

EDITORIAL

China mirrors the Twenty-first Century's World.

US President Donald Trump threatened to launch the biggest trade war against China by imposing a total of USD 34 billion in new tariffs on imports from China. As his threat is becoming a reality, China has instantly retaliated to President Trump's strike by imposing counter-tariffs. By the mutual offensives, economic standoff between the two countries is escalating even into political and security tensions. Trump administration's Section 232 Tariffs imposition for national security is inconsistent with the traditional free trade policy of the US. Trump's consideration on the "anti-China" tariffs are in tune with his domestic politics. More fundamentally, however, it is due to the embarrassment faced by the American leaders to the breath-taking economic development of China in the G-2. China's reactions to American tariffs mirror the twenty-first century's global trading system. It must be noted, however, that a serious conflict will isolate both in the end. Flexibility is needed at this stage of the tensions between the two countries. China has long tradition of conciliation and arbitration. The Chinese should show a possibility of co-prosperity to the American leadership who have never thus far acknowledged another super hegemonic power in the post-Cold War world stage. Expanding and deepening mutual economic cooperation with neighboring countries will be better than direct retaliation. While it is time consuming, such soft power engine will promise higher efficiency. CHINA AND WTO REVIEW will sketch this peaceful and harmonizing journey.

Volume 4, Number 2 of CWR deals with many critical questions regarding China's migration law and policy, genetically modified foods, US Section 232 Tariffs, etc. In particular, Professor E.-U. Petersmann of the European University Institute shares his ideas on "Legal, Constitutional and Cosmopolitan Pluralism" as a response to the criticism by Chinese authors such as Tao Li and Zuoli Jiang whose article was published at Volume 4, Number 1 of CWR. Exchanging ideas will be the path to finding a common denominator between different cultural areas. Professor Stuart Malawer also comments on the contemporary US-China trade war. We are expecting his critical commentaries consistently in the future, as we observe the changing dynamics between the two nations. Further, this issue accommodates the various regional perspectives on China from Pakistan,

South Pacific, and Ukraine. The <WTO Forum> section introduces the research and practice of the highly reputed International Economic Law Institute (IELI) of Xiamen University. We extend our deepest appreciations to the authors and contributions.

CHINA AND WTO REVIEW is published semi-annually. Submissions will be accepted on a rolling basis. CWR is an internationally refereed scholarly journal; each volume thus undergoes a vigorous peer review selection process. Drafts containing provocative, timely and creative legal and policy ideas on China and WTO-related issues will be preferred. More details may be found at: <http://cwr.yiil.org>

General Editor