



President Xi Jinping visited to China University of Political Science and Law

May 3 2017, President Xi Jinping on Wednesday called for more efforts in promoting rule of law and cultivating talent for the cause. Xi, who is also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, made the remarks on a visit to China University of Political Science and Law ahead of Youth Day on May 4.

Fully implementing the rule of law is essential and an important measure in adhering to and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics, said Xi, while talking with senior law professors and students.

Implementation of the rule of law is impossible without a high-quality legal work force, said Xi. Xi called on the country's law schools to enhance their research on basic issues in rule of law and related areas and provide theoretical support for socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics. "We should have confidence in developing our own legal disciplines and contribute to global rule of law with Chinese wisdom and practice," Xi said.

China should take successful legal practices worldwide as reference, but not simply copy them, he said.

Xi also called for more exchange between scholars and legal professionals.

In cultivating legal talent, Xi highlighted training of students' virtue in addition to teaching legal knowledge.

He also told the country's officials at all levels to take the lead in studying and observing the law and promoting the respect of virtue and law among society.

On behalf of the CPC Central Committee, Xi extended greetings to young people, education workers, youth workers and those working for the rule of law nationwide.



为深入学习贯彻习近平总书记5月3日在中国政法大学考察的重要讲话精神，5月4日下午，中国政法大学港澳台教育中心在昌平校区召开港澳台学生代表学习交流座谈会，同学们结合各自体会与自身经历分享感悟。港澳台教育中心主任曾涛、辅导员李妍参加了交流会。曾涛首先和同学们交流了学习习近平总书记在中国政法大学视察讲话精神的体会。习总书记提到中国的未来属于青年，中华民族的未来也属于青年，他希望同学们立志高远，扎根两岸四地，汲取中华文化的精髓，将法律专业与个人梦想结合起来；德法兼修，成为通晓两岸四地法律的青年人才，为两岸四地的青年梦、法治梦与中国梦做出贡献。随后多位学生代表畅谈了自己的心得体会。香港同学胡玮茵提到，习总书记的讲话站在全面依法治国的战略高度，为培养法治人才明确了路径。作为国内一流大学的法科学生，我们更应心系党和国家事业发展，注重自身法律素质的培养，以德法兼修为标准，促进自身价值观念与素质能力的成熟成长，深刻理解公正与法治的意义，践行理想与信念的力量。香港同学龚思诚表示，我们既有源于来自港澳台地区的、与国际更为接轨的特点，又有源于在北京接受教育而取得的、对中国国情以及内地法律熟知的优势。作为法学学生，我们应当打好专业功底，树立与这个时代主题同心同向的理想信念，励志勤学、刻苦磨练，以我们的专业能力，为崛起中的祖国法治事业添一块砖，为民族复兴的中国梦尽一份力。

立志成才 扎根两岸四地 砥砺前行 学习中国法律 —中国政法大学港澳台学生热议习近平总书记“五四”重要讲话精神



香港同学王一翔以习总书记“在成长与奋斗中广大青年人人都是一块玉，要时常用真善美来雕琢自己，不断培养高洁的操行和淳朴的情感，努力使自己成为高尚的人”的讲话，以在座的同学共勉。作为时代的青年，我们应该塑造高尚的人格，勤奋学习，增长本领，为更好的成为一名法律人而不懈奋斗。香港同学雷钢认为，习总书记在讲话中提出青年学子要立志做大事而不是做大官，青年对中华民族伟大复兴和中国梦的实现有着重要意义，是要做一个有理想有目标的青年。作为一个法学学生，在学习中我们要惜时如金，积极提升自己的知识水平，还要大胆勇敢地去实践，在国家现在“一带一路”的战略下，更应该发挥我们的跨文化适应能力优势，力争作为走出去的先锋队。香港同学何昱霖认为，青年时期正是培养和训练科学思维方法和思维能力的关键时期。学生要发挥青年的创造能力，敢于实践，敢于追寻真理。在学校要充分学习正确的思维方式，不能让思考成为空中楼阁，远离社会现实基础，要养成实践同思考紧密结合的习惯，善于把握社会生活的现象和本质。



Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank: Heritage and Innovation

On 8 May 2017, Gerard Sanders, General Counsel of the new multilateral financial institution called the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) gave a lecture to CUPL students entitled « Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank : Heritage and Innovation ». M. G. Sanders covered the context of the creation of the AIIB and insisted on the commonalities and the differences (i.e. the innovations) of its structure with other existing multilateral development banks (e.g. the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank or the European Bank for Reconstruction & Development) through the following topics: AIIB's purposes, its functions, its membership, the capital structure, the operations and the governance.

The initiative for the creation of the AIIB was officially launched by President Xi Jinping and Premier Li Keqiang of China at Southeast Asian meetings in October 2013. In 2014, 22 Asian countries signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to establish AIIB. However other countries outside Asia joined the AIIB (e.g. UK, Germany, France and other European countries, New-Zealand, Australia etc.). In 2015 the AIIB Charter entered into force and was signed by 57 founding members. In 2016 the AIIB was declared open during an inaugural meeting in Beijing.

The AIIB follows the path of existing development banks by learning and borrowing some of their experiences. Indeed, the AIIB's Charter follows the norms of the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) notably concerning the balance of representation and authority structure of the AIIB. However, there is also an ambitious goal of improvement and innovation. G. Sanders highlighted some distinguishing characteristics of (AIIB), in contrast to existing multilateral development banks. There is innovation concerning the goals and the function of the AIIB. The purposes are to stimulate growth, improve access to basic services and also

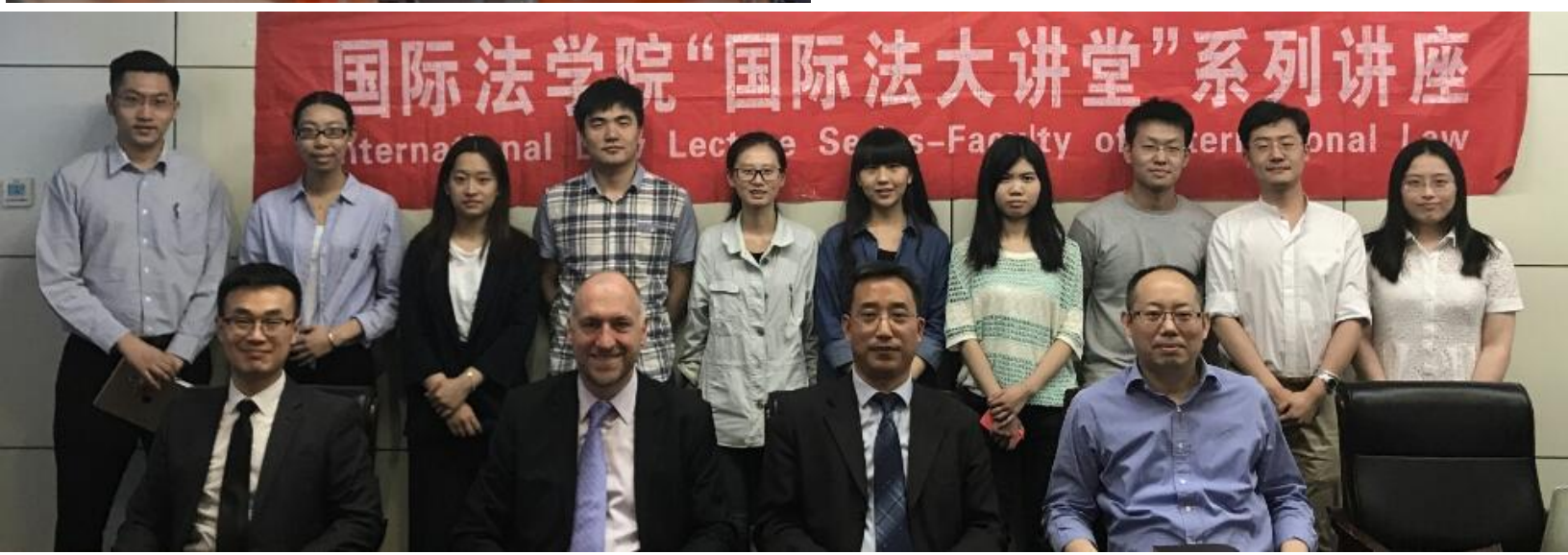


further interconnectivity and economic development in Asia by prioritizing cross-border infrastructure and other productive sectors (i.e. roads, rail, ports, energy pipelines and telecoms across Central Asia, and the maritime routes in South East and South Asia, and the Middle East, and beyond).

Concerning the membership, in addition to the Prospective Founding Members (PFM) which can become Founding Members, State Parties to International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) or those which are Parties to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) may also apply to become members. In addition to this non-exclusive principle, openness and flexibility, the AIIB innovates in its procedure of capital allocation and voting rights.

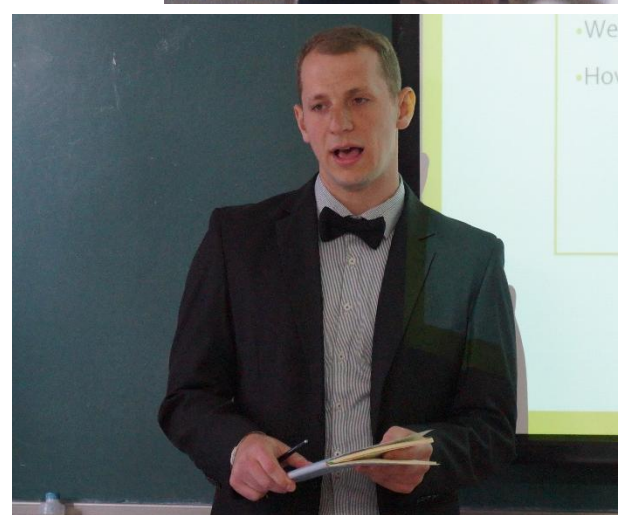
There is a transparent formula and objective criterion to allocate capital and voting power. It is mainly based on member's GDP nominal and the GDP adjusted by the purchasing power parity. In addition, there are three categories of votes : founding Members vote, share vote and basic vote. However, at least 75 percent of the votes have been reserved for Asian members in order to preserve the influence of the Asian regional member states in the bank or the bank's regional feature.

Finally, concerning the governance aspect, M. G. Sanders explained the composition of the AIIB and highlighted its improvements in this regard. The institution is composed by : the board of governors , the board of director, the president and the senior management. The main innovation is the « non-resident board of directors » which is responsible for the direction of the general operations of the bank exercising all powers delegated to it by the Board of Governors. This is consistent with the desire to improve existing practices in other institutions that have opted for a resident executive directors. The existence of a non-resident board reflects the desire of the AIIB to streamline decisionmaking processes.



英文国际法硕士、博士 通过答辩

2017年春季，国际法英文项目共有11位硕士申请答辩。10人通过答辩，1人评阅未通过，未能参加答辩。3位博士参加答辩，均通过。



Cultural Day of Mexico

By Jennifer Ruiz Arroyo &
Amador Rodriguez

On the 25th of April was the turn of Amador and I to present our country, Mexico. We started talking about the prehispanic cultures, mainly Mayan and Aztec cultures. We also told a little bit of history since Spanish conquerors arrived to Mexico and we related that with the current religion, because since that days Catholicism has been present in the Mexican ideology and values.

I explained some historic information to understand the actual situation in our country, for example when Mexico lost more than a half of his territory after the war with the United States in 1848, and the period of time called "Porfiriato" when just one person had the power to govern for around thirty years. That fact caused our Revolution in 1910 and because of that a new constitution was drafted; the Mexican Constitution of 1917 was the first one in the world to declare labor and social rights and is still being in force.



We also talked about culture and some of our intangible cultural heritages starting with food. Mexican food is very diverse and most of it dates back to at least our prehispanic period of time. But we also showed some pictures of "tacos" the most popular dish in our country. We offered Tequila and Guacamole to our classmates. Finally we talked about mariachi, the day of the dead, our Christmas traditions, Mexican art (muralism) and our Alma Mater Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.

Then, Amador explained the political organization and regime in our country and explained more about our constitution and law system. The Constitutional division of powers is this: Legislative, divided in one congress and one senate; Judicial, held by the Nation's Supreme Court Justice, and Executive run by one president. The official name of our country is Mexican United States, is a federal republic with thirty two states including the capital, Mexico City. The population is around one hundred twenty millions of persons and just in Mexico City are around nine millions of persons.



Cultural Day of Canada

By Tim McNamara

On April 25, 2017, students enjoyed Canadian smoked salmon and crackers while listening to a talk on Canada given by Tim McNamara. The talk was highly interactive and focused on many of the key themes regarding how Canada is seen in the world. It was an interesting opportunity to explore how many of the stereotypes or impressions held were actually based on fact and which ones were not. Beginning with the founding of Canada and the two official languages, students learned the symbolism behind the Canadian flag and and, in particular, the maple leaf and the beaver. The talk then proceeded to discuss the similarities and differences between Canada and the United States and also why Canada is in many ways more “European” than the US. This was done in the context of both modern and traditional Canadian lifestyle and culture.



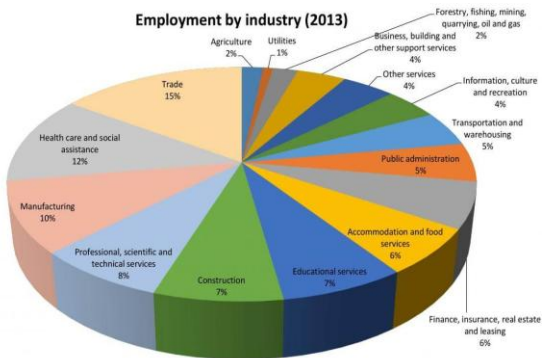
The next major theme was Canada’s legal system and the steps one must take to become a lawyer. Once again, a comparison was made both to the English and the American models and it was apparent that the Canadian system had elements of both.

The major changes in Canadian legal history were discussed and it was noteworthy that Canada was the world’s first country created by statute. However, the slow and contentious process by which sovereignty was achieved was also duly noted.

Drawing on such varied experiences as being an economist in Canada, and having met the Queen in London, Mr McNamara discussed spent most of the remaining period focusing on the more recent trends that have been shaping Canadian society. To this end, students were able to enjoy a short video on “Ultra Rich Asian Girls” who live in Vancouver. The impact of Chinese people on Canadian society will be the next chapter in Canadian history.



Employment by industry (2013)

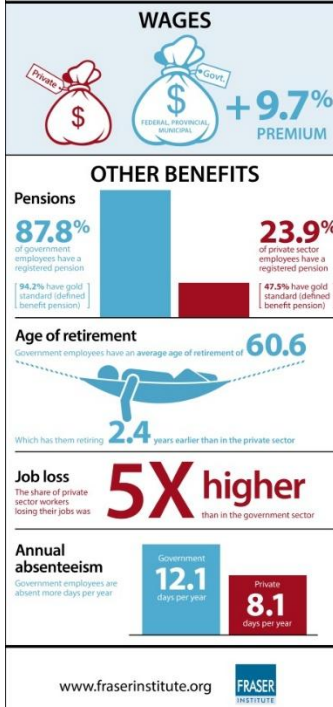


Employment by industry, Statistics Canada: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/tables-tableaux/sum-som/01/cst01/econ40-eng.htm>
 Employment, payroll employment by industry (Mining and oil and gas extraction), Statistics Canada: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/tables-tableaux/sum-som/01/cst01/labr71c-eng.htm>

Our national animal is the beaver



COMPARING Government vs Private Sector Compensation in Canada



Culture

hockey, hockey

Fun facts

Canada is cold. Like, really cold!

Famous Canadian food i.e. maple syrup and poutine.

The mix of British and American culture but why we are better than either



青春励志中国梦——
乍得留学生托马
荣获中国政法大学 2017 年“感动
法大人物”

4 月 25 日，青春励志中国梦——中国政法大学“圆核资本助学基金”2017 年“自强之星”暨“感动法大人物”颁奖典礼在我校昌平校区礼堂圆满落下帷幕。颁奖典礼先后给十位法大人和团体颁发了“自强之星”、“感动法大人物提名奖”、“感动法大人物”及“感动法大人物特别奖”。

我院来自乍得共和国的 2014 级留学生托马获得了 2017 年“感动法大人物”的荣誉称号。乍得共和国驻中国大使馆经济参赞 MAHAMAT MOUSTAPHA YACOUNG 先生和二参赞 HAMID MAIDE SIDI 先生受邀出席了此次颁奖典礼。国际教育学院院长张丽英教授为托马朗诵了颁奖词，MAHAMAT MOUSTAPHA YACOUNG 先生为托马颁发了“感动法大人物”奖项。

托马虽然家庭贫困，但他通过自己的不懈努力，最终考取了乍得高考状元并且获得中国政府奖学金，得到来中国学习的珍贵机会。来到中国后，依旧继续努力学习，成绩优异。此外他还热心参加文体活动和公益活动。他在爱地敬老院细心照料老人，深受老人们的喜爱，并与他们结下了深厚的感情。同时，他也在学校图书馆当义工，被评为“义工之星”。

学习国际政治专业的托马逐渐地向着梦想前进，一心想成为外交官的他希望能架起中国和乍得青年学生之间的友谊之桥，给祖国带去更多的荣耀！



托马“感动法大人物”

颁奖词：

托马——架起友谊之桥

昔日乍得状元

今日法大英才

远辞桑梓 博学苦读

勤德技能 品端体行

舞台 球场 图书馆处处有你的身影

有时候 梦想就在坚持的最后一瞬

德才兼修 行者无疆

外交官是你的梦想 法大助你起航

中国政法大学第十一届
“自强之星”暨“感动法大人物”
颁奖典礼



留学生赴乐和仙谷 参加“春茶会”

2017年4月16日，我院付昕老师带领六位来自德国、意大利、丹麦、罗马尼亚、沙特阿拉伯等国家的留学生赴平谷乐和仙谷，赴一场汇聚北京著名文化圈各路“仙人”的春茶会。留学生们平生第一次见证中国人行古礼、敬天地、重现上古生活、再现你我心中的兰亭序，也拉开了春耕之序幕，活化中国传统文化。



留学生们最感兴趣的是在茶席雅集上品茗聆琴、听妙曲、赏武功，体验中华文化独一无二的理念、智慧、气度、神韵。一杯茶、一缕风、一支剑、一首曲，无不使到场的留学生深深陶醉。据悉，我校留学生是首都高校唯一亮相于这场雅集上的外国面孔，备受关注。



意大利留学生朱迪接受了采访。同学们也兴奋地参与布一席优雅的茶席，品一壶乾坤之道，有人还交了善友；以茶为媒，共同演绎天人合一的礼乐文化，并与多位师长及文化传承人交流，体验到了书本上很难得到的中华文化的精气神。



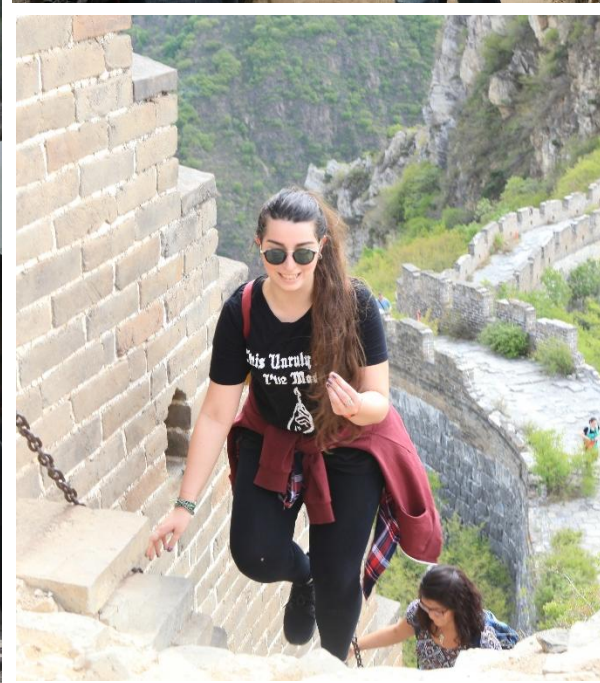


The Xiangshui Lake Great Wall Trip

As the spring comes and the weather is getting warm, it's a good time to get off the couch and experience the outdoor world. Therefore, the School of International Studies arranged a trip to the Xiangshui Lake Scenic Area for the international students in CUPL on 20th April.

The Xiangshui Lake Scenic Area, which is a splendid natural valley with a section of the Great Wall, an ancient cave, beautiful mountains and springs, is located to the west of Mutianyu Great Wall, Dazhenyu Village, Bohai Town, Huairou District, about 78 kilometers (48.5 miles) from downtown Beijing.

After two hours of bus from our campus, we arrived at this beautiful place. Bright sunshine, blossoming flowers, clear streams, as well as the wonderful Great Wall, we got immersed in the beautiful views and forgot the tiredness of climbing the mountains and stairs. We also took lots of nice and fun pictures there which will help us to remember this pleasant trip.





2017年4月24日，与英国班戈大学谈人文、汉语言、英文、影视、哲学等方面的合作。

中国政法大学港澳台教育中心 Education Center of Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan Students, CUPL



响水湖长城真的很美。



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