, or rebalancing. However, it's not the only factor. The underlying reason for America's strategic shift is that the world's gravity has been shifting towards the East hemisphere, and shifting towards the east part of the world is not only the strategic choice of the U.S. Based on the analysis, the author further analyzes the strategic implications of U.S.'s pivot to China and how to respond to the strategy.

Sino-U.S. Relations in the 1980s' : Renormalization

Abstract: The paper focuses on Sino-U.S. Relations in the 1980s', it uses Steven L. Levine's word to define the bilateral relations in the decade as renormalization. It explored the reason behind the renormalization. The paper also divides the renormalization into two aspects, say, the faded quasi-alliance relation and the overall development in bilateral political, economic, military, cultural and social relations. The paper concludes that current Sino-U.S. Relations is actually based on the development of bilateral relations in the 1980s', rather than in the 1970s. The renormalization years are no less important, if not more important than, the normalization years.

On Bandwagoning Strategy

Abstract: This paper is devoted to analyze the bandwagoning strategy. It explores the origin of the word "bandwagon" and its use in different fields. The paper then analyzes bandwagoning strategy in the international relations field, outlining different scholars' analysis on the strategy and gives examples of this strategy in the history. The paper also finds out that this strategy is widely applied by states in the hegemonic orders with prevailed the world history.

US Think Tanks and Political Participation

Abstract: In this paper, U.S. think tanks are defined as civil society organizations. Nevertheless, think tanks'

commitment to America's public policy through undertaking public-welfare-oriented research and non-pressure public engagement distinguishes them from communal civil society organizations and interest groups. U.S. think tanks have its own way of effective political participation, which is made possible by America's special political, economic, social and cultural environments.

Hegemonic Governance in the Spring and Autumn Period

Abstract: The paper focuses on the hegemonic administration policies and system in one of the most important periods in Chinese history, the Spring and Autumn Period. It argues that this period of history was the only period in China when political entities acknowledge the legitimacy of the existence of others. The article aims at analyzing the development of hegemonic order and how it broke down and was replaced by Annexationism and also explored the historical and political legacy the governance manner left to current Chinese diplomacy.

Analysis of the Policy of "Pacifying the Internal Turmoil before Resisting External Aggression"

Abstract: The paper tries to explore the policy's varying effects in different periods in China's thousands of years of history and find the law of the policy's effectiveness. Then it further analyzes how the policy failed to serve Nanking KMT Government's aims and finally led to its defeat in Chinese Mainland. The aim of the article is to get rid of the ideological stereotype and adopt a value-neutrality manner in the study of China's modern history, which is of vital importance for China's research on history, especially the modern and contemporary history.

Beyond Power Transition: Theoretical Perspectives of Sino-U.S. Relations in Asia-Pacific Region

Abstract: The power transition theory was initiated in the 1950s', it is a well established theory that can stem back as far as the time of ancient Greece and still have major influence at present. Nevertheless, the power transition theory suffers from obsolescence in accounting for the post-cold war international relations. In the Post-Cold War era, the U.S. still bases its Asia-Pacific policy on power transition theory. Accordingly, it designs an "American Leadership Strategy" over the Asia-Pacific region, targeting China as the major threat of American's leadership in this region. However, such strategy, overwhelmed by defects, is unable to interpret current Sino-U.S. relations. Despite their living competitions, China and the U.S. are cooperating and sharing power in an array of fields. The bilateral relations have gone beyond the simple logic of power transition theory. Hence, Xi Jinping devices the "New Type of Major Power Relations" vision to view and direct the Sino-U.S. relationship. The logic right behind such a vision is one of power sharing. Compared with power transition theory, power sharing theory has more explanatory power in accounting for the Post-Cold War history. Nonetheless, there are obstacles ahead in power sharing between the two powers. Only if such obstacles are overcome or circumvented can China and U.S. avert the power transition nightmare and avoid the "Thucydides trap".

Chinese Foreign and Security Decision making under Jiang Zemin: Transformation and Stabilization

Abstract: Due to the political turmoil in the late 1980s, China's foreign and security decision-making process was suffering from instability. In this context, Jiang came to power. Under Jiang's leadership, China's foreign and security decision-making process underwent a great transformation. While the Politburo and its Standing Committee remained the final decision maker, the supreme leader's role in decision-making was profoundly strengthened, the role of several Leading Small Groups improved, while the power of the Premier and military leaders declined. Such an arrangement was inherited by Jiang's successor and has been stabilized and to some extent institutionalized over one and half decades.

Communication Noise in Times of Drift: Sino-U.S. Relations during 1989-1992

Abstract: Noises exists in all kinds of communications. In the communication system, there are mainly three kinds of communication noises, say, conversion noise, channel noise and reproduction noise. In the international relations field, communication noises are barely visited. Except for a handful of cases, communication noises mainly exert negative impact on international communications. They are particularly destructive when relations between countries are unstable. Sino-U.S. relations during 1989-1992 helps to illuminate the negative impact of communication noises, which hindered the preservation and improvement of the bilateral relation.

Nation Formation in Pre-modern China

Abstract: Scholars of nation and nationalism have been debating whether nation formation is a modern phenomenon. The case of China is one of their focus. Nation formation calls for cultural and political penetration and participation, which is absence for the West until 1790's. However, the case of China is quite different. A certain kind pre-modern nation was formed in Han dynasty with a series of cultural, political and social policies. Such nation further developed before Mongol invasion. China as a nation disappeared into Mongol and Manchu Empires. Today's China, inheriting the territory of Empire China, adopting problematic ethnic policies and being absent of a common high culture, faces the challenge of building of a modern nation.

Strategic Use of Emotion in Mao's China in late 1960's

Abstract: 1966-1968 was the most chaotic years in China's Cultural Revolution. During these years, Mao Tse-tung employed popular emotions as strategic resources and relied on mass movements to realize his revolutionary goals. In doing so, he inflicted a certain extent of political and social anarchy to the Party and country which were built by himself and his colleges. However, when the emotions of the mass burst out, the mass movement was kind of out of control. Unlike most cases in history, Mao, with his formidable power, quickly held in mass emotions and movements.

ACTIVITIES

- 11/2014 Attended a meeting with His Holiness Dalai Lama in New York
- 10/2013 Volunteer assisting in organizing and serving the China Pacific Forum 2013
- 09/2013 Attended the 10th Anniversary of Six-Party Talk at China's Diaoyutai State Guesthouse
- 09/2013 Assisted Prof. Hao Su in organizing East China Maritime Security Conference held during September 4th-5th
- 08/2013 Assisted Prof. Hao Su in organizing the Sino-Indian Think Tanks Dialogue during August 19th-20th
- 06/2013 Attended former Chinese State Chancellor Dai Bingguo's Remark in CFAU
- 06/2013 Assisted Prof. Hao Su in organizing the Seminar on East Asian maritime security
- 09/2012 Prepared for the 8th Annual Scholars' Talk between China and Korea, communicated with several Korean scholars
- 09/2012 Attend Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao's Remark in CFAU

INTERNSHIPS

- 08/2013-09/2013 **China Radio International** Assistant Editor
 - ♦ Served in the Newsroom for West Asian & Africa, in charge of translating and editing newsletters. The translated news have been reprinted by many renowned Chinese news agencies like Sina, Souhu and Phonix.

- 06/2013 **Beijing Geopolitics Studies Institute** Assistant
♦ Invited scholars from China, Australia and the US and organized a seminar on East Asian safety
- 10/2012-06/2013 **The Reading Club** President
♦ Recommended books and monographs on international relations to members and organized seminars once a month
- 09/2011-05/2012 **Law School, Qingdao University** Teaching Assistant
♦ Participated in some research projects, collected materials from an extensive literature
♦ Dealt with various student affairs, especially those related to graduation
♦ Supervised an international student from the US finishing his thesis in Chinese
- 03/2009-05/2009 **Qingdao Volunteer Association** Member
♦ Visited a special schools and took care of mentally retarded children three times a month