

CHINESE STUDIES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

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Association of Australia (CSAA)
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President's Message

Networking

The CSAA welcomes the Asia Pacific Futures Network. In the last issue we reported on the success of an Australian Research Council (ARC) Seed-Funding Initiative led by Louise Edwards and Jon Unger at the ANU. This was followed by a merger with three successful Seed-Funding bids for the Pacific, Asia, and Islam, to propose a 'network of networks' that was submitted as a second-stage bid to the ARC under the title Asia Pacific Futures Network. On 25 August 2004 the Minister for Education, Science and Training, Dr Brendan Nelson, announced that the Asia Pacific Futures Network was one of twenty-four research Networks to be funded under the Backing Australia's Ability program for supporting excellence in Australian science and innovation.

Louise Edwards is the Network Convenor. The Network is structured around seven geographically dispersed nodes, under node convenors, each responsible for an area of research as follows:

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Area of Research	Node Convenor	Location
China	Stephanie Hemelryk Donald	UTS NSW
West Asia/Islam	Shahram Akbarzadeh	Monash Vic
Southeast Asia	Colin Brown	Curtin WA
Japan & Korea	Purnendra Jain	Adelaide SA
South Asia	Robin Jeffrey	La Trobe Vic
Pacific	Margaret Jolly	ANU ACT
Australia and Asia	Michael Wesley	Griffith Qld

Conferring

Preparations for the CSAA Biennial Conference in Bendigo (30 June-3 July 2005) are well advanced. Professor Elen Widmer of Wesleyan University has accepted our invitation to present a keynote address. Professor Widmer, who has published extensively on Chinese literature and print culture, is a pioneer in the field of women writers in late imperial China. We are also delighted to announce that the International Society for the Study of Chinese Overseas (ISSCO) has nominated our conference as its 2005 'out of season' conference. ISSCO is one of the most important new societies to have appeared on the Chinese Studies scene in recent years. Like the CSAA, ISSCO holds a major biennial conference every two years but on a pattern that complements our own. The Bendigo conference will now be promoted as convened by the CSAA in association with ISSCO.

Members are reminded to give some thought to papers and panels for the conference.

A 'call for papers' and further information is available on the CSAA website at:

<http://www.anu.edu.au/asianstudies/chinakoreacen/csaa/#CONFERENCE>

Mourning

In this issue we mourn the early death of a brilliant Australian scholar, Yang Xiaokai, in July 2004. Members who follow Chinese web-sites will have seen the remarkable display of respect for Professor Yang's life and work that followed the announcement of his passing. Members and friends in Australia who knew him well also mourned his death. In this issue we publish obituaries by Jonathon Unger, a CSAA member, and by Professor Ian Harper of the Melbourne Business School.

John Fitzgerald

La Trobe University

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Readers will recall news of the Asia-Pacific application to the Australian Research Council Research Networks program which was reported in the last issue of the Newsletter ('ARC Research Networks Seed Funding Grant', China Studies Newsletter, Number 29, May 2004). The application was successful at both the Seed Funding stage and the full Network stage, to a total of \$1.5 million over five years. Congratulations to all concerned with this effort - especially to Dr Louise Edwards (Chinese ANU) who convenes the entire APFN and to Dr Stephanie Hemelryk Donald (Communications UTS) who will convene the 'China Node' of the new APFN ARC Network. Below Dr Donald offers a preliminary report on the new China Node. ----- Editor

This preliminary report on the China Node of the ARC funded Asia Pacific Futures Network is premised on the ideas and discussions of the first management board meeting in October. It has been circulated to members of the network to start the process of conversations and planning for 2005, and into the future. This document is for the information of China Studies scholars across Australia - published in the interests of transparency. For more information please email: Stephanie.Donald@uts.edu.au

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SUMMARY OF SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

The China Node is one of seven nodes operating as structuring agents of the APFN around the country, 'China' is based at UTS in NSW. The node seeks to assist China scholars from across Australia to network effectively both for immediate knowledge and information sharing, and to organize a China component to all cross-node debates and events. The network is not briefed to support research projects - but it can support networking that allows new projects to emerge through focused discussion and debate. The network members will have first input on the format of activities - either through the node or through a small central fund which will be accessible through an application process. It is sincerely hoped that all China scholars in the relevant thematic areas get involved in attending and contributing to these activities.

The nodes will consider the signature themes of each year in the order given on the application. This coming year, the previously named Governance and Security has been slightly re-conceptualised as 2005 Signature Theme: *Toward a Secure Future in the Asia Pacific*.

The node's original membership is drawn from the network application, targeting those whose research is most directly involved in Chinese Studies, whether from an area studies or cross-disciplinary perspective (or both). There is a great deal of specialization and a wide range of expertise evidenced in this group - which comprises just under over one third of the entire list of names in the network application. It is not a complete list of China expertise in the country however, and it would be very useful to consider the names of other experienced, or emerging, scholars who could and would like to be included in our discussions, and informed of

events when they occur. We would invite interest - in the first instance - from those whose work speaks directly to the theme of 2005.

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Toward a Secure Future in the Asia Pacific

Information sought:

- Who are the key and emerging researchers in Australia whose work speaks to this issue from the perspective of China, or with a view to China's importance?
- Who are the key international scholars whose work should be considered in a network activity?

The node cannot put the project manager in place until funding (and then the matching funds from the University) flows through for 2004 from the ARC. But this should not prevent us from talking now - and I welcome any ideas 'nominations' etc.



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Vale YANG XIAO KAI

14 July 2004

Yang Xiaokai, who held a Personal Professorship in the Economics Department of Monash University, passed away on 7 July 2004 at the untimely age of 55, after a lengthy battle with cancer. Xiaokai was not only an internationally prominent economist. He was also an insightful and influential analyst of modern China.

As an 18-year-old Red Guard in Hunan, under his real name, which is Yang Xiguang, he participated in the Rebel faction Shengwulian, and in its behalf penned an extremely influential essay, 'Whither China?', arguably the most influential single article of the Cultural Revolution. His essay argued that the major conflict in China was not between Mao's supporters and enemies, nor between China's proletariat and so-called class enemies. Rather, the dividing line lay between a newly emergent 'red capitalist class' of high-level cadres and their children, akin in many respects to Djilas' 'new class', vs. the masses of the Chinese people. Yang's essay was read in the late

1960s and early 1970s by literally hundreds of thousands of people. Liu Guokai, a leading figure in the Democracy Movement of the early 1980s, wrote in 1980:

‘Whither China’ struck a responsive chord in the hearts of many people - People hid copies and passed them around among those they trusted, holding lively discussions’. Those who read it told others about it in secret. Quite a few students and educated young workers accepted ideas in the essay and developed them further. They lost interest in factional struggles and turned their attention to the larger issues of the existing system. Liu commented that ‘even today ‘Whither China’ can set our hearts racing’. Wang Xizhe, another important member of the democracy movement, observed in 1980 that Yang Xiguang ‘was the forerunner of the Thinking Generation’.

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A monograph by Klaus Mehnert focuses almost entirely on Yang’s Cultural Revolution writings: Peking and the New Left at Home and Abroad (Berkeley: Center for Chinese Studies, 1969), including an English translation of ‘Whither China’. A paper about how Yang came to develop his Cultural Revolution ideas, based on lengthy discussions that I had with him, appeared in Modern China, January 1991.

Mao Zedong personally declared Yang a counter-revolutionary in 1969, and he was sent to prison for a decade. At one point, he discovered that he was slated for execution. One of the most gripping books about the Maoist era is Yang’s memoirs, Captive Spirits: Prisoners of the Cultural Revolution (Oxford University Press, 1997), which describes aspects of Maoist China that few of us know about, through the lives and times of his fellow inmates: from thieves to religious leaders to political and cultural dissidents of every stripe.

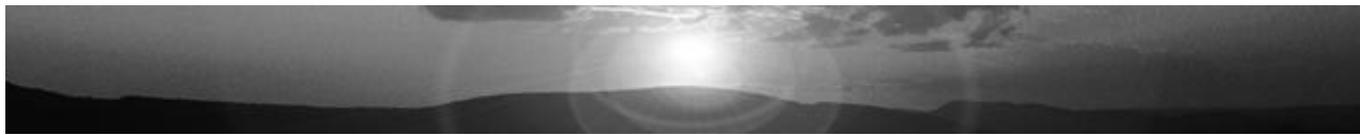
When Yang Xiguang was finally released from prison in 1978, he changed his name to Yang Xiaokai, his childhood nickname, in order to find a job. In the gulag, he had learned advanced mathematics from an imprisoned professor, and this enabled him to win a scholarship to undertake a PhD degree in economics at Princeton. After a post-doctorate at Yale, he taught for 16 years at Monash University and produced a large body of English-language scholarship in economic theory. His specializations included economic development, theory of the firm, theory of business cycles, operations theory, theory of bargaining, as well as mathematical applications in economics game theory, graph theory and topology. Only five years after receiving his PhD in 1988, Yang Xiaokai was inducted into the Academy of Social Sciences of Australia in recognition of his multifaceted contributions to economic thought. Jeffrey Sachs of Harvard University’s Economics Department has written that ‘Yang is one of the world’s most penetrating and exacting economic theorists, and one of the most creative minds in the economics profession’. Nobel Laureate James Buchanan wrote, ‘I think Dr Yang is doing the most interesting work in economic theory that I know of at this time’.

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What most of his fellow economists did not know is that, at the same time that Yang was carving out an illustrious career as an academic, he was also writing a large body of political essays in Chinese. Under his new name, Yang Xiaokai, his articles have been influential in the People's Republic starting in the mid-1980s, in journals such as Shanghai's World Economic Herald. Through these writings, including a best-selling book in the PRC (1997), he has developed a reputation among Chinese as a champion of democratization and of a decentralized, indeed privatized, economy. When he passed away, Nanfang Zhoumo (Southern Weekend), the most influential reformist magazine in China, carried a long, laudatory obituary about Yang and the impact of these writings (15 July 2004).

Both as Yang Xiguang and as Yang Xiaokai, he made major contributions to Chinese political debate. He will be sorely missed by those who knew him personally, as a man of conviction and of thoughtful inquisitiveness. He will be missed, too, by countless thousands more in China who have been influenced by his insightful writings, starting from his teenage years in the Cultural Revolution through to his more recent writings as Yang Xiaokai.

Jonathan Unger
Contemporary China Centre
Australian National University



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Funeral Oration delivered by Ian R. Harper

Xiaokai's widow, Xiaojuan, has granted me the honour of delivering this eulogy to my late professional colleague, friend and brother-in-Christ, Xiaokai Yang. I first met Xiaokai in 2001, not long before his terminal illness was diagnosed, although I had known of him by reputation at least ten years before. As it happened, his office at Monash University was next door to my wife's office, who was then also a member of the Monash Economics Department. Xiaokai Yang led what can only be described as an extraordinary life. He was born in 1948 to parents who were at once high-ranking members of the Chinese Communist Party and prominent intellectuals. His father, Yang Dipu, was at one time Secretary-General of the Hunan Provincial Party Committee and his mother, Chen Su, served as deputy head of the provincial trade union organisation. Xiaokai's childhood was infused by his father's strong sense of duty and Confucian morality in combination with his mother's more liberal notions of the value of the individual and compassion for those less fortunate in life. Together with his two sisters, Yang Hui and Yang Xiaocheng, both of whom are here with us

today, Yang Xiaokai was nurtured in an atmosphere of lively political discussion and intellectual debate. It was expected from the earliest times that he would one day make a name for himself.

Xiaokai became politically active early in his life, as early as secondary school. He had witnessed his father's fall from political grace following Yang Dipu's unguarded criticism of the policies of the Great Leap Forward in 1959. The onset of the Cultural Revolution in 1966 turned Xiaokai's world upside-down as the political disgrace of his father called his Communist pedigree into question, and forced him to re-assess his beliefs as well as the events unfolding around him. He joined a dissident student group and began to organize activities which were soon condemned by the Chinese authorities as 'counter-revolutionary'. At the age of just 19, he wrote a political tract entitled, 'Whither China?', which, as well as advocating radical change in economic policy, openly denounced the powerful Communist Party elite. His claims were heretical and politically explosive the tract gained wide circulation and was singled out for repudiation by the most senior figures in the Party, including Chairman Mao Zedong himself. This tract has since become famous but it landed Xiaokai in gaol for the next ten years of his life. The affair had a devastating effect on his family. At first, people refused to believe that a mere teenager could write such a devastating critique of the Communist state. Suspicion and disgrace once again fell upon Yang Dipu and Chen Su. Xiaokai's imprisonment in 1968 was the final blow for his mother, and Chen Su took her own life that same year.

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Xiaokai had not completed his secondary school education and his formidable intellect craved stimulus as a bulwark against the tedium and mindless routine of prison life. He sought out scholars and intellectuals amongst his fellow political prisoners, read widely and even taught himself calculus. He began to ponder abstract questions of political economy which would surface years later as his path-breaking work in theoretical economics. Xiaokai was released from prison in 1978. His sister, Yang Hui, came to collect him. Throughout his prison years, Yang Hui remained loyal to him, forming a special bond that lasted throughout his life. On the day of his release, her appearance reminded him of their mother, Chen Su solemn and beautiful, he wrote, years later. Xiaokai quickly gathered up the threads of his life. He changed his name from Yang Xiguang, the formal name by which he had been known throughout his school and prison years and which was now indelibly associated with political activism and disgrace, to Yang Xiaokai, his familiar or childhood name. With the help of family connections, he found a job as a proof-reader in a printing factory and, to complete his education, attended lectures at Hunan University. It was at this time that Xiaokai met his wife-to-be, Xiaojuan, known to her Western friends as 'Jean'. Wu Xiaojuan also worked at the printery, and her work came under the supervision of one Yang Xiaokai. Jean says that the many errors in her work brought her into regular and stern contact with Xiaokai! But his sternness must have been contrived, since he continued to write to her following his move to Beijing in 1980 to take up an academic post at the prestigious Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. One of those many letters contained a proposal of marriage, and Xiaokai and Xiaojuan

were married in February 1981, around the time of Chinese New Year. Xiaokai's academic career began to take off. In 1982, he accepted a position at Wuhan University, and the following year he was awarded a Ford Foundation Fellowship to study for his PhD at Princeton University in the United States. Once again, Xiaojuan and Xiaokai were separated, with letters going back and forth between the USA and China. But, once again, Xiaokai's persistence paid off and the family now including first-born daughter, Xiaoxi was reunited in New Jersey. With PhD in hand, Xiaokai took a postdoctoral position at Yale University before accepting the first of his appointments as a lecturer in economics at Monash University. The young family - now including James, born in 1987 moved to Melbourne in June 1988. Xiaokai's decision to come to Australia reflected his desire to remove his young family as far as possible from the chance of further political persecution had the family returned to China. He already had much lost time to make up.

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As Professor Gill Palmer has outlined to us, Xiaokai's 16-year career at Monash saw him rise from Lecturer to Professor, the University appointing him to a personal chair in January 2000. To describe Xiaokai Yang's academic career as distinguished is to markedly understate the significance and influence of his work both to date and into the future. Had he been granted a longer span of years, he may well have been a candidate for Australia's first Nobel Prize in Economic Science, such is the originality and seminal influence of his work. One of Xiaokai's former colleagues and a man known for his dry wit once quipped that anyone with the initials, X.Y., was bound to make a great economist! He was as loved by his academic colleagues as he was admired and respected by them. And the work that he started will be continued by those many students and scholars whose own life's work he has inspired. Yang Xiaokai made a name for himself, just as his parents and sisters expected that he would. Known outside China primarily as an economic theorist of growing stature, within China he was known also as an astute and influential observer of Chinese political economy. He never lost his desire to promote reform in China, and wrote and lectured widely in mainland China, Taiwan and Hong Kong. His book, 'Modern Economics and the Chinese Economy', was a number-one best seller in China in 1997-98.

But the years of achievement took their toll. With the onset of lifethreatening disease in 2001, Xiaokai came to reflect upon his life to that point. 'I was a self-centred careerist', he wrote. 'I put my career before anything else. I did not spend much time with my kids. I was full of hatred towards those who persecuted me in China - I was totally consumed by my aspiration for secular prestige'. For most of his life, Xiaokai sought significance through his work. In these last three years, his focus moved to an altogether higher plane. Xiaokai came into our Christian community here at GWAC soon after his daughter, Xiaoxi, had herself been diagnosed with and then cured of a brain tumour. Xiaoxi accepted Christ into her life following the witness of some

Christian friends during her own ordeal. Her father wanted to know more about the love that had so clearly moved and changed his daughter. Soon afterwards, he stood in that same need, and reached out and received the same grace from the same loving and forgiving God.

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Xiaokai Yang was baptised a Christian on 17 February 2002. As many of his Chinese friends and students here today could attest, Xiaokai's Christian conversion changed his outlook on many things. For the second time in his life, he felt an overwhelming need to make up for lost time. He tried hard to re-connect with his children, including Eddie, the youngest, born in 1994. He also tried to re-establish his relationship with Jean, who, in spite of the Damocles' sword of his terminal illness dangling over them, claims these last three as the best of their 23 years of married life together. His Christian faith also changed his attitude to death. 'I have become very peaceful in my mind', he said at his Baptism service, 'and no longer fear death'. When I sat by his bedside only days before his death, that peace had grown deeper and there was no fear. 'I just want to go to heaven now', he said softly, as he closed his eyes and smiled in anticipation of glory.

Friends, Xiaokai Yang wanted me to tell you that his discovery of Jesus Christ was the most important thing he ever discovered that the truth of the Gospel was the most important truth ever revealed to him. After a lifetime of searching for significance in the world of ideas, he found ultimate significance in the person of Jesus Christ and, in so doing, he found the 'pearl of great value'. He wanted you to understand this so that you, like him, might know this truth for yourselves.

At the conclusion of the author's preface to his autobiographical work, *Captive Spirits*, Xiaokai writes these words: 'At the end of this journey, they will perhaps not only better understand my transformation, they will also undergo a transformation of their own'. He was writing about Sinologists interested in his political conversion from ultra-leftism to free-market liberalism. Read as they are today at the end of his faith journey, they carry a far deeper significance.

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I have mentioned already that Yang Xiaokai had another name, Yang Xiguang. 'Xiaokai' means 'little victory' and 'Xiguang' means 'rising sun shining brilliantly'. Xiaokai's triumph over worldly ambition through his faith in Jesus Christ is no small victory it has won for him eternal life. Indeed, in the words of one of his favourite Bible passages, our friend, Yang Xiguang, is much more than a 'conqueror' his sun now rises and shines brilliantly in glory as he claims the crown of righteousness promised to all who believe.

Yang Xiaokai's personal Baptismal confession dated 17 February 2002.

Ian R. Harper
Sidney Myer Professor of Commerce and Business Administration
Acting Dean and Director
Melbourne Business School

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Campus Roundup

University of Queensland

New personnel/appointments

Dr Leong Ko has been a lecturer of Chinese, translation and interpreting in Australian universities for more than 10 years. He has extensive experience in training translators and interpreters as well as in teaching Chinese. He is an Advanced Translator and Interpreter accredited by the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters of Australia (NAATI) and has been a practising translator and interpreter for about 20 years in Australia and China. Dr Ko has also researched and published extensively in translation and interpreting.

New courses/subjects

CHIN1900 Cantonese for Beginners

This new course is an introduction to Cantonese, one of the major dialects spoken by most overseas Chinese. It is also the dialect used in Hong Kong, one of the major financial and cultural centres in East Asia. The course is designed for students who have no prior knowledge of Cantonese. It will cover: Cantonese syllables and tone structure; the Romanised phonetic system; elementary vocabulary; sentence pattern and grammar. These will be learned through pronunciation drills; reading from Romanised text; listening comprehension exercises and conversational practice.

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CHIN2800 Three Kingdoms: the Novel and TV Adaptation

This new course studies the earliest major Chinese novel, Tales of the Three Kingdoms, and its lasting influence on the attitudes and behaviour of Chinese people over the past 400 years. The course includes readings and discussion of selected texts from the novel plus viewing and evaluation of the TV adaptation of the novel. It is aimed at native and background speakers of Chinese and non-native speakers with an advanced command of the Chinese language. The course emphasizes developing students' reading skills in Chinese and their ability to analyse the literary merits of the texts. Attention will also be paid to the social and cultural contexts of the novel to enhance students' understanding of traditional China.

Master of Arts in Translation and Interpreting (English and Chinese)
Graduate Diploma in Translation and Interpreting (English and Chinese)
NAATI Level Three

Master of Arts in Translation and Interpreting (English and Chinese)

The Master of Arts in Translation and Interpreting (English and Chinese) (MATIC) offered by the School of Languages and Comparative Cultural Studies at the University of Queensland is a 1.5-year full-time coursework program. The Program provides three exits: Graduate Certificate, Graduate Diploma and Master of Arts. Both the Graduate Diploma and Master of Arts are accredited by the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters (NAATI) at Translator and Interpreter levels (formerly known as Level Three).

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The Program

The MATIC Program offers intensive training in translation from English into Chinese and vice versa, as well as interpreting between English and Mandarin. Topics for translation and interpreting practice include health and medical care, business and trade, law, science and technology, tourism, politics and international relations. The major areas of study in the program include:

- Translation
- Interpreting
- Language Consolidation
- Theoretical and Professional Studies
- Contextual Studies
- Translation and Interpreting Practicum
- Thesis
- Research Methods

Apart from practical training in translation and interpreting, the MATIC Program also trains students' research ability to help them with the writing of the thesis within the Program and to prepare them for further study towards a higher degree. Some components are not included in the programs of Graduate Certificate and Graduate Diploma.

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Entry Requirements

The MATIC Program is open to candidates who hold a Bachelor's degree in any discipline from a recognised university or other tertiary educational institution. Candidates are required to sit an intake test, which comprises:

- Translation from English into Chinese and vice versa (dictionaries allowed)
- Interview to assess a candidate's general knowledge, reading comprehension, responsiveness, capacity, etc.

There will be two rounds of written intake test: Tuesday evening, 2 November 2004 and 18 February 2005 from 6 to 9pm. Candidates can choose to sit either of them, but are encouraged to attend the first one. The venue of the test is Room 215, Gordon Greenwood Building (Building 32), the University of Queensland, St Lucia Campus.

Qualifications

The MATIC Program provides the following qualifications:

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Graduate Certificate: Students who successfully complete the study of the first semester but do not continue into the second semester will receive a Graduate Certificate.

Graduate Diploma: Students who successfully complete the study of the first and second semesters but do not continue into the third semester will receive a Graduate Diploma. Students who score a mark of 70% or above in the final examination of Professional Translation and/or Professional Interpreting in Semester Two will also receive accreditation from NAATI at Translator and/or Interpreter level (formerly known as Level Three).

Master of Arts: Students who successfully complete the study of the whole program of MATIC will receive a Master of Arts degree. Students who score a mark of 70% or above in the final examination of Professional Translation and/or Professional Interpreting in Semester Two will also receive accreditation from NAATI at Translator and/or Interpreter level (formerly known as Level Three).

Fees

Australian and international students are required to pay tuition fees. For up to date fee information, please check fees on the website: www.uq.edu.au/study

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For further information and application please contact:

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Website: <http://www.arts.uq.edu.au/slccs/>*

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[Departmental news / Interesting and useful Chinese-Studies-related websites/homepages](#)

'Sharing the experience: Chinese language teaching in the Australian university setting' workshop

On Thursday 30 September 2004, The University of Queensland's School of Languages and Comparative Cultural Studies hosted the 'Sharing the experience: Chinese language teaching in the Australian university setting' workshop, a one-day workshop co-organised by Griffith's University's Dr Sue Trevaskes and The University of Queensland's Dr Guy Ramsay. The aim of the workshop, held in the Faculty of Arts - Arts Learning Centre, was to discuss current issues in Chinese language teaching and to share information about teaching resources that are available to universities. The workshop was attended by 20 Chinese language teachers from the Australian National University, University of Canberra, Griffith University, Queensland University of Technology and The University of Queensland.

The format of the workshop comprised informal sessions with speakers and round table discussions. Topics covered included: curriculum design, textbooks, classroom activities, multi-media and use of technology in the classroom. The first session covering textbooks and other curricular resources provided valuable information on what is currently being utilised in Australian universities. The session revealed the benefits and shortcomings of textbooks currently in use, and drew attention to a couple of successful integrated titles that our program will now place under consideration to replace our existing textbook.

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Before long it became clear that cross-institutional sharing of resources was a priority in order to avoid duplication or 're-inventing the wheel' across programs. The workshop resolved to establish a website where teachers can post resources which can then be utilised across programs. This is now active at: <http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Troy/5618>

In the second session Guest Speaker Felicia Zhang from the University of Canberra and winner of the 2003 Australian Award for University Teaching for Humanities and the Arts discussed her classroom practice, challenging some fundamental principles of Chinese language learning held by many practitioners including myself. The theory and methodology underpinning her strongly learner-centred approach proved fascinating and provided clear benefits to learner and instructor alike. The ideas introduced during her talk continued to be discussed over lunch.

In the final session on technology in the classroom some useful software and applications were introduced, all of which hold great potential for utilisation in the tertiary Chinese language learning context. These ranged from commercial packages

such as 'Bridges to China', homegrown developments such as Daphne Hsieh's speech and tonal analysis tool, to applications of widely available new technologies such as sound-files, web logs, voice and text chat, virtual hosts, and collaborative virtual environments (CVEs). Notable is the ease of application of these technologies to the classroom context. We certainly will be looking to employ these in our 2005 curriculum.

In sum, the workshop exceeded the organiser's expectations in not only leading to a sharing of ideas but producing a tangible means of resource sharing and enabling the utilisation of relatively simple but extremely valuable innovative technologies in the Chinese language classroom. We gratefully acknowledge the support of the Arts Learning Centre staff, in particular Ms Laurelle Elliot, and the School of Languages and Comparative Cultural Studies for contributing to the successful execution of the workshop.

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[Recent publications](#)

Navigating Boundaries: The Asian Diaspora in the Torres Strait
Anna Shnukal, Guy Ramsay and Yuriko Nagata (eds.)

ISBN1740760891, PANDANUS BOOKS, October 2004, 318pp

Navigating Boundaries belongs to a new generation of Asian-Australian historical studies. The essays presented here draw on an extensive, widely dispersed body of information, including much unpublished material, in order to narrate stories of the Asian diaspora communities of Torres Strait, north Queensland. Early chapters give an overview of Torres Strait Islander/Asian/European interaction, documenting the experiences of people from the five major Asian communities in the Torres Strait: Chinese, Filipino, Indonesian, Japanese and Sri Lankan. Later chapters inspect the early authorities of Torres Strait, including the former Resident Magistrate, Hon. John Douglas (who admired Torres Strait and Pacific Islanders but was a strong supporter of the White Australia Policy), and the Protector of Aboriginals (who sought to prevent contact between Asian and Indigenous people). Other chapters examine the contributions to Torres Strait culture made by Asian communities, from ethnic identity, clothing and cuisine to religion, funeral and burial practices, and with a strong focus on the rich musical culture of Torres Strait Islanders. In the final chapter of the book, a variety of local voices narrate stories of Torres Strait people of Asian ancestry, providing a deeply personal insight into the Asian experience in Torres Strait. In this way, *Navigating Boundaries* brings together a range of voices to examine the history and socio-cultural dynamics of the major Asian communities in Torres Strait and, in so doing, brings light to bear on the multiculturalism of mainland Australia.

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[Conference news](#)

Four staff members and postgraduate students attended and presented at the 15th Biennial Conference of the Asian Studies Association of Australia in Canberra 29

June-2 July 2004. Doctoral candidates Lara Vanderstaay and Rowan Michael presented -A case study of the influence of directorial gender on the representation of female sexuality in four contemporary Chinese films' and 'Who's Pie in the Sky?: Public and establishment perceptions of distance education at Changji RTVU', respectively. Drs Rosemary Roberts and Guy Ramsay presented - Feminising the Counter-revolution: An analysis of negative characters in the Revolutionary Model Works of the Chinese Cultural Revolution - and '(Mis)Communicating mental health: the discursive form of Chinese-language psychoeducational literature', respectively.

[Information about forthcoming seminars](#)

Exploring Indigene-immigrant interactions: challenges in the Maori-Chinese Encounters Research.

University of Auckland's Dr Manying Ip will give a presentation on her on-going research on Maori-Chinese Encounters at 2pm Friday 29 October at the School of Languages and Comparative Cultural Studies seminar series. Manying Ip will share some of her findings, and also outline some possible ways forward.

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[The University of Western Australia](#)

An updated round up of news from Chinese Studies at The University of Western Australia

The last six months have been a very busy but productive time for Chinese Studies at UWA. On the 25 September Asian Studies, in conjunction with the Chinese Language Teachers Association of WA (CLTAWA), ran the 2004 Chinese Mandarin Speaking Competition. This is a major event in the promotion of Chinese language in WA. There were four categories covering students from Year 6 to Tertiary Level. We had a very good response and the competition was a resounding success.

On the 20 August the current Australian Ambassador to the People's Republic of China, Dr Alan Thomas, delivered the second in the UWA Ambassadorial Lectures: "Australia-China: Challenges of the new century". There will be more Ambassadorial Lectures in 2005.

Asian Studies also finalised an agreement with the Beijing Institute of Education to send students of Chinese to take both short-term and long-term studies in Beijing. A delegation from BIE headed by President Li Fang will come for an official signing on the 20 October. At the end of this year Dr Gary Sigley will take approximately 20 students on a study tour of Kunming and Beijing. Whilst in Yunnan the students will have the opportunity to visit a number of minority nationality regions including Dali, Lijiang and Xishuang Banna.

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This semester also witnessed the beginning of the offshore delivery of the UWA BA Communication Degree at SPACE (School of Professional and Continuing Education) which is attached to the University of Hong Kong. Each semester the students will take one Asian Studies unit. The first Asian Studies unit, Social Issues in Contemporary China, is being coordinated by Dr Gary Sigley and is a combination of online learning (WebCT) and onsite guest lectures.

Dr Gary Sigley also spent the first half of 2004 on study leave. Most of that time was spent doing fieldwork in Kunming with a few months working in the libraries of Beijing. Gary will publish a book with Edward Elgar in 2005 titled *Governing Chinese Bodies: The Discourse of Population from Plan to Market*. With Elaine Jeffreys from UTS, he is also currently organising a Special Issue of *Economy and Society* on the theme of 'governmentality and China' which will be published early in 2006.

Dr Wang Yi has recently completed a book written with Prof Lu Yang (Nankai University) titled *Modernity and Cultural Studies* (in Chinese). Wang Yi was also the recipient of a 2004 UWA Small Grant to undertake a project on television culture in rural China.

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Dr Chen Jie was recently appointed to the position of Lecturer in the Discipline of Political Science. Chen Jie teaches International Relations in East Asia. He has a major research interest in foreign policies and transnational civil society in East Asia in general, and China and Taiwan in particular.

Asian Studies is also pleased to announce the appointment of Dr Christine Mathieu as an Adjunct Research Fellow. Christine has recently published a bestselling book 'Leaving Mother Lake' which traces the life of Namu from the shores of Lugu Lake in a remote corner of Yunnan (home of the Mosuo) to the glamorous catwalks of New York.

The busy times will continue with a visit by the Director of the China National Office for Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language (Han Ban) on the 19 October. The visit is part of the ongoing application from Asian Studies and CLTAWA to run a Chinese Proficiency Test (HSK) in Perth. At present the HSK is not available in WA.

There are three PhD students in Asian Studies engaged in China related dissertations. Mr Russell Harwood has just commenced a project on governance and development which will examine the details of this topic in the remote Nujiang Valley in Yunnan Province. Russell will commence his one year fieldwork trip in March 2005. Ms Loretta Ho has recently returned from six months fieldwork in Beijing where she has been engaged in a study of same-sex relations and community. Loretta will return to Beijing next year for follow-up fieldwork. Mr Stephen Grainger is in the final stages of his dissertation on 'organisational guanxi' which is a study of management and guanxi in a large four star hotel in a provincial city in southwest China. Stephen has recently published a chapter from his dissertation in a new book, *China in the New Era*, edited by Bronwyn Coate, et al and published by RMIT Business.

Dr. Yang Mu.

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University of NSW

Dept. of Chinese & Indonesian Studies

Dr Jon Eugene von Kowallis was on study leave (SSP) during semester one. He presented a paper on "The Paradox of the 'Xiushou Ren': Chen Sanli (1853-1937) and Modernity in late-Qing / early-Republican Era Poetry" at the AAS Annual Conference in San Diego, CA (6 March 2004). In May he served for a second time as Jaroslav Prusek Visiting Professor in the Institute of East Asian Studies, Faculty of Philosophy, Charles University, Prague. Under the sponsorship of the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation he gave a series of lectures on "Orientalism and Globally Circulating Images of China" in Prague and Olomouc. At US Berkeley, as a Visiting Fellow of the Center for Chinese Studies, he did research on the period of Lu Xun's "Lehrjahre" in Japan (1902-1909). In August he delivered the opening address on "Lu Xun -- the Sexier Story: Some Recent Issues in the Study of Lu Xun's Biography" (16 August) at the International Conference on Lu Xun Studies held at Qingdao University under joint sponsorship with the Research Institute at the Lu Xun Museum in Beijing.

It was announced in Taipei in July that he and co-researcher Dr. Tao Naikan will be awarded a three-year grant for their proposal on "Ideology and Literature: A Study of Contemporary Chinese Literature and Film from the Perspective of Cultural Poetics".

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His recent publications include:

* Review Article covering Love-Letters and Privacy in Modern China: The Intimate Lives of Lu Xun and Xu Guangping by Bonnie S. McDougall. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2002 and Letters Between Two: Correspondence Between Lu Xun and Xu Guangping translated by Bonnie S. McDougall. Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, 2000. The Journal of the Association for Asian Studies (Ann Arbor, MI), vol 63, no 1, February 2004, pp. 158-160.

* Kou Zhiming (i.e. John Kowallis), "Haiwai daxue li de gu Hanyu" (Classical Chinese in overseas universities) in Xun gen (Root exploration) 56 (no. 6, 2003), pp. 48-53.

* Kou Zhiming (i.e. John Kowallis), "Lu Xun jiuti shi zhushi he Yingyi lueshu" (Issues concerning the various [Chinese] annotations and English translations of Lu Xun's old-style poetry) in Lu Xun yanjiu yuekan (Lu Xun research monthly), 264 (no. 4, 2004), pp. 72-82.

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Dr. Yang Mu attended an international conference in China and presented a paper titled: "Some Thoughts on Current Situation of Hua'er Research". The National Conference of the Association of Chinese Music Research and International Symposium of Hua'er Research. Lanzhou, China. 17 - 25 July 2004.

Larissa Heinrich recently presented research on "What's Hard for the Eye to See: Notes on the Introduction of Western-style Anatomy to China," at the "Representations of the Body in China and Japan" workshop. The workshop was the second of a cycle of four workshops on applications of visual culture in Chinese studies organized by the Center for Chinese Studies, University of California at Berkeley (USA) under Projects in Modern History, and the Institut d'Asie Orientale (Lyon, France). Maison Franco-Japonaise, Tokyo, Japan, September 18-19, 2004.

Heinrich also designed a new research methods seminar on "Using Visual Culture in Chinese Studies." The seminar aims to train students in all disciplines of Chinese Studies (literature, history, film studies, etc.) in how to incorporate images and visual cultural materials into graduate research. She is offering the seminar this year at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and next year at the University of New South Wales.

Heinrich and Dr. Fran Martin (University of Melbourne) are also putting the finishing touches on a new anthology of essays on the body in Chinese modernity/modernities that will be published by the University of Hawai'i Press. The volume's working title is *Modernity Incarnate: Refiguring Chinese Body Politics*. Look for it soon.

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[University of New England](#)

Chinese discipline's activities at UNE

[New courses/subjects.](#)

The Chinese language major has moved to semester based subjects and is expanding its offerings in 2004. A new unit CHIN 211 Chinese Calligraphy is available in both external and internal mode, and was very popular this year, covering history, theory, and practice. External students attend a compulsory weekend school in Brisbane or Sydney and compulsory residential school in Armidale as well as submit regular assignments from home. Student work is exhibited at the end of the semester, and was a big success this year. At present it is the only unit of its kind that makes Chinese calligraphy available for study by distance mode.

[Recent working papers and publications:](#)

Cuncun Wu's book *Homoerotic Sensibilities in late Imperial China* came out in August 2004 under RoutledgeCurzon's Asian Studies Association of Australia East Asia Series.

Homoerotic Sensibilities in Late Imperial China is the richest exploration to date of late imperial Chinese literati interest in male love. Employing primary sources such as miscellanies (including diaries and letters), poetry, fiction and flower guides, Wu Cuncun argues that male homoeroticism played a central role in the cultural life of late imperial Chinese literati elites. Countering recent arguments that homosexuality was marginal and disparaged during this period, this book also seeks to trace the relationship of homoeroticism to status and power, arguing that existing paradigms for the study of sexuality, centred on identity and behaviour, must be extended and placed within the larger context of sexual culture. Only with this shift in methodological focus is it possible to approach the distinctive character of homoerotic sensibilities in

late imperial China and the fashions through which they were performed.

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Research news



Isabel Tasker is currently on study leave and visiting the Open University in the U.K., where she is engaged in research into Chinese language pedagogy. Dr Mark Stevenson (VUT) is helping out with Chinese teaching and research projects this semester. Cuncun Wu is working on a sourcebook of homoerotic writings from imperial China (5C BCE-1911).

The University of Melbourne

School of Anthropology, Geography and Environmental Studies

Recently completed theses and dissertations:

- Qing Jie Wang has successfully passed his PhD theses "Beyond Red and Gold: Environmental Governance in China" (supervisors: Dr Mark Wang and Professor Michael Webber).

PhD dissertations in progress:

Both Alex English and Ren Yi are completing their dissertations. Alex's thesis is about how the institutional and organisational framework of tiaotiao kuaikuai relations influence the implementation of the biosphere reserve concept in China's protected areas (supervisors: Dr Mark Wang and Professor Michael Webber). Ren YI's thesis is "The motives for and mechanisms of Chinese investment in Vietnam" (supervisor: Dr Mark Wang).

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Recent publications:

-Wang M Y and Meng X C 2004 'Global-local initiatives in FDI: The experience of Shenzhen, China', Asia Pacific Viewpoint, Vol 45, No. 2, pp181-196.

-Wang, M Y 2004, 'New Urban Poverty in China: Disadvantaged Retrenched Workers', International Development Planning Review, Vol 26, No. 2, pp 117-139.

General information about short-term study programs in China/Taiwan that your school/department organizes:

-Started from 1999, School of Anthropology, Geography and Environmental Studies offers a field class 'China Field Class: development and environments'. It consists of a 3-week field trip to China in the Winter Recess with a few pre-departure orientations and seminars in Semester 1. The field program focuses on the inter-relations between rapid economic and social change and environmental quality in contemporary China. Selected case studies have been examined through interaction with local researchers, government officers, industry managers and the community. It is a very popular subject. Students have developed interests in Asia (China in particular) and in the impacts of economic and social development on the environment. For more detail

information, contact subject coordinator Dr Mark Wang).

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University of Technology Sydney

The website for the UTS: Institute for International Studies is

<http://www.iis.uts.edu.au>

Recent publications:

Elaine Jeffreys (2004) *China, Sex and Prostitution*, London; New York: RoutledgeCurzon, 212pp., ISBN 0-415-31863-7.

Elaine Jeffreys (2004) 'Feminist Prostitution Debates: Are There Any Sex Workers in China?' in Anne McLaren (ed.), *Chinese Women: Living and Working*, RoutledgeCurzon, pp. 165-211. ISBN 0415312175.

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[Click here for Chinese Media on the Australian Election](#)

Seventh Biennial Conference of the Australasian Association for Communist and Post-Communist Studies (AACPCS)

4-5 February 2005

Australian National University Canberra

The theme of the AACPCS Seventh Biennial Conference is "The Systemic Transformation of Communism: The Record of the Past Quarter Century in Communism and Post-Communism".

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Registration: Conference fee is \$25.00.

Program: Conference Panels include the following:

- Domestic Change in the Former Soviet Union (Chair: Stephen Fortescue, UNSW <fortescue@unsw.edu.au>)
- Russian Foreign Policy from Gorbachev to Putin (Chair: Robert F. Miller, ANU <rfm306@coombs.anu.edu.au>)

- Geopolitical Challenges in Central Asia and the Caucasus (Chair: Geoffrey Jukes, ANU <gejukes@ozemail.com.au>)
- Alternative Paths of Transformation and Emergent Socio-Economic Problems: Comparing Asia and Eastern Europe (Chair: Anita Chan, ANU <anita@coombs.anu.edu.au>)
- Cultural and Educational Aspects of Transformation (Chair: Kevin Windle, ANU <Kevin.Windle@anu.edu.au>)
- Transnational Security Threats in Post-Communist Eurasia (Chair: Kirill Nourzhanov, ANU <kirill.nour@anu.edu.au>)

Papers on other topics of general interest not strictly related to the transformation process are also welcome.

For advance registration and other information about the conference and accommodation, please contact:

*Jill Wolf, Research Assistant, CAIS
Australian National University
Canberra, ACT 0200
Tel. 61 2 6125 4928 Fax 61 2 6125 5410
E-mail jill.wolf@anu.edu.au*

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2005 Chinese American Conference Announcement

THE CHANGING FACE OF CHINESE AMERICA

Miyako Hotel
San Francisco, California
October 7-9, 2005

At the dawn of the twenty-first century, the numbers and experiences of Chinese Americans have grown far beyond the dreams of gold and railroads that conditioned nineteenth century lives. Multiple generations of ethnic Chinese now claim and define America in ways unimaginable to their Cantonese forbears. Even as American laws and attitudes broadened to encompass more immigrants from more lands, Chinese through grit and ambition staked out an expanding realm of possibilities. Through explorations of history, literature and the arts, community activism, sociology, economics, ethnography, politics, and geography, this conference seeks to update and re-map the increasingly complex roles played by Chinese Americans in American life.

The year 2005 marks the anniversary of many Chinese American milestones, some tragic and some laudable. It commemorates a century since passage of California's first anti-miscegenation law explicitly banning marriages between Mongolians and Caucasians. One hundred years have also passed since Chinese protested the Exclusion laws (1882-1943) by boycotting American goods. More recently, the country's oldest Chinese American historical society, the Chinese Historical Society

of America (CHSA), will celebrate its forty-second birthday and the thirtieth anniversary of the first Chinese American Studies conference. The distance between discrimination and resistance, between exclusion and accomplishment, demarcated by these events highlight the many directions and multitude of paths tracking through present-day Chinese America.

The face of Chinese America now include not just southern Cantonese, but immigrants from all parts of China and from the hybrid societies of Hong Kong, Taiwan, Southeast Asia, South and Central America, Australasia, and Europe. Chinese Americans live and work, scattered across all fifty states and have made inroads into every profession, including the once unattainable realm of electoral politics. Artists, writers, and scientists stand tall on the national stage. Despite these accomplishments, discrimination still lurks in the ongoing portrayal of ethnic Chinese as perpetual foreigners and national security risks.

This conference is cosponsored by the Chinese Historical Society of America and the Asian American Studies Department at San Francisco State University. For more information, contact Russell Ow at (415) 391-1188 x104, e-mail conference2005@chsa.org or check the CHSA website at www.chsa.org

Chinese Historical Society of America
965 Clay Street, San Francisco, CA 94108



14th International Society for Chinese Philosophy (ISCP) Conference with Australasian Society for Asian and Comparative Philosophy (ASACP)

13-19 July 2005
University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

Call For Papers

Theme: Chinese Philosophy and Human Development in the 21st Century
Panel and workshop discussions will focus on interdisciplinary debate in the following areas:

- Values, health and ethics including conceptions of self, society and well-being
- Politics, international relations and globalisation issues
- Trade, economy, business and human resource development
- Culture, art and religion
- The natural environment and natural resources, built environments, and the impact of development on the natural environment
- Scientific and technological developments with particular emphasis on emergent ethical challenges

Public Address Speakers:

- Professor Chung-ying Cheng (University of Hawaii) 'Managing Business and Environment from the Perspective of Chinese Philosophy'
- Professor Nathan Sivin (University of Pennsylvania) 'Drawing Insights from Chinese Medicine'

Plenary Speakers:

- Dr Nick Bunnin (Oxford University, UK)
- Professor Keli Fang (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing, PRC)
- Dr John Makeham (University of Adelaide, Australia)
- Professor Lisa Raphals (University of California, Riverside, USA)
- Professor Yijie Tang (Beijing University, PRC)

To find out more about the Conference, submit an abstract or register your interest, please visit the conference website www.incompass.com.au/iscp
Alternatively contact the ISCP Conference Secretariat at iscp@incompass.com.au

Dr Karyn Lai, ISCP President and Conference Organiser
School of Philosophy University of New South Wales
Email: K.Lai@unsw.edu.au

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CHINESE STUDIES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA 9TH BIENNIAL CONFERENCE

CHINESE STUDIES CONFERENCE

30 June - 3 July 2005

Hosted by La Trobe University
at the
Golden Dragon Museum
Bendigo, Victoria*

The Chinese Studies Association of Australia invites proposals for panels and papers for its Ninth Biennial Conference. Proposals are invited for all areas of Chinese studies.

A special feature of the 2005 CSAA conference will be a stream on the Chinese diaspora in the Asia Pacific, convened in association with the International Society for the Study of Chinese Overseas (ISSCO).

The conference will convene at the Golden Dragon Museum in Bendigo City, in central Victoria, from 30 June to 3 July 2005. Bendigo is located around 160km from Melbourne and can be reached by bus, train or hire-car in around two hours from Melbourne city central. Information about travel and accommodation will be issued in due course.

The deadline for submission of proposals for papers and panels is 28 February 2005. A proposal form is available on the Web at:

<http://www.anu.edu.au/asianstudies/chinakoreacen/csaa/#CONFERENCE>

For further information contact:

Ms Tracy Lee

CSAA Conference Administrator

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**CHINESE STUDIES ASSOCIATION
OF AUSTRALIA (Inc)**

*CSAA, the professional organisation for
research and teaching about China in
Australia.*

The Chinese Studies Association of Australia [CSAA] is the professional association for China specialists and post-graduate students in Australia. Its membership includes specialists in the fields of anthropology, economics, geography, history, language, law, linguistics, political science, sociology, literature and other aspects of Chinese society and culture. To inform its membership about what is occurring in the Chinese studies community throughout Australia, it regularly publishes the Chinese Studies Newsletter, containing information about on-going research, new publications, new appointments, forthcoming conferences and workshops, and a campus round-up.

The CSAA also convenes a major biennial conference, containing dozens of panels of papers and drawing a large number of participants both from Australia and abroad. The last national conference was held at the University of New South Wales, in July 2003, and the next will be hosted by La Trobe University in Bendigo, Victoria, from 30 June to 3 July 2005.

The CSAA liaises with government departments and other appropriate official bodies at Commonwealth and State levels regarding the teaching of the Chinese language and culture in primary and secondary schools and universities and other issues relevant to the field of Chinese Studies, such as research funding. The Association works to ensure that it has a significant input on all important

COUNCIL OF THE CSAA 2003-2005

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matters relating to Chinese Studies in Australia.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

To become a member of the CSAA please visit the CSAA website, print out and complete the membership application form, and post to the Treasurer.

Membership fees as at July 2004 are:

Conference-to-Conference Ordinary Membership (July 2005-June 2007) A\$45 for 2 years

Annual Ordinary Membership A\$30 per year

Annual membership for students and those not in full employment. A\$10 per year (or A\$20 for 2 years)

Annual Corporate membership A\$100 per year

Please return the form, with money order or a cheque made payable to the Chinese Studies Association of Australia [Inc.] to:

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