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Potency of the Chinese Diaspora

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Abstract

The article is devoted to the huaqiao, the Chinese Diaspora, its location, potential and role on the dynamic development of economic and social life in modern China. Huaqiao considered to be a potential mechanism of Chinese domination in the Southeast Asia, the conductor of China's interests and increase influence in the world.

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1. Introduction

In 2010 China was on the second place after the USA according to the internal product amount being one of the most developed countries. The high development of China is the result of successful reforms made in 1970s. Also, the reason of China's development is the investment parts of huaqiao (华侨), Chinese diasporas abroad. Nowadays the spread of the Chinese all around the world is the result of the process lasted for less than one century. It especially started from the middle of the 19th century. The Chinese moved to Southern-Est Asia, Australia, New Zealand and Northern America to earn more and return back. Even if they couldn't live in their old places and were poor they got adapted to the new places and became the working group that is able to influence to the economics of their own country. At this work we try investigate the experiences of Chinese Disporas.

2. Huaqiao abroad

Chinese Diasporas are one of the most influential groups in the world. According to the official documents the

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number of Chinese living in 151 countries represents 35 million people. Chinese are the largest migrants all around the world [1].

In last 20-30 years 1.7 million people moved to other countries (700 thousand Chinese moved to Europe, 500 thousand to the USA, 200 thousand to Canada) [2]. Asian Chinese Diasporas who are 90% of huaqiao are the richest ones. Most of the registered big companies in Southern-Eastern Asia are owned by Chinese people. For example, 73% of fund of the listed companies in Indonesia (3.5% of which population are Chinese people), 68% of 300 big conglomerates, 9 of 10 big financial-production groups are controlled by the Chinese people [3]. This way, Chinese are the nation who have good positions in the living countries, who use the financial opportunities to utilize the “lobbying” system.

Huaqiaos in Malaysia (29% of population) control 61% of the company funds inside the country. In Philippines (1% of population) the huaqiaos manage 67 of 100 big companies. They control 90% of private sector in Thailand (11%) and the whole economics of Singapore (90%) [4]. Chinese business also successfully uses the opportunities of their finance in political parts, for example Chinese people consist the most part of Thai government.

There are 1.27 million Chinese emigrants in the USA and 12 thousand big commercial companies are owned by huaqiaos. The main duty of the huaqiaos in the US is to promote the interest of China [5].

Although it was important to work with the foreign Chinese people, they were driven out during the “cultural revolution”. They were treated as the tribal enemies and were killed by the Red Guards. However, after the reforms huaqiaos were paid attention again, and different state organs and educational centres were organized to solve the problems of huaqiaos.

The population of the huaqiaos was 27.5 million people on the 1980s and in the 1990s it raised to 37-57 million people [6]. This raise is the result of demographic politics which are made in China.

In 2004 the number of Chinese people in the USA was about 3.4 million and they were the largest Asian ethnical group. Their number increase for 4-5 times more than all the other nations in the country [7].

There are many competent specialists among the huaqiaos. 53% of all the workers in Silicon land are the immigrants, and 25% of them are the Chinese (15 thousand) and the Hindus [8]. Nowadays, the government must give the higher education to its citizens and use their knowledge for the country.

In 2002 and 2003 17 thousand specialists were sent from the USA to China by H-1B visa programme and most of them found a job in the sphere of programming and counting in the own countries. 19.5% of science-technical workers and 10.9% of higher positional managers in America are the Chinese [9].

Such feelings as nationalism, patriotism and the love of the ethnic Motherland are always seen in the Chinese who live abroad. The place where there are many emigrants is called as “chaosan”. Most of these chaosan are placed in the southern Guandun and in Fujian provinces. The Chinese people abroad send money to their relatives, help to build the clinics, schools, universities and help to develop their country. The names of the people who were the sponsors are usually shown on the desks.

3. Good experience of working with diaspora

The relationship experience of the Chinese with huaqiaos is very important. 5 million Kazakh people who live abroad need to help to the development of Kazakhstan and strengthen their relationship with the Motherland. President of Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Abishevich Nazarbayev told in his Address to pay attention to patriotic and spiritual education. Even the huaqiaos are abroad, they always talk think about the development of China. Kazakh Diasporas all around the world must do all their best to develop Kazakhstan. So how important is it to investigate the experiences of Chinese Disporas?

The scientists do pay attention to the Chinese diasporas. V.G.Gelbras, A.G.Larin, V.I.Dyatlov and others wrote much work about the phenomenon of Chinese diaspora, their worldwide spreading and their history. There is information about the Western Chinese people in the works of R.Skeldon, one of the western scientists. Also the information about the Chinese in Europe can be seen in the works of F.Lasko, Zh.Jang, K.Pina-Gerasimoff and of the scientists of Beijing economical centre.

There is little information about the phenomena of “huaqiao” and “Chinatown” in the works of the national scientists. This theme is well investigated in Kazakhstan. There are some works of K.Syroezhkin and S.Kozhirova

about the Chinese migrants in Kazakhstan and their influence to the local safety. Also there are some ideas about the territorial and local problems of China in M.Laumin's works.

The Chinese groups also have good influence at the place they live. There is a unique system of helping to each other, and this way they are provided some social aid, help to get a job and to be in contact with their native countries. So the main reason why the Chinese don't lose their influence is the help and strong relationship inside the group. The peculiarity of the successful achievements of the migrants is their support of an individual and courage to achievements and their thinking of it as the achievement of the whole group. The attainment of a person does not contradict to the positions of the groups, vice versa he is supported by the people. So the main reason of their success is shown.

4. Chinese policy to huaqiao

The politics of China according to their nation abroad is directed to strengthen their relationship with the Chinese diaspora. Being one of the biggest countries it is important to support Diasporas abroad to achieve the goals of foreign policies. Diaspora can be the reason of the language and cultural influence of Chinese in other countries.

In general, the Chinese Diaspora has finance, technologies, industrial experience and international military relations. Cultural and language unity, economical courage, national customs and sense are the reason of huaqiao's relation with their motherland. Even nowadays China try to use this opportunities properly. Chinese people abroad develop their national patriotic feelings they are treated with care and they have different possibilities in industry. This became an ideological platform used in the missives of the government heads. During the friendship conference of the association of Worldwide Chinese people abroad in 2007 Hu Jintao said: "Over the centuries due to their work and labour the Chinese influenced to many parts, to the independence and development of the Chinese nation, to the reformation, opening and modernization of China, to the friendly relationship and understanding among the Chinese and other nations" and he encouraged the Chinese people abroad to develop the other countries where they live and also to develop the customs of China, modernize their native countries and spread the achievements of Chinese culture [10].

The Chinese management is interested in the development of the Chinese nation and construction of a strong country using the potency of the Chinese people abroad. The relationship with the Chinese people abroad is controlled by the Chinese emigrants' labour office near the Governmental Union of China. Also, the association of Worldwide repatriates works with the questions such as protecting the rights and interests of the Chinese who live abroad, their matters and sending it to the executive organs. Also, the associations as the party of Zhongguo chzhigundan, the association of the foreign relations, the investigation union of Chinese emigrations, deal with the problems of the Chinese who live abroad. The law about "The protection of the rights and interests of re-emigrants and their relatives" conducted in 1991 on the 1st of January, includes the parts about the money transactions, investments and opportunities in re-investments [11].

One of the features of Chinese people's migration strategies is making ethno-cultural unions. One of those centres are the Confucius Institutions opened in different cities, Chinese cultural centres and etc. Also, their catering system is one of the most spread systems in Europe and America [12].

The chairman of China Republic Hu Jintao said: "It is important to connect the forces of Chinese men and women who live abroad for our country and party. Our history presents that our relatives who live abroad help to modernize and join our country together, and it will always present." [13]. Dan Xiaoping told that there were many reasons of China's development, but the most influential one were the Chinese living abroad.

5. The role of huaqiao in development of China

The role huaqiao in the development of China is important. In 1970s when the reforms started to take place, the first colleagues of the Chinese businessmen were huaqiao. The foreign funds are also connected with huaqiao. Nowadays 80% of the invested fund is owned by huaqiao.

The Chinese government make the following tasks to huaqiao: the unity of the nation, financial support to the economic projects in China, propagandizing the international credos of Beijing using informational, lobbying and

other ways.

The Chinese Diasporas are included to the financial-trade and industrial groups: Chinese businessmen play an important role in the country they live and also in the economical and investment relationship of this country with China.

The given opportunities to huaqiaos mean not only the economic interests, but also relation of huaqiaos with their relatives in China. For example, the decision about taking one of the relatives to the company where the Chinese works and about giving 10% part of the company was taken in one of Guang dun provinces. And in Guangzhou, if the Chinese in a foreign country give 300 million USD to the companies then his relative could move from the village to the city centre [14].

With the change of the time the economic demands were changed as well. Nowadays the huaqiaos mean special investment strategies. Their aim is to attract the investments to the simple branches of industry, profitable companies, long-term projects of their own country.

It is evitable that the force and influence of Chinese Diaspora can cause the increase of the social influence of the country they live in.

Diaspora policy during the reforms opened new ways in economical relations and it played an important role in the modernization of the country and this way made it one of the first countries in the world. While having strong financial situation diaspora can have good opportunities in China to develop their own interests, for example, to make more possibilities in attraction of funds and in protection of diaspora members. This way China and foreign Chinese people have equality between each other. Government and diaspora work in mutual profit principles.

- keeping “a deadlock circle” inside of their group;
- having assimilative wellness: even being in marriage with other ethnics they have “higher” positions;
- keeping their customs in new places;
- although having different social positions, inside the group they have strong unity;
- not losing their relation with natural motherland, being ready to work for the development of their country;
- having good development of communicative and adaptation features for living in different social, cultural and economic conditions;
- having economical features that help to be one of the strongest diasporas in the world;
- not choosing the branch: the Chinese get adapted in different spheres of science, education and trivial businesses;
- whatever they do, they send their money to their motherland using their relatives and business.

6. Conclusion

This way, Chinese Diaspora became the important foreign factor that influences to the economic development of China and it plays a great role among China and other countries. And this is taken into consideration by huaqiaos. On one hand they increase the economics of China, on the other hand using the principles of “one country, but two systems” they will strengthen the national unity.

After becoming an independent country Kazakhstan used the multi-vectorial direction and put the unity and friendship of the nation to the first place. This fact influenced to take a good position in international scene and to become the tremble of collaboration. The policy taking place in Kazakhstan nowadays is also directed to strengthen the unity of our nation. The unity of our nation and of our compatriots in other countries, their patriotism, their connection with their own country and using their wellness to the historic motherland can help to develop our country and become one of the states that keep their foreign policy. That is why, it is important for our foreign compatriots to use their wellness for development of Kazakhstan as huaqiaos for their “great China” do.

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