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LNU NEWSLETTER-

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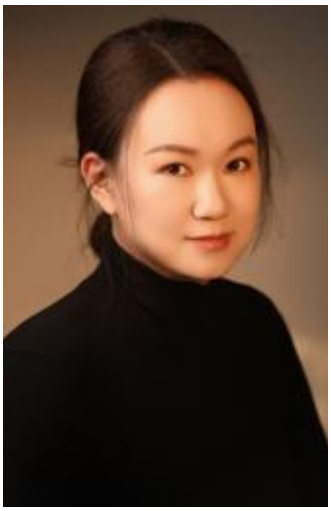
The 21st Joint Job Fair and LNU Autumn Campus Recruitment Fair for Graduates of 2027 Held at LNU



On October 25, the 21st Joint Job Fair of the Northeast Local Universities Employment Cooperation Consortium, alongside the LNU Autumn Campus Recruitment Fair for the Graduates of 2027, was successfully held on the Ginkgo Road at the Chongshan Campus of LNU. Qiu Huanguang, Party Secretary of LNU, and Zhang Hongxin, Deputy Party Secretary of LNU, toured the venue in depth to see firsthand what employers needed and advance the university' s campaign of employer visits to expand job opportunities. They also had warm conversations with graduating students, listening to their career preferences to keep a finger on the pulse of the job market.

Four LNU Scholars Selected as Think Tank Experts of the Liaoning Provincial Committee of the CPPCC



On October 22, 2026, the Think Tank Expert Appointment Conference of the Liaoning Provincial Committee of the Chinese People' s Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) was held in Shenyang. At the conference, Zhou Bo, Chairman of the Liaoning Provincial Committee of the CPPCC, presented letters of appointment to the newly appointed think tank experts and delivered a speech. Four experts from Liaoning University (LNU) — Yu Miaojie, Wang Zhenyu, Jiang Jianli, and Yang Nan — were selected as think tank experts for the new term of the Liaoning Provincial Committee of the CPPCC. President Yu spoke on behalf of the think tank experts.

As a key intellectual platform serving the scientific decision-making of the provincial Party Committee and the provincial government, think tank experts of the Provincial CPPCC conduct in-depth research on Liaoning' s economic and social development, provide policy recommendations grounded in theory and practical relevance, and engage in research as well as consultation and deliberation on state affairs under the CPPCC' s Annual Consultation Plan and key topics.

The selection of four LNU scholars into the think tank, each with deep academic grounding and rich experience in policy research, represents a strong recognition by the Provincial CPPCC of LNU' s capacity in humanities and social science research to serve local development. Taking this as a new starting point, the university will further integrate its disciplinary resources and think tank strengths, focus closely on the overarching and strategic issues in Liaoning' s revitalization and development, and conduct in-depth research and decision-making advisory work, demonstrating the academic advantages and intellectual support of a university think tank and making greater contributions to the comprehensive revitalization of Liaoning Province.

CGTN Interviews Yu Miaojie on World Openness and China's Opening-up Strategy



Recently, Yu Miaojie, President of Liaoning University and a Fellow of the Royal Economic Society, was interviewed by CGTN on world openness and China's opening-up strategy. The interview is presented below:

Host: Joining us via Zoom is Professor Yu Miaojie, a Fellow of the Royal Economic Society and President of Liaoning University. Today, Professor Yu was on the panel at the launch of the World Openness Report 2026 in Shanghai, alongside international organization representatives, government officials and business leaders. Professor Yu, welcome to China 24. My first question for you is this: The World Openness Report 2026 presents a striking paradox. The world's overall openness index has fallen by its largest margin in nearly a decade. Emerging and developing economies, including China, have moved in the opposite direction. From your point of view, what does this tell us about where momentum for openness lies?

Yu Miaojie: Thank you. It's an honor to be here. I would like to highlight three points. Number one, global openness is still a very important trend. If you look at the data, although this year's openness index has declined compared to last year, if you compare the data with that from two decades ago, you will see a very clear upward trend. What I want to say is that we are still in an era of openness. Number two, it is very clear that companies also face some challenges. These are related to protectionism and opposition to opening up. For example, some countries have imposed high tariffs on other countries. If you look at the United States, its average import tariff has increased from 3.5% a decade ago to almost 15% this year. Because of these increasing tariffs and other non-tariff barriers, global openness faces some challenges. Number three, a very important observation is that China plays a significant role. China is the most important trading country. Last year, China's total foreign trade reached 45 trillion RMB. China is certainly an open country in the world. Because of this, China contributes about 30% to world openness. These are my observations.

Host: We've seen the discussion of the report in Shanghai emphasizing accessible openness, not just openness in principle. For global companies looking at China today, where are the opportunities and how can they be accessed?

Yu Miaojie: Absolutely. China's opportunities come from a very important and fundamental economic principle—opening up. If you look at the government report, the idea is that opening up to the world is a path we must follow. This is part of China's new development philosophy.

Based on this, China also has at least four significant advantages. Number one, we have a very large domestic market, perhaps the largest market in the world. Number two, China has a complete industrial and supply chain. This is very important and ensures that China is able to produce a lot of high-quality products. Number three is talent. We have a huge talent pool, and there are many young people. They have received good training and are able to produce a lot of high-quality products. Number four is that government efficiency is also very high. You can see that policies can be implemented smoothly and quickly. These are the opportunities China offers.

Host: The World Openness Report 2026 also says that unilateralist and protectionist measures are a major obstacle to openness. How can we continue to open up? How can global businesses and economies jointly pursue openness and cooperation, and what concrete steps are most critical to turning that vision into reality?

Yu Miaojie: I think that we should promote global trade on a larger scale, in broader areas and at a deeper level. I think six steps are crucial. First, we should make export destinations more diversified and simultaneously diversify import sources and regions as well. We should trade more products with more economies. Second, in addition to trade in goods, we need to boost trade in services. We should increase its scale. This year, China's trade in services amounts to only one trillion USD, compared to 2.15 trillion USD in the United States. There is still a gap. We also need to reduce the deficit. Unlike trade in goods, we have a huge deficit in trade in services, particularly in transportation and tourism. We need to reduce the deficit and find our comparative advantages. Number three is FDI. We welcome more FDI, particularly by integrating FDI with industrial clusters. Number four, we will encourage Chinese firms to invest abroad, especially in small but beautiful projects. We should not only create opportunities for others but also bring technology to them. This is what we call "small and beautiful" projects. Number five, we should keep working on Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) projects. If you look at the data, you can see that although overall trade openness has declined, openness among BRI countries has increased over the years. We should keep working on this, which will bring mutual benefits to all BRI countries. Finally, we will actively engage in regional trade agreements, particularly the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). I see more countries getting involved in these initiatives, and I think these countries can benefit from China's opening up. Thank you.

Host: Thank you, Professor Yu Miaojie, a Fellow of the Royal Economic Society and President of Liaoning University. Great to have your insights.



Xing Yiqing of Peking University Delivers the 33rd Bai Qinxian Distinguished Lecture



On the afternoon of October 8, Liaoning University (LNU) held the 33rd Bai Qinxian Distinguished Lecture in Conference Room 401 of the Administrative Building on Puhe Campus. Associate Professor Xing Yiqing from the National School of Development at Peking University was invited as the guest speaker. Professor Yu Miaojie, President of LNU, attended the lecture and delivered welcoming remarks. The lecture was moderated by Assistant Professor He Zhenyu of LNU's Li Anmin Institute of Economic Research.

In his remarks, Yu Miaojie spoke highly of Associate Professor Xing Yiqing. Xing is a tenured associate professor of economics at Peking University's National School of Development and a Peking University Boya Young Scholar. He also serves as Director of Research at the National School of Development, Deputy Director of the China Center for Economic Research, and Associate Editor of the Journal of Mathematical Economics. He studied at Peking University and Stanford University, earning his Ph.D. in Economics from Stanford. His research has appeared in leading Chinese and international journals, including Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS), The RAND Journal of Economics, Journal of the European Economic Association (JEEA), and Economic Research Journal. A representative paper coauthored with Matthew Jackson and published in JEEA reveals information spillovers and interactions between informal and formal institutions, providing an important theoretical foundation for understanding the complementarity between network-based cooperation and market institutions. His research spans economic and social networks, microeconomic theory, development economics, and the digital economy, with notable contributions to social networks, cooperation mechanisms, and informal institutions. Combining theoretical modeling with empirical analysis and focusing on the fundamental mechanisms of cooperation and governance, Professor Xing has offered influential and innovative insights into the economics of social networks, the digital economy, and development economics, providing valuable academic support for improving the allocation of social resources in China's digital era.



Foreign Delegation to the International Symposium on Global South Development and Governance Visits Liaoning University



On the afternoon of October 28, the foreign delegation attending the International Symposium on Global South Development and Governance visited Liaoning University. The delegation consisted of 29 representatives from think tanks, universities, and research institutions in 19 countries. Qiu Huanguang, Party Secretary of Liaoning University, and President Yu Miaojie met with the delegation at the administration building on the Puhe Campus.

The university leaders welcomed the visiting guests and noted that Liaoning University attaches great importance to its ties with universities and think tanks in Global South countries. They expressed the expectation that all parties would rely on the Global South Think Tank Cooperation Alliance platform to build consensus, learn from each other, and expand multi-field and multi-level cooperation.

After the meeting, the delegation visited the Liaoning University History Museum, where they gained a systematic understanding of the university' s educational history, cultural heritage, achievements, and international exchange, and experienced firsthand its profound educational foundation and humanistic accumulation. The visiting representatives spoke highly of the university' s educational achievements and the effectiveness of its international cooperation, and expressed their expectation to continue expanding multi-dimensional exchanges and cooperation.



LNU Shanghai Research Institute Hosts Forum on Cross-Regional Collaborative Innovation and Comprehensive Revitalization of Northeast China and Unveiling Ceremony



On October 10, Liaoning University (LNU) and the Shanghai Office of the People's Government of Liaoning Province jointly hosted the forum on Cross-Regional Collaborative Innovation and Comprehensive Revitalization of Northeast China and the unveiling ceremony for the Liaoning University Shanghai Research Institute in Shanghai. Yu Miaojie, President of LNU, and Cheng Yunyu, Director of the Shanghai Office of the People's Government of Liaoning Province, attended and addressed the forum, and jointly unveiled the institute.

On behalf of LNU, Yu Miaojie welcomed the experts, scholars, Shanghai-based alumni representatives, and representatives of the Liaoning Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai attending the forum, and expressed gratitude to the Shanghai Office of the People's Government of Liaoning Province and all parties involved in the institute's preparation and construction. He noted that advancing the comprehensive revitalization of Northeast China requires not only leveraging Liaoning's deep industrial foundation, as well as its rich educational and scientific resources but also promoting openness and cooperation on a broader scale to effectively connect the vibrant innovation ecosystem, vast market, and well-developed professional services of Shanghai and the Yangtze River Delta with Liaoning's industrial transformation and upgrading. That was also a key consideration behind hosting the forum and establishing the Shanghai Research Institute. Yu pointed out that taking root in Liaoning and serving the comprehensive revitalization of Northeast China is an important educational responsibility of LNU. The university has continued to advance the development of Applied Economics as a Double First-Class discipline and established the Shanghai Research Institute to expand its collaboration network and enable its disciplinary and talent strengths to play a greater role in cross-regional cooperation. He stressed that the Shanghai Research Institute should take root in Shanghai, connect with the Yangtze River Delta, and serve Liaoning Province and Northeast China, and should build a platform for exchange and cooperation centered on academic seminars, industry matchmaking, alumni engagement, and think tank collaboration.



Cultural Threads Interconnected, Beauty Shared in Harmony: Confucius Institute Hosts Open Day Series "Understanding Chinese Aesthetics Through the Prism of History"



At an important juncture when China-Russia educational exchanges continue to deepen and cooperation under the China-Russia Years of Education is advancing in greater depth, the Confucius Institute at Irkutsk State University recently successfully hosted an Open Day series of cultural events themed "Understanding Chinese Aesthetics Through the Prism of History", to further consolidate the foundation of bilateral humanitarian cooperation and promote outstanding traditional Chinese culture. The event featured a thematic cultural lecture and six immersive themed workshops. By combining theoretical presentations with hands-on experience, it presented the charm of traditional Chinese aesthetics in a comprehensive and multi-dimensional way. Nearly 300 Russian teachers and students and local community residents attended and appreciate the historical depth and aesthetic charm of outstanding traditional Chinese culture.

Bayramova, director of the Confucius Institute at Irkutsk State University, delivered a thematic lecture on Chinese aesthetics, taking the historical context as the main thread and drawing on AI-powered digital technology, high-definition archival footage and detailed documentary materials. The lecture systematically reviewed the course of China's historical development and focused on the evolution of traditional Chinese clothing culture. During the event, 16 Confucius Institute students appeared on stage one after another in Hanfu characteristic of the Qin, Han, Tang, Song and other dynasties. They vividly recreated the elegance and cultural richness of China's millennia-old clothing civilization, triggering strong cultural resonance and aesthetic recognition among the audience. After the lecture, attendees actively took part in a Hanfu experience workshop, directly experiencing the unique charm of traditional clothing culture and expressing their willingness to continue learning Chinese and deepening their study of Chinese culture.

During the event, in addition to classic workshops on tea culture, calligraphy and sachet making, the Confucius Institute, drawing on the core connotations of Eastern aesthetics, conducted new featured workshops on zen-inspired traditional Chinese painting and traditional Chinese patterns. The event attracted many culture enthusiasts to pause for experience and practice, offering an immersive encounter with traditional Chinese aesthetics.