

# 華東政法大學商學院



華東政法大學商學院是華東政法大學下屬的二級學院,成立於2002年11月,它依託華政雄厚的法學學科優勢,旨在培養具有經濟學和法學的複合知識結構的國際優秀人才。

學院目前設有經濟學、金融學、國際經濟與貿易、會計學和工商管理五個專業,並擁有“產業經濟學”碩士點。金融學專業的貨幣銀行學課程被列為上海市重點課程,該課程同時獲得上海市教委2001—2005年度的上海市教學成果二等獎。學院的《國際商務系列課程》被列為校系列科學課程建設。該系列涉及經濟管理兩大學科共計七門課程,通過該系列的建設,將全面提陞商學院的學科建設。學院下設經濟與商務研究中心和國家資本研究中心。學院還建有教學實驗中心,目前擁有金融、貿易、會計、工商管理四個教學實驗室。

由於學院所設專業密切迎合市場需要

同時重視對學生綜合素質和能力的培養,因此畢業生適應行業廣泛,深受用人單位歡迎,就業率連續多年保持98%以上,穩居學校前列。

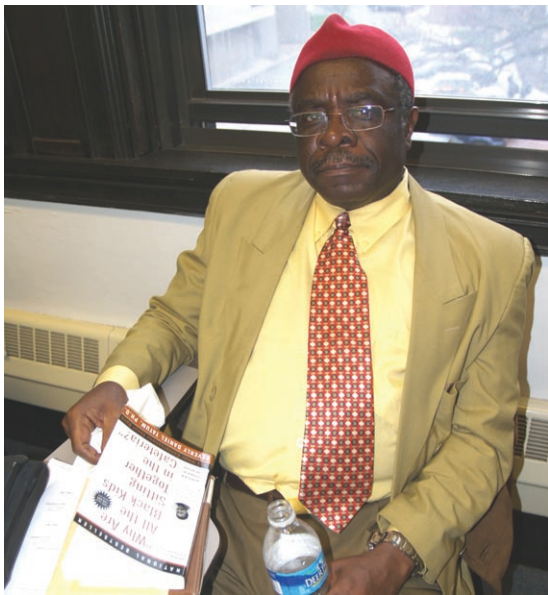
商學院具有較強的師資力量,65%以上的教師擁有博士學位。絕大部分教師畢業於國內著名大學,其中還有不少教師曾赴英國倫敦大學、法國里昂國際商學院、新加坡國立大學、澳大利亞維多利亞大學進行過學術交流和進修。教師隊伍從年齡結構到專業分布十分合理和優化。各梯隊和各專業均有陣營十分強大的學科帶頭人。專業設置和課程內容呈現優勢互補、資源共享的局面。學院科研成果豐碩,承擔着國家自然科學基金、國家社會科學基金和省部級等一批重大科研項目;在《經濟研究》等國家級核心期刊多次發表有影響的論文,同時還出版了一大批高水平的學術著作和教材。擁有一支具有豐富的教學經驗和較強科研能力的師資隊伍。

四月十四日,由華東政法大學商學院院長宣文俊教授,在 Case Western Reserve University 以中國機遇和挑戰,改革和參與全球化主題演講。當日克利夫蘭圖書館代表和許多對中國有興趣的企業人士和學生60人參與了這個演講會。會後本報收到了 Gilbert Doho 先生寫了他聽完宣文俊教授的感想。

Gilbert Doho 到美國六年,他希望不久能親自到中國去親眼目睹中國的發展。Wenjun Xuan at Case Western Reserve University, April 14, 2009: Chinese Economic pillars since 1978.

As a Francophone African scholar recently relocated in the US, I attended a lecture that brought back the memories of my student years in France. The end of the 1970 decade was a year of disillusion for us. It became apparent to us that the fight for freedom from colonialist

French had led to nothing but new form of economic, political and cultural enslavement. Former colonial nations continued to siphon our raw materials and send us gadgets that had no value.



A hand-picked minority had confiscated our fight. The dream was definitely deferred. The 1970 decade locked us in the zone of under-developed nations. We were then known as non-aligned countries, but that was just the form. Former European colonialists were still present in the continent perpetrating the usual plundering, with a few local sycophants. The Ghanaian statesman Kwameh Nkrumah called it neocolonialism. That was two decades after the liberation; and that is still the case today.

Although kept at bay, China was there, dormant/observant dragon! Dr. Wenjun Xuan's lecture this afternoon brought back my readings and feelings of those days. Quite frankly, the former colonial nations and their ally America did not take china seriously. Witnessed? A book that I read by a state man and intellectual Alain Pereyfitte: Quand la Chine s'veillera... le monde tremblera [Paris: Fayard, 1973. The World will tremble when China Wakes Up. My translation!]. Pereyfitte's view of China was eye opener. Although China did not take the leading role in international forum, she was present, observant, and activist. During those years, I remember China in my own country, building without noise. For example, the present national theater was built by Chinese. The live and work together. They passed incognito in a context where the French kept on voicing that the country was in their sphere. Did we not speak French, buy French, and eat French? Today it is the contrary. Chinese are everywhere in franco-

phone and Anglophone Africa.

Dr. Wenjun Xuan lecture touched all the basic economic pillars. For the last 30 years, he clearly showed, China has systematically climb the ladder. The speaker kept own talking about the reforms. He clearly showed that although China is a communist country, it has come to master the capitalist elements of economic growth. It has gradually opened the market to foreign capitals; it has let foreign investors to flock in. It has regulated while loosening the ropes. The State has constantly been there, controlling the labor market one would say. But what has it given in return?

It has invested heavily in the infrastructures [roads, industries etc.], in the education, the health of Chinese. In short, what is called the fundamentals of the economy has had a keen attention of the government.

That a young girl from North Carolina writes to president Obama to plead for help for her school, a vital economic sector, calls to deep meditation. That the governor of Michigan is battling with ultra conservative who do not understand Ford, Chrysler and all American industrial products are the marks of their identity is beyond any 101 economic lesson. Chinese have low pay but consume Chinese. Their government has some control but to invest in the fundamentals of the economy.

Dr. Wenjun Xuan finished his talk by drawing attention on the crisis that has been driving the US crazy for months. In regard to the stimulus packets, the dean of East China University Business School quoted figures that left me drunk. He made mention of trillions of stimulus packet while poor President Obama has to face the anger of a few for just a few billions that will not even fix health care, education and the crumbling infrastructures. If this nation has to stand up to the level of China, then it should understand that ultra capitalism leads a few like Bernard Mardoff to prosper, but jeopardize in the long run the system. China has come to understand that Communism can open a little door for private capital for the good of the many. Obama seems to say that capitalism can open the door for a little bit of fairness and justice. Call him communist, Marxist and all the doom "ist", but the reality is there that when China wakes up, the world will tremble. These reflections are based on a lecture and yesteryears memories on a book. I can't wait to see if we can better understand the Dormant Empire.

**Gilbert Doho**  
Associate Professor of French and francophone Studies  
Case Western Reserve University

## The Chinese Dean's CWRU Campus Visit - A Fruitful Start



Professor Wenjun Xuan, the Dean of Business School of the East China University of Political Science and Law, is now on campus at Case Western Reserve University (CWRU) for a one week visit during April 13-20, 2009. His visit is part of the CWRU World-wide Learning Environment (WLE) Project supported by the McGregor Fund to enhance CWRU's SAGES University Seminar, "China in Transformation and Globalization." At the beginning of his one-week visit, he gave a public lecture on China's achievements, opportunities, and challenges in its transformation and participation in globalization.

He will also visit the SAGES University Seminar and interact with the seminar students. Further, he will meet with the deans of Weather head and Sciences and School of Administration College of



Arts to explore further bilateral academic collaboration and exchange opportunities. After his return, he will continue working on technological upgrade at ECUP in order to facilitate videoconferencing between students of CWRU and ECUP.

I am very pleased to have had the honor to initiate and organize this kind of academic exchange. I consider this a fruitful start for many more bilateral academic collaboration and exchange opportunities between Cleveland and Shanghai and other Chinese cities to come in the further. It will not only vitalize the bilateral intellectual communication between U.S. and Chinese universities, but will also bring economic prosperity to the Great Cleveland Areas in the long run.

**Peter Yang**  
Associate Professor of German and Chinese  
Case Western Reserve University



院長宣文俊教授  
畢業院校:復旦大學 碩士

主要教學經歷: 長期在高校從事經濟學、金融學的教學工作,深受學生歡迎,並被評為“華東政法大學我心目中的最佳教師”。上海交通大學、上海財經大學、社會科學院等高校及科研機構為客座教師。英國倫敦大學作訪問學者及在加拿大道格拉斯學院進修。負責多門上海市重點課程及華東政法大學校級精品課程建設,獲2005年度上海市教學成果二等獎。宣文俊教授主持的《國

濟經濟學》課程被評為學校精品課程  
主要科研成果:先後在《法學》、《上海經濟研究》、《社會科學》等核心期刊發表論文幾十篇,主持和參加國家及省部級課題四項,主編教材及論文集四本。  
?主要學術兼職:上海市經濟學會理事、上海市法制宣傳辦公室高級講師。  
?研究方向:貨幣政策、金融監管、國際經濟。