What could encourage, promote and establish research skills? The existing literature reflects the importance of critical thinking in developing research abilities for young students and prospective research scholars. Glaser (1941) was one of the first to point out that critical thinking is a crucial tool for questioning, inquiring and rethinking, hence for creating the future generation of researchers. Moreover, as early as the exposure to critical thinking is, the better it would be for further research purposes, as it maintains the natural curiosity of young students and teaches to question concepts and theories without taking them as obvious or for granted. The case of international students with lack of critical thinking culture or background might be challenging in particular. This paper presents an experiment of applying a sample of interactive and original teaching methods, some are surprisingly simple to implement, in pre-college summer courses for Chinese students in Beijing, in mathematical courses of macro-economics and international economics, taught by American professors. The results reflect the tendency of students to choose a current and future research path. As a following project, an academic initiative was created for promoting young researchers in sciences. (Received September 20, 2016)