



书法之道：挥毫中华·情寄法大

“挥毫中华·情寄法大”活动是国际教育学院开设的“中国文化与法律”课程中最具中国特色的活动。2018年4月24日这一活动如期举行，外国留学生、交流生蘸墨挥毫，将中国书法的精髓与法大国际教育学院的文化衫融为一体，表达了他们对书法文化的浓重兴趣，对古典中国的深切向往。

为了此次活动顺利开展，国际教育学院做了大量细致的前期工作：定制带有法大标志的白色T恤衫，购买了水洗不掉色的丙烯颜料，准备了大量报纸防止墨汁渗透T恤衫。与此同时，还有国际教育学院的老教师们帮助学生挑选名章和斋号。T恤衫的角落里有了名章和斋号，看起来就更像是中国文人墨客的创作了。

名章的选择大多依据同学们的姓名，或者“声似”，或者“意似”。来自波兰的同学 Marta Anita Zamozniak，名字念起来像是“张玫瑰”，这个美丽的名字非她莫属。而来自瑞典的学生 Ahmad Tarik Hidayat，名字有“黑色”的意思，于是就起名为“劳黑”，读来朗朗上口。

至于斋号章，同学们一直不解其意，老师告诉同学们宋、元以后，用斋号章之风渐盛，书家几乎人人有斋号章。斋号通常称斋、堂、室、楼、阁、馆、轩等，如会心斋、雪溪堂、磨剑室、笑隐楼、松风阁、赏雨轩等。



于是同学们饶有兴趣地给自己选起“斋号”来。每个人的选择都是进行了一番仔细的斟酌，如来自德国的 Jerome Richter 是功夫爱好者，他选择了颇有禅味的“会心斋”。来自加拿大的 Claire Anne Wallace, 喜欢大自然, “文木居”自然成了她的最爱。

在 T 恤衫的中间部分, 大家更是各有所爱, 见仁见智。Baina Chumidova 选择了“碧空”, 表达了对蓝天的热爱。Marcia Cole 写了“平安”, 希望自己能够平平安安的。穿上带有名章和斋号的书法 T 恤衫, 同学们感觉自己都成了中国书法达人, 非常自豪地走在法大的校园里。



T-shirt and calligraphy

Have you ever DIY a T-shirt by writing some calligraphy characters on it? You cannot believe how interesting it could be.

A white T-shirt with the logos of CUPL and the school of International studies was given to each student on this class to write Chinese calligraphy, which has always been a hard while interesting part of Chinese Culture and Law. Basically, the painting includes four parts: the characters chosen to be in the center, eg 天际流 means the river flows to the distant horizon; a study name, eg. 芳心斋 means a place where a beautiful heart in it; your Chinese name and the date in lunar calendar, 戊戌年春.



International Students from CUPL and London South Bank University Visited CIETAC



On 7th May the lecturer of London South Bank University Mr. Michael Robert Pugh and 26 students paid a visit to China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC) together with international students of CUPL.

Prof. Zhang Liying, the Dean of The School of International Studies, and the program manager of CIETAC Mr. Yao Yu gave a warm reception to the visitors. Students visited the work place of CIETAC and also studied the arbitration process in China from concrete case given by Professor Zhang. Students took great interest in arbitration process in China and asked many questions at the meeting.

Then Mr. Yao Yu gave students a perfect speech about the development of the commission's arbitration practices and related problems to be solved. CIETAC is one of the major permanent arbitration institutions in the world, which was established in 1954 as the Foreign Trade Arbitration Commission, and renamed in 1989 to its current name. Students said it was a great learning experience to know CIETAC and the arbitration process in China.

2018年5月7日，中国政法大学留学生和英国伦敦南岸大学暑期团、黑龙江外国语学院代表团访问了中国国际经济贸易仲裁委员会（简称贸仲委）。国际教育学院院长张丽英教授、贸仲委项目负责人姚宇、英国伦敦南岸大学教师 Michael Robert Pugh 等出席本次访问会。会上姚宇就中国经济贸易仲裁委员会的发展历史、组织机构及仲裁特点作出了详细的介绍。



模拟仲裁庭开庭



申请人



被申请人



模拟仲裁庭开庭

在参访过程中，由张丽英教授负责仲裁庭的开庭程序，以及仲裁员名单、仲裁庭的组成等的讲解。因为她本身就是海仲的仲裁员，所以可以现身说法。她邀请大家分别坐在申请人、被申请人、仲裁员、经办人的座位上。

在张教授讲解后，大家提了很多的问题，包括满足什么条件可以进仲裁员名单。一次庭审的时间是多长，一个案子需要多长时间审结。来自伦敦南岸大学法学院的教仲裁的 Michael Robert Pugh 还问了大家仲裁庭组成人数的问题。

Introduction on CIETAC oral hearing

1. Arbitral Tribunal: Arbitral tribunal sits on the middle between the parties. For tribunal consist of three arbitrators, the arbitrator chosen by the claimant or the respondent sits on the side of the choosing party.
 2. Parties: Usually, the claimant sits on the left hand side of tribunal and the respondent sit on the right hand side.
 3. Case Manager: Case manager sits behind the tribunal with a computer to keep the minutes of the hearing and the hearing transcript. Case manager also provides necessary administration assistant to the tribunal during the hearing.
- Common hearing procedure
Arbitral tribunal usually begins the hearing with checking the identity of the persons who attend the hearing.

三位仲裁员



Michael Robert Pugh 向张丽英教授表示感谢



Then the tribunal may introduce the basic information of the hearing case. Usually, the tribunal asks the claimant to introduce its claims and then the defendant to introduce its defenses. If the defendant brings counterclaims then the claimant may provide its defenses after the counterclaims. After the introduction of claims and defenses, the hearing moves to the cross examination of evidence, Including the introduction of evidence, presentation of the original documents.

Then the tribunal may lead the parties to argue on the issues of the cases which the tribunal concerns. After the hearing, the parties, the tribunal and the case manager sign on the transcript to confirm the content of the hearing and the record.

Special Day for New Zealand

Jack Robinson made a report about New Zealand on April 10th. New Zealand is an island country in the southwestern Pacific Ocean. The country geographically comprises two main landmasses—the North Island, and the South Island—and around 600 smaller islands. New Zealand is situated some 1,500 kilometres east of Australia across the Tasman Sea and roughly 1,000 kilometres south of the Pacific island areas of New Caledonia, Fiji, and Tonga.

First European to sight the islands was Abel Tasman, in 1642. He was attacked by locals and fled north to Tonga.



Dutch cartographers, based on Tasman's minimal drawings, later named it Nieuw Zeeland. James Cook anglicized this to New Zealand more than 100 years later – he was the first European since Tasman to visit the islands, in 1769. Most subsequent contact between Maori and Europeans was peaceful and trade-based – British, French and American whaling, sealing and trading ships visited from the 1790s.



Zealand's geographic isolation for 80 million years and island biogeography has influenced evolution of the country's species of animals, fungi and plants. Physical isolation has not caused biological isolation, and this has resulted in a dynamic evolutionary ecology with examples of very distinctive plants and animals as well as populations of widespread species. About 82% of New Zealand's indigenous vascular plants are endemic, covering 1,944 species across 65 genera and includes a single endemic family.



Special Day for Mexico

On April 10th was the time to present Mexico's cultural and legal highlights as part of the National Political System Forum 2018. Rodolfo Tadeo Luna De La Mora and Miguel Chiu made a presentation about their country. The presentation was structured in three main parts: the legal and governance structure, how culturally diverse the country is, and the main reasons to visit it. Mexico who officially name is the United Mexican States is a Federal Republic localized in North America and integrated by 32 States. According to the Article 40th of the Mexican Constitution, Mexico is a Representative, Federal, Democratic and Secular Republic.



The government power is divided in three: executive, legislative and judicial. The executive power belongs mainly to the President of the Republic, elected democratically each six years without option of reelection. The Legislative power is a bi-cameral assembly consisted of the Senate of the Republic and the Chamber of Deputies. And the Judicial Power is headed by The Supreme Court of the Nation integrated by eleven judges.

Mexico is a big and diverse country, covering almost two million square kilometers and with more than 120 million population, the wide range of climates and landscapes has given rise to a rich and varied history and cultural manifestations since ancient times.



Televisa

Claro



As China, Mexico has an incredible antique history, an example of that background are some traditions who still survive, as the Aztec dance or our famous Day of the Dead. We can also find part of that history in the pre-Hispanic pyramids, the amazing churches built during the conquering and the colonial time, or the majestic French style Palace built during the last years of 1800 as reminiscence of the golden years.



“静修和儒释道合一”的体验

应金振豹博士静修工作坊的邀请，中国政法大学选了本科生留学生代表夏冰、硕士留学生代表 Gilulio, 交流生代表 Nicole, 于 4 月 11 日参加了一场别开生面的活动——“静修和儒释道合一”。活动在位于昌平朝凤庵的一处刚刚获得意大利 A'Design and Competition Award 2018 年建筑和结构设计类大奖的建筑内进行。致力于静修和中国儒、释、道传统文化研究和推广的金振豹博士做了题为“静修和儒释道合一”的讲座。



静修：静修以静坐为核心，但不仅仅是静坐。静修是建立在对人的健康的全面理解之基础上的。人的健康包括身体（形）、能量（气）、情感（心）、自我理解（神）四个层面，但形、心、神三个层面都需要能量（气）的支撑，而静坐是养气的最有效的办法，故静修以静坐为核心，但同时也兼顾形、心、神三个层面的需求。



金振豹博士原为律师和法学院教师，2012 年因为健康原因，在通过静修打坐自我疗愈的过程中对道家、佛家和儒家文化产生浓厚兴趣，并将自己的研究领域转向对中国传统文化的研究。在五年多的时间里金振豹博士结合每天一到三个小时的静修体验，以及对儒、释、道经典以及相关哲学文献的广泛研究，形成了自己对于中国传统文化的深入理解。在这次讲座上金振豹博士指出儒、释、道三家都是以生命转化为核心的生命之学。虽然各有侧重，但可以从科学和理性的角度加以整合，使中国文化在当今时代让人们看到生命的精神面向，对于解决当今时代的环境恶化、人心失落、文化冲突等重大挑战具有重要意义。金振豹博士也带领大家进行了两次分别为十分钟的静修体验。



儒释道：儒释道为古代中国最早的世界文化视野范围观，以释为代表的印度文化圈，是大中华文化圈范围外众多外来文化中离中华最近，接触最早的文化。随着科学技术的日新月异，地球也如同一个小村落，更多优秀的文化呈现在世人前，取长补短，万物以冲和，方为中华之真精神，世人之福气。道根儒茎佛叶花，三教本来是一家。《道家道教与中土佛教初期经义发展》、《道家道教影响下的佛教经籍》中通过对三教讲论的具体考察，指出三教归一之旨，三教融合，这已为学术界公认的事实。明，尤其是晚明，三教合一的思想更成一代思潮蔚为风气。关于明代三教合一思想的研究，中外学者已有部分的研究成果。

中华文化探访之旅--留学生 五四青年节郊游踏青活动

2018年5月4日, 我校来自德国、荷兰、丹麦、俄罗斯、老挝、墨西哥等17个国家的37名外国留学生共同前往延庆古崖居进行文化古迹探访活动及玉渡山郊游活动。



中国政法大学国际留学生会旨在增进各国留学生之间、中外师生之间、学校和留学生之间的沟通交流。



古崖居是华北地区迄今为止所发现规模最大的人类崖居遗址, 遍布着人工凿刻的大小不同的石室, 约有137个。留学生们为鬼斧神工的遗址所震撼, 进而表达了对原始人类居住地的强烈兴趣。

下午大家来到京郊最美“小九寨”玉渡山景区进行郊游踏青。当天适逢五四青年节, 我院也借此机会向大家宣布决定正式成立法大留学生学生会的决定。加拿大硕士留学生爱德华担任首届学生会主席, 波兰学生蔡洋明和新西兰学生杰克为重要组成成员。



The student union was founded

It also happened to be Chinese Youth day which was a perfect timing for the announcement of officially establishing CUPL International Student Association(CUPLISA). Canadian Master student Edouard Palardy, the President of CUPLISA, stated his good intention in starting the Association and his effort on offering more services for international students to improve their academic and social life in CUPL.



北京市卫计委和北京外企人力资源服务有限公司现场发布岗位信息，提供 35 家机构的 163 个就业岗位和 222 个实习岗位。活动现场亦发放《北京市台生服务手册》、《台湾青年在京指南》和《北京市接待台湾青年参访交流“1+6”菜单》，招聘企业和相关单位还与台生台师现场交流，对招聘需求及相关政策作解读。

在京台生台师政策信息沟通机制由北京市台办、市教委、市人力社保局、市卫生计生委等部门共同建立，旨在为广大在京台生台师分享重要信息、获知政策利好和落实同等待遇搭建平台。除每年定期举办政策信息沟通会外，还将举办见面会和组织开展文化联谊等活动，帮助在京台生台师更好地学习、生活和发展。

我校台生参加在京台生台师政策信息沟通暨就业招聘会

由北京市台办举办的在京台生台师政策信息沟通暨就业招聘会于 4 月 28 日在北京市高校毕业生就业指导中心举办，我校港澳台教育中心学生办公室杨鑫鑫和 2016 级台湾博士生朱永宁参加。北京市台办、市教委、市人力社保局等相关部门结合“31 条惠台措施”的相关内容，就在京台生就学和申请奖学金，支持台胞就业、创业和享受市民医疗保险待遇等相关政策及措施，进行了详细且全面的介绍。在京 40 所高校的近 70 名台湾学生和教师参加了此次活动。

自 2 月 28 日国务院台办发布“31 条措施”以来，北京市推出新的落实政策主要有三：高校、医院等事业单位向台生开放应聘岗位，就业者可在聘用管理、职称评审、工资福利、社会保险、子女教育等方面享受同等待遇；就业台胞可申请公租房，市台办与住建委正研究专为台胞申请者提供的保障性房源；推动各类人事人才网站和企业线上招聘做好系统升级，为台胞就业提供服务平台、政策辅导等。



大米在中国当记者

来西安干啥呢？了解中国文化？吃陕西小吃？跟朋友玩儿？我都是！另外，我还收获了一段很棒的经验！那就是当西安都市快报的记者！当记者真不容易，被拒绝是常事，但我还是坚持下去！





中国政法大学与来自英国伦敦南岸大学法学院的学生们参访中国国际贸易仲裁委员会。

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



留学生们参访贸易仲裁委员会。



Contact Details:

Tel: +86(0)10-58908338

+86(0)10-58908237

+86(0)10-58908240

Email:

cis@cupl.edu.cn

Add:

No.25, Xitucheng Road,
HaiDian District,
Beijing, 100088, P.R.C